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# Suspended and Cancelled Pesticides

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Environmental Protection Agency  
Region V, Illinois  
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Chicago, Illinois 60604

**Suspension  
and  
Cancellation  
List**

Prepared by  
Pesticides and  
Toxic Substances  
Enforcement  
Division

This booklet has been compiled for the purpose of summarizing and clarifying Agency actions on those pesticides which have been suspended, cancelled, or otherwise restricted. It excludes cancellations on those use patterns that were cancelled by Pesticide Regulation Notices based on "residues," "no residues," and zero tolerances," as well as notices of cancellations to single registrants. Pesticides which have been voluntarily cancelled by some but not all registrants, and have not met or exceeded "risk criteria" established by the Special Pesticide Review Division are also excluded.

This list is not a statement of Agency policy, but is primarily designed as a quick reference guide to be used by Regional EPA inspectors. However, the list can also serve as a general reference for anyone involved or interested in pesticide regulatory work.

Material for this edition of the booklet was compiled as of October 1979. This is the third edition of this publication. Future Agency actions will necessitate updating and republishing this booklet, and this will continue to be done periodically.

Comments on the accuracy and completeness of this list should be sent to:

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Environmental Protection Agency  
Washington, D.C. 20460*

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Pesticide/ Use Affected	Action	Reference
<b>Aldrin</b>	Cancelled, all uses <i>except</i> those in the following list: 1. subsurface ground insertion for termite control. 2. dipping of non-food roots and tops. 3. moth-proofing by manufacturing processes in a closed system.	PR Notice 71-4 <i>March 18, 1971,</i> Accelerated Decision of the Chief Administrative Law Judge <i>May 27, 1975 and</i> the order Declining Review of the Accelerated Decision of the Administrative Law Judge issued by the Chief Judicial Officer <i>June 30, 1975,</i> 39 FR 37246 <i>October 18, 1974</i>
<b>Arsenic Trioxide</b>	In excess of 1.5%, labeling which bears directions for home use is unacceptable, and a warning against home use is required. The following statements must appear in a prominent position: <i>"Do not use or store in or around the home" and</i> <i>"Do not allow domestic animals to graze treated area."</i>	PR Notice 67-2 <i>August 1, 1967;</i> Interpretation No. 25 <i>August 1968</i>
<b>Basic Copper Arsenate</b>	Voluntary cancellation, all products. The sale, distribution and use of existing stocks is permitted.	42 FR 18422 <i>April 7, 1977</i>
<b>BHC</b>	All registered products have been eliminated. In some instances these products were voluntarily cancelled, in others lindane was substituted for BHC non-gamma isomers. These non-gamma isomers may be sold, manufactured or distributed for use in the United States.	43 FR 31432 <i>July 21, 1978</i>
<b>Bithionol</b>	Cancelled, products intended for: 1. direct contact with the skin or can be expected to be in direct or continuous contact with the skin. 2. use in textiles or other materials likely to come in contact with the skin. 3. household use.	PR Notice 68-13 <i>August 14, 1968</i>
<b>Chloranil</b>	Voluntary cancellation, all products.	42 FR 3702 <i>January 19, 1977</i>
<b>Chlordane</b>	Under the provisions of the Administrator's acceptance of the settlement plan to phase out certain uses of the pesticides chlordane and heptachlor, most registered products containing chlordane will be effectively cancelled or their applications for registration denied by December 31, 1980. A summary of those uses not affected by this settlement, or a previous suspension, as well as a summary of those uses affected (Phase Out Uses) by this settlement, including the pest to the controlled,	PR Notice 74-11 <i>December 2, 1974</i> 41 FR 7552 <i>February 19, 1976</i> FIFRA Docket No. 336, et al <i>March 6, 1978</i> PR Notice 78-2 <i>March 28, 1978</i>

Pesticide/Use Affected	Action	Reference
<b>Chlordane</b> <i>(continued)</i>	<p>the site of application, the end-use dates and use restrictions, follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Uses not affected:               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. subsurface ground insertion for termite control (clarified by 40 FR 30522, July 21, 1975, to apply to the use of emulsifiable or oil concentrate formulations for controlling subterranean termites on structural sites such as buildings, houses, barns, and sheds, using current control practices).</li> <li>b. dipping of roots or tops of nonfood plants.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Uses affected (Phase Out Uses):               <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Registrations for control of ants on citrus in the States of California and Texas will be effectively cancelled or denied by December 31, 1979. Restricted to use on acreage under an Integrated Pest Management program involving the release of beneficial insects (parasites and predators) to maintain populations of harmful insects (scales, mites, mealybugs) at an acceptable level. In California, this use is permitted only pursuant to the provisions of the appropriate State of California permit and prescription use programs.</li> <li>b. Registrations for control of imported fire ants on lands not presently used or to be used for food or feed production or grazing for a period of two years following treatment are effectively cancelled or denied by December 31, 1980. Distribution and use is restricted to nine states (AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, SC and TX). Use shall be restricted to mound treatment; broadcast or aerial application is prohibited.</li> <li>c. Registrations for control of cutworms on grapes in the State of California will be effectively cancelled or denied by July 1, 1980. This use shall be restricted to application by ground equipment only. Use shall be permitted only pursuant to the provisions of the appropriate State of California permit and prescription use programs.</li> <li>d. Registrations for control of grasshoppers on flax were effectively cancelled or denied by October 1, 1978.</li> <li>e. Registrations for control of white grubs, strawberry rootworm, strawberry root weevil or crown girdler, strawberry crown borer and black vine weevil on strawberries were effectively cancelled or denied by August 1, 1979. This use was permitted in California only pursuant to the provisions of the appropriate State of California permit and prescription use programs.</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	

