# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

JUN 25 1992

### BACTEC BERNAN I

BACTEC CORPORATION 9601 Katy Freeway, Suite 350 Houston, Texas 77024

10.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) for a period not to exceed December 15, 1993. During the period in which this registration is in effect, you must do the following.

- Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/ reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) or FIFRA section 4 when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
- 2. Submit a revised Analysis of Samples, guideline reference number 151A-13, which utilizes the analytical method for determining percent lepidopteran toxin that you have cited.
- Additional product uniformity and test sample identification data is necessary in order to upgrade the oral, eye irritation, and inhalation studies performed on this end-use product. Further, although item 6 of this letter addresses the need for additional dermal toxicity and irritation testing, adequate sample identification and product uniformity data would be necessary prior to these new studies being found acceptable by the Agency.

| EPA Form 1320-14 (1/00) |         |           | Printed on Recycled | Paper      |           | OFFICIA   | L FILE COPY |
|-------------------------|---------|-----------|---------------------|------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|
| DATE 6/25/12            | _       |           |                     |            |           |           |             |
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| symbol submit adeq      | guate s | mpling an | nd bioass           | sy data to | show ba   | sic produ | ct.         |
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equivalency. Sufficient statistical sampling is essential. We recommend that you prepare and submit a study protocol for EPA review and that you incorporate EPA comments into your study design to make sure that the study could show product equivalency.

- Submit a primary dermal irritation study and an acute dermal toxicity study, per Subdivision F of the Pesticide Assessment Guidelines, within 8 months of receiving this The dose level used in the dermal toxicity study registration. submitted and the surface area to which the test material was applied were both insufficient to resolve dermal toxicity For future studies, please ensure that animal categories. treatment levels are based on dose levels per animal body weight and the surface area to which the test material is applied is sufficiently small so that toxicity categories can be resolved. For questions regarding these studies or guidance in study design, please contact Thomas Ellwanger of our Precautionary Review Section at (703) 305-7783.
- Make the following label changes before you release your product for shipment.
  - Add the phrase, "EPA Registration No. 63947-1." a.
- Per the 6/10/92 Precautionary Review Section review, this product is tentatively classified as toxicity category II for both skin and eye irritation. You must therefore change the signal word to "WARNING" and add a Statement of Practical Treatment and modify the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals as listed below. Further, you must add the statement "Not for household use." to the Directions for Use section.

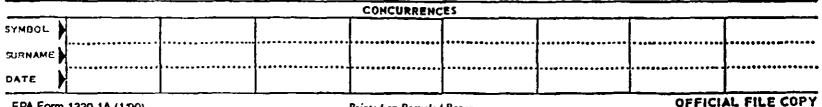
### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle IF IN EYES: stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg white, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.



EPA Form 1320-1A (1/90)

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\*U.S. Government Printing Office: 1992 - 620-856/40672

### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Do not get on skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear goggles or face shield. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

- c. Delete "Do not apply directly to water or wetlands." from the environmental hazards statement.
- d. Delete the "BENEFICIAL INSECTS" heading and accompanying text.
- e. Bring the label into compliance with item II.(4) of PR Notice 82-1 regarding tank mixing.
- f. Delete the stored product sites from your label and delete the phrase "or after harvest."
- g. Delete the phrase "Bacillus thuringiensis (BT) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance on all raw agricultural commodities, thus." as this is an implied safety claim.
- h. Add the statement "Potency units should not be used to adjust use rates beyond those specified in the Directions for Use section." below the ingredients statement as required on page 22 of the <u>Bacillus thuringiensis</u> Registration Standard.
- i. Delete references to specific buffer "Buffer Extra Strength." You may include references to generic buffers on the label or if you can provide evidence of a tolerance exemption under section 409 of the Federal Food Drug and Cosmetic Act you may list a specific buffer.
- 6. Any hypersensitivity incidents related to this product must be promptly reported to the Agency.
- 7. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling modified as directed above before you release the product for shipment.