Pesticide/Use Affected	Action	Reference
<b>Chlordane</b> <i>(continued)</i>	<p>f. Registrations for control of imported fire ants and Japanese beetle larvae on nursery stock, for compliance with Federal or State Quarantines, and for control of the black vine weevil on nursery stock for compliance with State Nursery Certification Regulations will be effectively cancelled or denied by December 31, 1979. Restricted to use on land with nursery stock grown for balled and burlapped, bare root or container stock. Use on turf is prohibited.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Note: <i>Phase Out Uses listed above may be applied by certified applicators only. The end-use dates for Phase Out Uses should be those dates listed above, unless the production limitations imposed by FIFRA Docket No. 326 et al. is exceeded earlier. Pesticide products in existence 90 days before the effective date of cancellation or denial of a Phase Out Use may (1.) be distributed, sold or otherwise moved in commerce, and used; provided that the pesticide shall not be used inconsistent with its labeling, and (2.) may be relabeled by or under the authority of a registrant for another Phase Out Use not already cancelled or denied, and any pesticide product so produced shall not count against the production limitation for the other Phase Out Use</i></p>	
<b>Chlorobenzilate</b>	<p>Cancellation and denial of registrations of chlorobenzilate products for uses other than citrus uses in Florida, Texas, California, and Arizona. Notwithstanding the above, registration of chlorobenzilate products for citrus use in these four states will also be cancelled or denied unless registrants or applicants for new registrations modify the terms or conditions of registration as follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Classification of chlorobenzilate products for these citrus uses for restricted use, for use only by or under the supervision of certified applicators.</li> <li>2. Modification of the labeling of chlorobenzilate products for these citrus uses to include the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. <i>Restricted Use Pesticide</i> — For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification.</li> <li>b. <i>General Precautions</i> — <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.) Take special care to avoid getting chlorobenzilate in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.</li> <li>2.) Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<p>44 FR 9548 February 13, 1979</p>

Pesticide/Use Affected	Action	Reference
<b>Chlorobenzilate</b> <i>(continued)</i>	<p>3.) In case of contact with skin, wash as soon as possible with soap and plenty of water.</p> <p>4.) If chlorobenzilate gets on clothing, remove contaminated clothing and wash affected parts of body with soap and water. If the extent of contamination is unknown, bathe entire body thoroughly. Change to clean clothing.</p> <p>5.) Wash hands with soap and water each time before eating, drinking, or smoking.</p> <p>6.) At the end of the work day, bathe entire body with soap and plenty of water.</p> <p>7.) Wear clean clothes each day and launder before reusing.</p> <p>c. <i>Required Clothing and Equipment for Application</i> —</p> <p>1.) One-piece overalls which have long sleeves and long pants constructed of finely-woven fabric as specified in the <i>USDA/EPA Guide for Commercial Applicators</i>.</p> <p>2.) Wide-brimmed hat.</p> <p>3.) Heavy-duty fabric work gloves.</p> <p>4.) Any article which has been worn while applying chlorobenzilate must be cleaned before reusing. Clothing which has been drenched or has otherwise absorbed concentrated pesticide must be buried or burned.</p> <p>5.) Facepiece respirator of the type approved for pesticide spray applications by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health.</p> <p>6.) Instead of the clothing and equipment specified above, the applicator can use an enclosed tractor cab which provides a filtered air supply. Aerial application may be conducted without the specified clothing and equipment.</p> <p>d. <i>Handling Precautions</i> — Heavy duty rubber or neoprene gloves and apron must be worn during loading, unloading, and equipment clean-up.</p>	
<b>DBCP</b>	<p>Suspended, all registrations of end use products, <i>except</i> for the use on pineapples in Hawaii. The sale, distribution or movement in commerce for all suspended uses is prohibited.</p>	<p>FIFRA Docket Nos 398, 399 and 400, October 27, 1977; 42 FR 57543, November 3, 1977; FIFRA Docket No. , October 29, 1979.</p>
<b>DDD (TDE)</b>	<p>Cancelled, all products containing DDD, a metabolite of DDT.</p>	<p>PR Notice 71-5  <i>March 18, 1971</i></p>

Pesticide/Use Affected	Action	Reference
<b>DDT</b>	<p>Cancelled, all products, <i>except</i> the following list of uses:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. the U.S. Public Health Service and other Health Service Officials for control of vector diseases.</li> <li>2. the USDA or military for health quarantine.</li> <li>3. in drugs, for controlling body lice. (To be dispensed only by a physician.)</li> <li>4. in the formulation for prescription drugs for controlling body lice.</li> </ol>	<p>PR Notice 71-1 January 15, 1971 and 37 FR 13369 July 7, 1972</p>
<b>2,4-D</b>	<p>Products bearing directions for use on small grains (barley, oats, rye, or wheat) must bear the following label precaution:</p> <p><i>Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D.</i></p>	<p>PR Notice 67-7 October 12, 1967 Reregistration Guidance package 23-4</p>
<b>Dieldrin</b>	<p>Most uses cancelled. See Aldrin for uses allowed.</p>	<p>PR Notice 71-4 March 18, 1971, Accelerated Decision of the Chief Administrative Law Judge May 27, 1975 and the order Declining Review of the Accelerated Decision of the Administrative Law Judge issued by the Chief Judicial Officer June 30, 1975 37 FR 37246 October 18, 1974</p>
<b>Disinfectants</b>	<p>Cancelled, products bearing labeling claims involving the terms "germ proofing," "germ proofs," and "germ proof."</p>	<p>PR Notice 69-13 August 8, 1969</p>
<b>Endrin</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cancellation of uses on: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Tobacco.</li> <li>b. Cotton in all areas east of Interstate Highway #35 (includes all states east of the Mississippi River, Arkansas, Louisiana, Missouri, and portions of Texas and Oklahoma).</li> <li>c. Small grains to control all pests other than the army cutworm, the pale western cutworm, and grasshoppers.</li> <li>d. Apple orchards in Eastern States to control meadow voles.</li> <li>e. Sugarcane to control the sugarcane borer.</li> <li>f. Ornamentals.</li> </ol> </li> <li>2. Denial of application for new registrations for the above uses (l. b.-e.), as well as for the use of endrin in unenclosed bird perch treatment.</li> </ol>	<p>Unnumbered PR Notice May 20, 1964</p> <p>44 FR 43632 July 25, 1979</p>

Pesticide/Use Affected	Action	Reference
<p><b>Endrin</b> (continued)</p>	<p>3. Cancellation of the following registrations of endrin products <i>unless</i> registrants modify the terms and conditions of registration as specified below:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Use on cotton west of Interstate Highway #35 (must modify label to add statements 5. a., b., c., d., e., f., and g.).</li> <li>b. Use on small grains to control army cutworms and pale western cutworms (must modify label to add statements 5. b., c., d., e., f., and h.).</li> <li>c. Use on apple orchards in Eastern States to control the pine vole and in Western States to control meadow voles (must modify label to add statements 5. q., c., i., r., j., k., and l.).</li> <li>d. Use on sugarcane to control the sugarcane beetle (must modify label to add statements 5. q., c., m., and n.).</li> <li>e. Use for conifer seed treatment (must modify label to add statement 5. o.).</li> <li>f. Use in enclosed bird perch treatments (must modify label to add statements 5. t., c., and p.).</li> </ul> <p>4. Denial of applications for new registrations for any of the above endrin uses (3. a.-f.), as well as for the following endrin uses <i>unless</i> the applications are modified to meet the terms and conditions specified herein.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. As a tree painting (in Texas) — must modify label to add statements 5. s. and c.</li> <li>b. On alfalfa and clover seed crops (in Colorado) — must modify label to add statements 5. b., c., d., e., and f.</li> <li>c. On small grains to control grasshopper (in Montana) — must modify label to add statements 5. b., c., d., e., f., and h.</li> </ul> <p>5. Label Statements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. For use in areas west of Interstate Highway #35 only.</li> <li>b. <i>Required Clothing for Female Workers</i> — Female ground applicators, mixers and loaders and flagpersons must wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants made of a closely woven fabric, and wide-brimmed hats. Mixers and loaders must also wear rubber or synthetic rubber boots and aprons.</li> <li>c. <i>Warning to Female Workers</i> — The United States Environmental Protection Agency has determined that endrin causes birth defects in laboratory animals. Exposure to endrin during pregnancy should be avoided. Female workers</li> </ul>	