You should note that if you fail to satisfy any of the conditions imposed on this registration EPA may issue a Notice to Cancel this product under FIFRA section 6(e).

|         | CONCURRENCES |  |  |  |   |  |   |              |
|---------|--------------|--|--|--|---|--|---|--------------|
| SYMBOL  |              |  |  |  |   |  |   |              |
| SURNAME | H            |  |  |  | ļ |  |   | Į.           |
| DATE    |              |  |  |  |   |  | .,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,, |              |
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You should note that, regardless of whether you satisfy all applicable conditions, this <u>conditional</u> registration will expire automatically on December 15, 1993. Sale and distribution of the subject product after December 15, 1993 will be illegal.

Once the required data have been submitted and evaluated, EPA will entertain an application to again register the subject product.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely,

Phil Hutton

Product Manager 18

Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (H7505C)

| CONCURRENCES |  |  |  |  |  |   |      |
|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|---|------|
| SYMBOL       |  |  |  |  |  |   |      |
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EPA Form 1320-1A (1/90)

# (bottle label)

BACTEC BERNAN I BIOLOGICAL LARVICIDE DRY FLOWABLE

| ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Bacillus thuringiensis, var. | kurstaki, BACTEC |
|---|------------------|
| BERNAN I, 32,000 International Units of potency |                  |
| 14.52 Billion International Units per pound     | 6.4%             |
| INERT INGREDIENTS:                              | 93.6%            |
| TOTAL: .  | 100.0%           |

EPA Reg. No. EPA EST. 59441-NY-001 PATENT No. (Applied for worldwide)

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

#### CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS: Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands.

Copyright (c) 1990 by Bactec Corporation: ALL RIGHTS RESERVED NET WT: 1200 GMS. - 2.64 LBS.



# DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.
REFER TO ATTACHED DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPECIFIC CROP USE AND APPLICATION RATES.

BENEFICIAL INSECTS: Honeybees foraging treated areas are not harmed by BACTEC BERNAN nor does it interrupt the activities of other beneficial or predactions arthropods in Integrated Pest Management Programs.

GENERAL: Apply BACTEC BERNAN at first sign of infestation when larvae are small and repeat at 3 to 7 day intervals as needed to maintain control below damage levels. BACTEC BERNAN destroys the larval gut and as such must be ingested by the insect to provide mortality. Thorough foliage/fruit coverage is needed to achieve maximum results. Shortly after eating a lethal dose of BACTEC BERNAN, the larvae become paralyzed, stop eating and die within 1-3 days. The active ingredient, Bacillus thuringiensis (BT), is exempt from the requirements of a tolerance on all raw agricultural commodities, thus BACTEC BERNAN may be applied up to and including the day of harvest or after harvest.

MIXING: Use standard dry-product mixing procedures for knapsack, tractor and aerial spray applications. Add the Buffer Extra Strength to assist in maximum control. Apply where there is at least one (1) hour of drying time free of rain and/or heavy dews. When possible, apply in early morning or evening in calm air conditions.

CROP APPLICATION: Specific instructions are attached for each crop and insect.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate feed, food, or water by storage or disposal. STORAGE: Tightly reclose containers of unused BACTEC BERNAN Bio-Larvicide and store in a dry, well-ventilated, cool place at temperatures less than 122°F/50°C. PRODUCT/CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of the product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Triple rinse (or equivalent) then puncture and dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill, by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning (if burned, stay out of smoke).

LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIABILITY - NOTICE: Read the Limited Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return it at once, unopened.