Pesticide/Use Affected	Action	Reference
<b>Endrin</b> <i>(continued)</i>	<p>must be sure to wear all protective clothing and use all protective equipment specified on this label. In case of accidental spills or other unusual exposure, cease work immediately and follow directions for contact with endrin.</p> <p>d. <i>Equipment</i> —</p> <p>1.) <i>Ground Application</i> — For use with boom-nozzle ground equipment. Apply at not less than 5 gallons total mixture, water and chemical, per acre. Do not use nozzle liquid pressure at greater than 40 psi (pounds per square inch). Do not use cone nozzle size smaller than 0.16 gallons per minute (gpm), at 40 psi such as type D2-25 or TX-10, or any other atomizer or nozzle giving smaller drop size.</p> <p>2.) <i>Aerial Application</i> — Do not apply at less than 2 gallons total mixture of water and chemical per acre. Do not operate nozzle liquid pressure over 40 psi or with any fan nozzle smaller than 0.4 gpm or fan angle greater than 65 degrees such as type 6504. Do not use any cone type nozzles smaller than 0.4 gpm nor whirl plate smaller than #46 such as type D4-46 or any other atomizer or nozzle giving smaller drop size. Do not release this material at greater than 10 feet height above the crop.</p> <p>e. <i>Application Restrictions</i> — Do not apply this product within 1/8 mile of human habitation. Do not apply this product by air within 1/4 mile or by ground within 1/8 mile of lakes, ponds, or streams. Application may be made at distances closer to ponds owned by the user but such application may result in excessive contamination and fish kills. Do not apply when rainfall is imminent. Apply only when wind velocity is between 2 and 10 mph.</p> <p>f. <i>Procedures To Be Followed if Fish Kills Occur or if Ponds are Contaminated</i> — In case of fish kills, fish must be collected and disposed of by burial. Ponds in which fish kills have occurred, and user-owned ponds exposed to endrin by application at distances closer than otherwise prohibited, must be posted with signs stating: "Contaminated: No Fishing." Signs must remain for one year after a fish kill has occurred or for six months after lesser contamination unless laboratory analysis shows endrin residues in the edible portion of fish to be less than 0.3 parts per million (ppm).</p>	

Pesticide/ Use Affected	Action	Reference
<b>Endrin</b> <i>(continued)</i>	<p>g. <i>Prophylactic Use</i> — Unnecessary use of this product can lead to resistance in pest populations and subsequent lack of efficacy.</p> <p>h. <i>Pests for Which This Product May be Applied</i> — This product may be applied to control the following pests only: army cutworm; pale western cutworm; grasshoppers. (Currently grasshoppers may only be included on endrin products for use in Montana.)</p> <p>i. <i>Application Restrictions</i> — Do not apply this product within 50 feet of lakes, ponds or streams.  Do not apply this product within 50 feet of areas occupied by unprotected humans.  Do not apply when rainfall is imminent.</p> <p>j. <i>Equipment</i> — Apply by ground equipment only.  Use a very coarse spray with minimum pressure necessary to penetrate ground cover. Do not apply as fine spray. Power air blast equipment must be modified to meet the above application restriction. Consult the State recommendations for acceptable methods of adapting equipment.</p> <p>k. <i>Prophylactic Use</i> — Unnecessary use of this product can lead to resistance in the vole population and subsequent lack of efficacy.</p> <p>l. <i>Pests for Which This Product May be Applied</i> — This product may be applied to control the following pests only:  Eastern United States — Pine Vole (<i>Microtus pinetorum</i>)  Western United States — Meadow Voles (<i>Microtus</i> species)</p> <p>m. <i>Application Restrictions</i> — Apply only with low-pressure ground equipment. Cover furrows with soil promptly after application.</p> <p>n. <i>Pests for Which This Product May Be Applied</i> — This product may be applied only to control the sugarcane beetle.</p> <p>o. <i>Application Restrictions</i> — Do not sow treated seed when large numbers of migratory birds are expected.</p> <p>p. <i>Special Warning</i> — Do not use within one mile of roosting sites or within two miles of nesting sites of peregrine falcons, as identified by the United States Fish and Wildlife Service.</p>	