BACTEC CORPORATION PHONE: (713) 464-5444 9601 KATY FREEWAY, SUITE 350 FAX: (713) 464-1421 HOUSTON, TX 77024

July 11, 1990

# (insert labeling)

BACTEC BERNAN I BIOLOGICAL LARVICIDE DRY FLOWABLE

| ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Bacillus thuringiensis, var. kurstaki, BERNAN I, 32,000 International Units of potency per milligr | ACTEC |
|---|-------|
| 14.52 Billion International Units per pound   |       |
| INERT INGREDIENTS:  | 93.6% |

EPA Reg. No. EPA EST. 59441-NY-001 PATENT No. (Applied for worldwide)

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

# CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS: Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands.

# DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

DAYS TO HARVEST: Bacillus thuringiensis (BT) is exempt from the requirement of a tolerance on all raw agricultural commodities, thus BACTEC BERNAN may be applied up to and including the day of harvest or after harvest.

SITES: BACTEC BERNAN may be applied for control of any labeled pest in both fie! and greenhouse uses. BACTEC BERNAN is a highly specific larvicide to be used against listed caterpillars (larvae) of lepidopterous insects. Close observation and attention to insect infestations is strongly recommended. Larvae must eat spray deposits of BACTEC BERNAN to be affected and induce mortality. ALWAYS FOLLOW THESE GUIDELINES:

- \* Treat when larvae are young (early instars) before the crop is extensively damaged.
- \* Larvae must be actively feeding on treated, exposed plant parts.
- \* Thorough spray coverage is needed to provide a uniform deposit of BACTEC BERNAN on the sites of larval feeding. For certain crops, directed spray nozzles by tractor are required.
- \* Under heavy pest population pressure, use the higher label rates, shorten the spray intervals, and/or raise the gallonage to improve spray coverage.
- \* Repeat applications at intervals sufficient to maintain control, usually 3 to 14 days depending on plant growth rate, moth activity, rainfall after treating, and other factors. If attempting to control a pest with a single spray, make the treatment when egg hatch is essentially complete, but before extensive crop damage occurs.
- \* The pH of the spray solution should be held within a range of 6.6 to 6.9. Buffer Xtra Strength (buffering agent) is provided for use with BACTEC BERNAN products when spray water has a pH exceeding 8.0.
- \* A spreader-sticker which has been approved for use a growing and harvested crops may be added for hard-to-wet crops, such as cole crops, or to improve weather-fastness of the spray deposits.
- \* BACTEC BERNAN may be tank mixed with other labeled insecticides to enhance pest infestation control; however, before tank mixing with other labeled products, check for tank-mix compatibility.

After eating a lethal dose of BACTEC BERNAN, larvae usually stop feeding, develop paralysis, and die within 1 to 3 days. Dying larvae move slowly, discolor, and eventually shrivel, and die.

MIXING & APPLICATION: BACTEC BERNAN may be applied in conventional knapsack, tractor or aerial spray equipment with quantities of water sufficient to provide thorough coverage of infested plant parts. The amount of water needed per acre (hectare) will depend on crop size, weather, spray equipment, and local experience. Unless otherwise indicated by local instructions, use the following chart for spray volumes. When possible, apply early morning or evening in calm air conditions. Add water to the spray or mixing tank at the level that provides maximum agitation. With the agitator running, sprinkle BACTEC BERNAN into the tank and continue agitation. Then, add other spray materials, if any (a sticker, adhesive or deposit builder may be added when a heavy dew or rain is encountered). Add the balance of the water and agitate until mixed. Be sure to maintain the suspension while loading and spraying. For applications to trees, use the recommended amount of BACTEC BERNAN in 100 gallons/acre (1000 liters/hectare) of water in high-pressure, high-gallonage hydraulic sprayers, wetting the foliage thoroughly but avoiding excessive run-off. For mist blowers, use recommended amount in 10 gallons/acre (100 liters/hectare) of water. Do not mix more BACTEC BERNAN than can be used in a 12-hour period.