Pesticide/Use Affected	Action	Reference
<b>Endrin</b> (continued)	<p>q. <i>Required Clothing for Female Workers</i> — Female applicators, mixers and loaders must wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants made of a closely woven fabric, and wide-brimmed hats. Mixers and loaders must also wear rubber or synthetic rubber boots and aprons.</p> <p>r. <i>Procedures To Be Followed if Fish Kills Occur</i> — In case of fish kills, fish must be collected promptly and disposed of by burial. Ponds in which fish kills have occurred must be posted "Contaminated: No Fishing." Signs must remain for one year after a fish kill has occurred unless laboratory analysis shows endrin residues in the edible portion of fish to be less than 0.3 ppm.</p> <p>s. <i>Required Clothing for Female Workers</i> — Female workers handling or applying this product must wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants made of a closely woven fabric, wide-brimmed hat, and rubber or synthetic rubber boots and aprons.</p> <p>t. <i>Required Clothing for Female Workers</i> — Female workers handling this product must wear long-sleeved shirts and long pants made of a closely woven fabric, wide-brimmed hats, and rubber or synthetic rubber aprons.</p>	
<b>Fluoroacetamide</b>	Labeling amended to allow use <i>only</i> inside of sewers against the Norway and roof rat. This use is restricted and may be applied only by a certified applicator or a competent person acting under the instructions and control of a certified applicator.	Label amendment accepted by OPP November 2, 1979
<b>Heptachlor</b>	<p>Under the provisions of the Administrator's acceptance of the settlement plan to phase out certain uses of the pesticides heptachlor and chlordane, most registered products containing heptachlor will be effectively cancelled, or their application for registration denied by July 1, 1983. A summary of those uses not affected by this settlement or a previous suspension, as well as a summary of those uses affected (Phase Out Uses) by the settlement, including the pest to be controlled, the site of application, the use restrictions, and end-use dates, follows:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Uses not affected: see chlordane</li> <li>2. Uses affected (Phase Out Uses): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Registrations for control of cutworms on field corn will be effectively cancelled or denied</li> </ol> </li> </ol>	<p>PR Notice 74-11 December 2, 1974 41 FR 7552 February 19, 1976 FIFRA Docket No. 336, et al. March 6, 1978 PR Notice 78-2 March 28, 1978</p>

Pesticide/Use Affected	Action	Reference
<b>Heptachlor</b> <i>(continued)</i>	<p>by August 1, 1980 in States with EPA approved restricted-use permit programs and <i>immediately</i> in all other States <i>unless</i> and until those States obtain and maintain EPA approved restricted use permit programs. Use shall be by <i>certified applicators</i> only, and shall be applied only by soil broadcast or soil incorporation. The following crops shall not be grown in a field treated with heptachlor in the year of treatment or the following year: legumes (including soybeans, alfalfa, clover, peas, peanuts and other beans); root crops (including potatoes, sugar beets and rutabagas); oil crops (including cotton and safflower); vegetable crops; tobacco or pumpkins. Silage shall not be cut from a field treated with heptachlor in the year of treatment or the following year. Corn which has been treated with heptachlor shall not be followed with any other dairy or meat animal forage crop nor shall livestock be permitted to have access to treated land for a period of two years following treatment.</p> <p>b. Registrations for control of seed corn beetle, seed corn maggot, wireworm, false wireworm, southern corn rootworm and kafir ant on: (1.) barley, oats, wheat, rye and corn will be effectively cancelled or denied by September 1, 1982; and (2.) sorghum will be effectively cancelled or denied on July 1, 1983. May be used by commercial seed treatment companies only.</p> <p>c. Registrations for control of citrus root weevil larvae and Feller's rose beetle larvae on citrus in the State of Florida will be effectively cancelled or denied by December 31, 1979. Use shall be by <i>certified applicators</i> only, and may be applied by soil incorporation only.</p> <p>d. Registrations for control of ants on pineapples in the State of Hawaii will be effectively cancelled or denied by December 31, 1982. To be applied by <i>certified applicators</i> only.</p> <p>e. Registrations for control of narcissus bulb fly on narcissus bulbs will be effectively cancelled or denied by December 31, 1980. Use shall be by <i>certified applicators</i> only. The following protective procedures will be required for persons engaged in treating narcissus with heptachlor:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1.) wear heavy natural rubber gloves and clean water proof protective clothes and goggles.</li> <li>2.) bathe immediately after work and change all clothing, wash clothing thoroughly with soap and warm water before reuse.</li> <li>3.) in case of contact, immediately remove</li> </ol>	