# SPRAY VOLUMES

| VOLUME   | GALLON/ACRE | LITER/HECTARE | DILUTION RATE |
|----------|-------------|---------------|---------------|
| AERIAL   | 3 to 5      | 30 to 50      | 1:100         |
| GROUND   | 5 to 10     | 50 to 100     | 1:200         |
| KNAPSACK | 40          | 400           | 1:1000        |
| ORCHARD  | 106         | 1000          | 1:3000        |

BENEFICIAL INSECTS: Honeybees foraging in treated areas are not harmed or affected by BACTEC BERNAN use. BACTEC BERNAN does not interrupt the activities of beneficial and predacious arthropods in Integrated Pest Management Programs.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate feed, food, or water by storage or disposal of this product or its container. STORAGE: Tightly reclose containers of unused BACTEC BERNAN and store in a dry, well-ventilated, cool place at temperatures less than 122°F/50°C. PRODUCT/CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of the product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Triple rinse (or equivalent) then puncture and dispose of empty container in a samitary landfill, by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning (if burned, stay out of smoke).



| CROP             | PEST NAME (Common Name)        | POUNDS/ACRE        | GRAMS/HECTARE*               |
|------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------------|
| ALFALFA/HAY      | Alfalfa Caterpillar<br>Loopers | 1/2-1<br>1/2-1     | 600-900-1200<br>600-900-1200 |
|                  | Armyworms                      | 1/2-1              | 600-900-1200                 |
| ALMONDS          | Redhumped Caterpillar          | 1/2-1              | 600-900-1200                 |
| WALNUTS          | Tent Caterpillar               | 1/2-1              | 600-900-1200                 |
| MADNOTO          | Walnut Caterpillar             | 1/2-1              | 600-900-1200                 |
|                  | Filbert Leafroller             | 1/2-1              | 600-900-1200                 |
|                  | Fall Webworm                   | 1/2-1              | 600-900-1200                 |
|                  | Leafrollers                    | 1/2-1              | 600-900-1200                 |
|                  | Cankerworms                    | 1/2-1              | 600-900-1200                 |
| AVOCADOS         | Amorbia Moth                   | $\frac{-7}{1/2-1}$ | 600-900-1200                 |
|                  | Onmivorous Leafroller          | 1/2-1              | 600-900-1200                 |
|                  | Omnivorous Looper              | 1/2-1              | 600-900-1200                 |
|                  | Orange Tortix                  | 1/2-1              | 600-900-1200                 |
|                  | Spanworm                       | 1/2-1              | 600-900-1200                 |
| BROCCOLI/CABBAGE |                                | 1/2-1              | 600-900-1200                 |
| CANOLA/RAPE      | Imp. Čabbageworm               | 1/2-1              | 600-900-1200                 |
| CAULIFLOWER      | Diamondback Moth               | 1/2-1              | 600-900-1200                 |
| COLLARDS         | Green Cloverworm               | 1/2-1              | 600-900-1200                 |
| MUSTARD GREENS   | Loopers                        | 1/2-1              | 600-900-1200                 |
| TURNIP GREENS    | Omnivorous Leafroller          | 1/2-1              | 600-900-1200                 |
| CELERY           | Cabbage Looper                 | 1/2-1              | 600-900-1200                 |
| LETTUCE          | Hornworms                      | 1/2-1              | 600-900-1200                 |
| CHINESE CABBAGE  |                                | ·                  |                              |
| (Choysum)        | Webworm                        | 1/2-1              | 600-900-1200                 |
| POTATOES         | Potato Beetle                  | 1/2-1              | 600-900-1200                 |
|                  | Armyworms                      | 1/2-1              | 600-900-1200                 |
|                  | Diamondback Moth               | 1/2-1              | 600-900-1200                 |
|                  | Green Cloverworm               | 1/2-1              | 600-900-1200                 |
|                  | Saltmarsh Caterpillar          | 1/2-1              | 600-900-1200                 |
|                  | Cutworms                       | 1/2-1              | 600-900-1200                 |
|                  | Loopers                        | 1/2-1              | 600-900-1200                 |
|                  | Omnivorous Leafroller          | 1/2-1              | 600-900-1200                 |
|                  | Heliothis spp.                 | 1/2-1              | 600-900-1200                 |
|                  | Navel Orangeworm               | 1/2-1              | 600-900-1200                 |
|                  | Leaf Miner                     | 1/2-1              | 600-900-1200                 |
| BEANS            | Velvetbean Caterpillar         | 1/2-1              | 600-900-1200                 |
| SOYBEANS         | Soybean Looper                 | 1/2-1              | 600-900-1200                 |
| PEAS             | Loopers                        | 1/2-1              | 600-900-1200                 |
| PEANUTS          | Head Moth                      | 1/2-1              | 600-90C-1200                 |
|                  | Green Cloverworm               | 1/2-1              | 600-900-1200                 |
|                  | Saltmarsh Caterpillar          | 1/2-1              | 600-90C-1200                 |
|                  | Armyworms                      | 1/2-1              | 500-900-1200                 |