Pesticide/ Use Affected	Action	Reference
<b>Heptachlor</b> <i>(continued)</i>	<p>contaminated clothes and wash thoroughly with soap and warm water.</p> <p>4.) wear a pesticide respirator jointly approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration and by the National Institute of Occupational Safety and Health under provisions of 30 CFR Part II.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Note: <i>The end-use dates for Phase Out Uses should be those dates listed above, unless the production limitations imposed by FIFRA Docket No. 326 et. al. is earlier exceeded. Pesticide products in existence 90 days before the effective date of cancellation or denial of a Phase Out Use may: (1.) be distributed, sold or otherwise moved in commerce, and used; provided that the pesticide shall not be used inconsistent with its labeling, and (2.) may be relabeled by or under the authority of a registrant for another Phase Out Use not already cancelled or denied, and any pesticide product so produced shall not count against the production limitation for the other Phase Out Use.</i></p>	
<b>Kepone</b>	<p>All registered products containing Kepone were effectively cancelled by May 1, 1978. A summary of Kepone products, their registration numbers, effective cancellation dates, and disposition of uses of existing stocks follows:</p> <p>1. Inaccessible Products</p> <p>a. Antrol Ant Trap, Reg. No. 475-11; Black Flag Ant Trap, Reg. No. 475-82; Grant's Ant Trap, Reg. No. 1663-21; Grant's Roach Trap, Reg. No. 1663-22; Grant's Ant Control, Reg. No. 1663-24; and Dead Shot Ant Killer, Reg. No. 274-23 were cancelled as of May 11, 1977. Distribution, sale, and use of existing stocks formulated prior to May 11, 1977, was permitted until such stocks were exhausted.</p> <p>b. Black Leaf Ant Trap, Reg. No. 5887-63; Hide Roach and Ant Trap, Reg. No. 3325-4; Lilly's Ant Trap With Kepone, Reg. No. 460-17; T.N.T. Roach and Ant Killer, Reg. No. 2095-2; Johnston's No-Roach Traps, Reg. No. 2019-19; Mysterious Ant Trap With Kepone, Reg. No. 395-19; Magikil Ant Trap With Kepone, Reg. No. 395-21; Magikil Roach Trap With Kepone, Reg. No. 395-25; Ant-Not Ant Trap, Reg. No. 358-20; Nott Roach Trapp, Reg. No. 358-129; E-Z Ant Trap Contains Kepone, Reg. No. 506-109; Tat Ant Trap, Reg. No. 506-126; and Ant Check Ant Trap, Reg. No. 506-129 were effectively cancelled on May 1, 1978. Kepone already in the formulation process may be formulated into inaccessible products between now and May 1, 1978. Distribution, sale and use</p>	<p>41 FR 24624  June 17, 1976,  42 FR 18885  April 11, 1977  42 FR 38205  July 27, 1977,  FIFRA Dockets Nos  392 et al  October 27, 1977;  and the affirmation  of FIFRA Dockets  Nos. 392 et al by the  Judicial Officer  December 13, 1977</p>

Pesticide/Use Affected	Action	Reference
<b>Kepone</b> (continued)	<p>of kepone products formulated prior to May 1, 1978 was permitted until such stocks were exhausted.</p> <p>2. Accessible Products: all of these products were cancelled as of December 13, 1977. Distribution, sale, and use of these products is now unlawful.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Note: the following definitions are included in order to distinguish between the two categories of Kepone products.</p> <p>1. Inaccessible products: includes those enclosed Kepone traps made from metal or plastic as well as metal stakes containing enclosed Kepone bait which are hammered into the ground.</p> <p>2. Accessible products: includes those which, in normal use, would be removed from their containers, as well as foil or cardboard covered traps.</p>	
<b>Lindane</b>	Cancelled, for use in vaporizers.	<p>PR Notice 69-9 April 28, 1969 IF and R Docket No. 19 December 2, 1974</p>
<b>Mercury</b>	<p>Cancelled, all uses <i>except</i> the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. as a fungicide in the treatment of textiles and fabrics intended for continuous outdoor use.</li> <li>2. as a fungicide to control brown mold on freshly sawn lumber.</li> <li>3. as a fungicide treatment to control Dutch elm disease.</li> <li>4. as an in-can preservative in water-based paints and coatings.</li> <li>5. as a fungicide in water-based paints and coatings used for exterior application.</li> <li>6. as a fungicide to control "winter turf diseases" such as <i>Sclerotinia boreales</i>, and gray and pink snow mold subject to the following— <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. the use of these products shall be prohibited within 25 feet of any water body where fish are taken for human consumption.</li> <li>b. these products can be applied only by or under the direct supervision of golf course superintendents.</li> <li>c. the products will be classified as restricted use pesticides when they are reregistered and classified in accordance with section 4(c) of FEPCA.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Note: For purposes of the settlement agreements, "winter diseases" refer to the forms of snow mold which can attack and damage the fine turf of greens, tees, and aprons.</p>	<p>PR Notice 72-5 March 22, 1972 FIFRA Docket No. 2- et al December 22, 1975 41 FR 16497 April 19, 1976 41 FR 26742 June 29, 1976 41 FR 36068 August 26, 1976</p>