EASY-MODERATE-HARD TO CONTROL LARVAE



| CROP                                | PEST NAME (Common Name)   | POUNDS/ACRE   | GRAMS/HECTARE*   |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|--|
| CUCUMBERS<br>WATERMELONS            | Rindworm Complex<br>Melonworms  | 1/2-1<br>1/2-1  | 600-900-1200<br>600-900-1200   |
| SQUASH                              | Cabbage Looper<br>Armyworms   | 1/2-1<br>1/2-1  | 600-900-1200<br>600-900-1200   |
| CITRUS                              | Fruittree Leafroller<br>Orangedog<br>Citrus Cutworm   | 1/2-1<br>1/4-1<br>1/2-1                                     | 600-900-1200<br>300-750-1200<br>600-900-1200   |
| GRAPES                              | Omnivorous Leafroller Grapeleaf Skeletonizer Roughskinned Cutworm Grapeleaf Folder Grape Leafroller Saltmarsh Caterpillar Achema Sphinx Moth (Hornworm) | 1/2-1<br>1/2-1<br>1/2-1<br>1/2-1<br>1/2-1<br>1/2-1<br>1/2-1 | 600-900-1200<br>600-900-1200<br>600-900-1200<br>600-900-1200<br>600-900-1200<br>600-900-1200 |
|                                     | Tobacco Budworm<br>Loopers<br>Armyworms   | 1/2-1<br>1/2-1<br>1/2-1<br>1/2-1<br>1/2-1                   | 600-900-1200<br>600-900-1200<br>600-900-1200<br>600-900-1200<br>600-900-1200                 |
| EGGPLANT<br>TOMATOES<br>PEPPERS     | Tomato Fruitworm Tomato Hornworm Variegated Cutworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar Loopers Tomato Pinworm Armyworms  | 1/2-1<br>1/2-1<br>1/2-1<br>1/2-1<br>1/2-1<br>1/2-1          | 600-900-1200<br>600-900-1200<br>600-900-1200<br>600-900-1200<br>600-900-1200<br>600-900-1200 |
| FIELD CORN<br>SWEET CORN<br>SORGHUM | Corn Earworm<br>Headworms<br>Armyworms<br>Corn Borer  | 1/2-1<br>1/2-1<br>1/2-1<br>1/2-1                            | 600-900-1200<br>600-900-1200<br>600-900-1200<br>600-900-1200                                 |
| COTTON                              | Tobacco Budworm Cotton Bollworm Saltmarsh Caterpillar Loopers Armyworms   | 1/2-1<br>1/2-1<br>1/2-1<br>1/2-1<br>1/2-1                   | 500-900-1200<br>600-900-1200<br>600-900-1200<br>600-900-1200<br>600-900-1200                 |
| TOBACCO                             | Tobacco Budworm<br>Tobacco Hornworm<br>Loopers  | 1/2-1<br>1/4-1/2<br>1/2-1                                   | 600-900-1200<br>300-450-600<br>600-900-1200  |
| TURF                                | Sod Webworm   | 1/2-1   | 600-900-1200   |

EASY-MODERATE-HARD TO CONTROL LARVAE



### STORED AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES

#### APPLICATION RATES

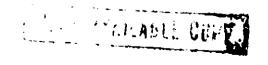
| CROP                            | PEST NAME (Common Name)         | POUNDS<br>per 100 l<br>(diluted as | GRAMS<br>oushels<br>nd undiluted) |
|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| GRAINS<br>SOYBEANS<br>CROP SEED | Indian Meal Moth<br>Almond Moth | 3/f 1/2<br>3/8-1/2                 | 175-250<br>175-250                |

To control and prevent these pests, apply BACTEC BERNAN in a constantly agitated water suspension to the top four-inch surface layer of grain in the bin. Use a sprinkler can or sprayer to apply the dosage into the grain stream as the last (top) four-inch layer is augered into the bin, applying 0.6 pint of mixture per bushel. The dosage can also be sprinkled onto the surface of the grain in the bin and mixed thoroughly with a scoop or rake to a depth of four inches. More thorough coverage may be achieved by dividing the suggested dosage into three applications and mixing the grai: between applications. As a surface treatment, apply 1/2 pound or 250 grams in 5 to 10 gallons of water per 500 square feet of grain surface area; mix into top four inches. For commodities coarser than shelled corn, increase depth of treatment according to the habit of the pest.

#### APPLICATION RATES

| CROP                    | PEST NAME (Common Nam           | e) POUNDS/TON | GRAMS/TON  |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------|------------|
| PEANUTS                 | Indian Meal Moth<br>Almond Moth | 1/4<br>1/4    | 125<br>125 |
| Apply this rawarehouse. | te to the top four to eig       | <b>-</b> / -  |            |

To prevent and control these pests, spray an even coating of BACTEC BERNAN on the farmer stock peanuts while filling the warehouse. To make the spray solution, mix 3.75 pounds or 1700 grams per 5 gallons of water; this amount should treat 15 tons of commodity. Keep the spray suspension agitated during application and use pressures and nozzles sufficient to handle this suspension. For bagged peanuts, treat the whole mass of commodity at the suggested rate before bagging. Pefore a warehouse is filled, the cleaned interior can be sprayed using 1/2 pound or 250 grams per 100 gallons of water; apply to interior and spray into cracks.



#### APPLICATION RATES

CROP PEST NAME (Common Name) SUGGESTED RATE/COMMODITY

FLUE-CURED

TOBACCO Tobacco Moth 0.2 ounce per 100 pounds NOTE: 0.2 ounce is equivalent to approximately 2.5 teaspoons; mix this amount in one quart of water per 100 pounds of tobacco.

TOBACCO TO BE STORED UP TO 12 MONTHS: Spray loose leaves as the tobacco is being bundled from the curing barn. For tobacco sticks, treat both sides of the leaves.

STORED TOBACCO: For tobacco which is to be carried over, rebundle or restack sticks, fluid up tobacco and spray loose leaves. For tobacco that has been stored over three weeks, apply at first signs of infestations; promptly open bundles, spray loose leaves and then rebundle.

TREATMENT OF STORAGE BARNS: If tobacco has been treated, or is going to be treated, treatment of the floors and walls may be made to aid in control. Sweep out the area, especially cracks and corners, and remove all of the loose tobacco pieces where the moth might breed. Make a spray mixture containing 1/2 ounce per 2.5 gallons of water and apply at a rate of 1/2 gallon per 1000 square feet of surface area. Be sure to spray into cracks and floorboards.

BACTEC CORPORATION 9601 KATY FWY, SUITE 350 HOUSTON, TX 77024 PHONE: (713) 464-5444 FAX: (713) 464-1421

July 11, 1990