Pesticide/Use Affected	Action	Reference
<b>Metaldehyde</b>	<p>Labeling for metaldehyde snail and slug baits must have the following statement on the front panel of the product label:</p> <p><i>This pesticide may be fatal to children and dogs or other pets if eaten. Keep children and pets out of treated area.</i></p>	PR Notice 74-7 July 1, 1974
<b>Mirex</b>	<p>All registered products containing Mirex were effectively <i>cancelled</i> on December 1, 1977. (A technical Mirex product made by Hooker Chemical Company is unaffected by this Settlement Agreement. However, since Mirex produced under this registration may be used only in the formulation of other pesticide products, the registration was useless after December 1, 1977). All existing stocks of Mirex within the continental U.S. was not to be sold, distributed, or used after June 30, 1978.</p> <p>Harvester Bait 300, Reg. No. 38962-5, may only be used for the control of the phaidole ant, Argentine ant, and fire ant on pineapples in Hawaii. The effective date of <i>cancellation</i> for these uses was December 1, 1977; existing stocks as of December 1, 1977 may not be applied aerially after December 31, 1977, but may be sold and used (other than aerially) indefinitely.</p> <p>The application of Harvester Bait 300 is subject to the following restrictions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Aerial Application: No longer permitted.</li> <li>2. Ground Application <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. Permissible in all areas of infestation provided that there is no ground application to aquatic and heavily forested areas or areas where run-off or flooding will contaminate such areas.</li> <li>b. Treatment shall be confined to areas where the imported fire ants are causing significant problems.</li> </ol> </li> </ol> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Note: the following definition is included in order to clarify the ground application restrictions:</p> <p>Aquatic areas: encompasses without limitation estuaries, rivers, streams, wetlands (those land and water areas subject to inundation by tidal, riverine, or lacustrine flowage), lakes, ponds, and other bodies of water.</p>	FIFRA Docket No. 293 October 20, 1976 41 FR 56694 December 29, 1976
<b>DMPA</b>	Voluntary cancellation, all products.	41 FR 21859 May 28, 1976
<b>0, 10'-Oxybisphenoxarsine</b>	Product labels amended to eliminate use in wind-breakers and baby pants.	Special Pesticide Review Division's Position Document on 0, 10'-Oxybisphenoxarsine Approved April 20, 1979

Pesticide/Use Affected	Action	Reference
<b>Parathion (Ethyl)</b>	<p>1. Registration of ethyl parathion limited to those packed in one gallon containers or larger.</p> <p>2. Manufacturers and formulators of registered ethyl parathion should be in compliance with the standardized safety label that was enclosed with PR 71-2.</p>	PR Notice 71-2 <i>April 5, 1971</i>
<b>PCB'S</b>	Elimination (all use as active or inactive ingredients).	PR Notice 70-25 <i>October 29, 1970</i>
<b>Phenarzine Chloride</b>	Voluntary cancellation, all uses.	42 FR 59976 <i>November 21, 1977</i>
<b>Polychlorinated Terphenyls</b>	Elimination (all use as active or inactive ingredients).	PR Notice 70-25 <i>October 29, 1970</i>
<b>Predacides</b>	All agency heads are to prevent the use of chemical toxicants in any <i>Federal</i> mammal/bird damage control program or on any <i>Federal lands</i> where the field use of such toxicant is being employed to kill a <i>predatory</i> mammal or bird, or where the field use of such toxicants causes any secondary poisoning effects on mammals, birds, or reptiles. However, chemical toxicants can be used on an emergency basis when no other method is available and the use of the toxicants is essential to protect human health and safety, to preserve a wildlife species threatened with extinction, or to prevent substantial irretrievable damage to nationally significant natural resources. Notwithstanding these provisions, agency heads may authorize the use of <i>sodium cyanide</i> in <i>Federal</i> programs or on <i>Federal</i> lands subject to the 26 restrictions cited in this booklet.	Executive Order 1164 37 FR 2876 <i>February 9, 1972,</i> Executive Order 1187 40 FR 30611 <i>July 22, 1975,</i> Executive Order 1191 41 FR 22239 <i>June 2, 1976</i>
<b>Quaternary Ammonium Compounds</b>	Cancelled, for use as a sanitizer in poultry drinking water.	PR Notice 73-5 <i>August 29, 1973</i>
<b>Safrole</b>	Voluntary cancellation, all uses. The distribution, sale, and use of existing stocks of Surf-Kote Pet Repellent, Reg. No. 1811-8, and Scram Dog Repellent Spray, Reg. No. 239-2057, are permitted only by persons other than the registrants.	42 FR 11039 <i>February 25, 1977,</i> 42 FR 16844 <i>March 30, 1977,</i> 42 FR 29957 <i>June 10, 1977</i>
<b>Seed Treatments</b>	Cancelled, all registrations of these products not containing a dye or discoloring agent which will impart an unnatural color to the seed. Exceptions to this are products bearing directions for use solely as planter box treatments.	PR Notice 70-17 <i>June 26, 1970</i> PR Notice 70-24 <i>October 28, 1970</i>



Pesticide/Use Affected	Action	Reference
<b>Silvex</b>	<p>Chlorodioxin contaminants not allowed.</p> <p>Suspended, all pesticide products containing silvex for forestry uses, rights-of-way uses, pasture uses, home and garden uses, commercial/ornamental turf uses, and aquatic weed control/ditch bank uses.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Note: <i>The only allowable uses for silvex are on rice, rangeland, sugarcane (field and stubble), preharvest fruit drop of apples, prunes, and pears, and non-crop uses. Non-crop uses of silvex include use on or around non-crop sites, including fencerows, hedgerows, fences (not otherwise included in suspended uses, e.g., rights-of-way, pasture); industrial sites or buildings (not otherwise included in suspended uses, e.g., rights-of-way, commercial/ornamental turf); storage areas, waste areas, vacant lots, and parking areas. The following definitions are included in order to help clarify the suspension orders for 2,4,5-T and silvex —</i></p> <p><i>Range is non-pasture grazing land on which forage is produced through native species, or on which introduced species are managed as native species. This precludes land on which regular cultural practices of the nature contained in the pasture definition are followed.</i></p> <p><i>Pasture is land producing forage for animal consumption, harvested by grazing, which has annual or more frequent cultivation, seeding, fertilization, irrigation, pesticide application and other similar practices applied to it. Fence rows enclosing pastures are include as part of the pasture.</i></p>	<p>PR Notice 70-22 September 28, 1970</p> <p>44 FR 15917 March 15, 1979</p> <p>44 FR 41536 July 17, 1979</p>
<b>Sodium Arsenite</b>	<p>Unacceptable for home use if compound is in excess of 2.0%, and the following warning statements must appear on the label:</p> <p><i>"Do not use or store in or around the home" and "Do not allow domestic animals to graze treated area."</i></p>	<p>PR Notice 67-2 August 1, 1967 Interpretation No. 25 August 1968</p>
<b>Sodium Cyanide</b>	<p>Cancelled and suspended, all uses for mammalian predator control <i>except</i>; the registration of sodium cyanide capsules for use in the M-44 device is allowed for the purpose of controlling certain wild canid predators subject to the following 26 restrictions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use of the M-44 device shall conform to all applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations.</li> <li>2. The M-44 device shall be used only to take wild canids suspected of preying upon livestock and poultry.</li> </ol>	<p>PR Notice 72-2 March 9, 1972 10th Circuit Court's Vacation of the Wyoming District Court's Predicide Injunction December 2, 1975 40 FR 44726 September 29, 1975 41 FR 21690 May 27, 1976 42 FR 8406 February 10, 1977</p>

Pesticide/Use Affected	Action	Reference
<b>Sodium Cyanide</b> <i>(continued)</i>	<p>3. The M-44 device shall not be used solely to take animals for the value of their fur.</p> <p>4. The M-44 device shall only be used in instances where actual livestock losses due to predation by wild canids are occurring. M-44 devices may also be used prior to recurrence of seasonal depredation, but only when a chronic problem exists in a specific area. In each case, full documentation of livestock depredation, including evidence that such losses were caused by wild canids, will be required before application of the M-44 is undertaken.</p> <p>5. The M-44 device shall not be used in: (1) National or State Parks; (2) National or State Monuments; (3) Federally-designated Wilderness areas; (4) Wildlife refuge areas; (5) Prairie dog towns; (6) Areas where exposure to the public and family pets is probable.</p> <p>6. The M-44 shall not be used in areas where threatened or endangered species might be adversely affected. Each applicator shall be issued a map which clearly indicates such areas.</p> <p>7. The M-44 device shall not be placed within 200 feet of any lake, stream, or other body of water.</p> <p>8. The M-44 device shall not be placed in areas where food crops are planted.</p> <p>9. M-44 devices shall not be placed within 50 feet of public rights of way.</p> <p>10. The maximum density of M-44's placed in any 100-acre pastureland area shall not exceed 10; and the density in any one square mile of open range shall not exceed 12.</p> <p>11. The M-44 device may be placed in the vicinity of draw stations (livestock carcasses), provided that no M-44 device shall be placed within 30 feet of a carcass; no more than 4 M-44 devices shall be placed per draw station; and no more than 3 draw stations shall be operated per square mile.</p> <p>12. M-44 devices shall be inspected at least once a week to check for interference or unusual conditions and shall be serviced as required.</p> <p>13. Used sodium cyanide capsules shall be disposed of by deep burial or at a proper landfill site.</p> <p>14. An M-44 device shall be removed from an area if, after 30 days, there is no sign that a target predator has visited the site.</p> <p>15. Damaged or non-functional M-44 devices shall be removed from the field.</p> <p>16. In all areas where the use of the M-44 device is anticipated, local hospitals, doctors, and clinics shall be notified of the intended use and informed of the antidotal and first-aid measures required for treatment of cyanide poisoning.</p>	

Pesticide/Use Affected	Action	Reference
<b>Sodium Cyanide</b> <i>(continued)</i>	<p>17. Bilingual warning signs in English and Spanish shall be used in all areas containing M-44 devices. All such signs shall be removed when M-44 devices are removed.</p> <p>a. Main entrances or commonly used access points to areas in which M-44 devices are set shall be posted with warning signs to alert the public to the toxic nature of the cyanide and to the danger to pets. Signs shall be inspected weekly to insure their continued presence and insure that they are conspicuous and legible.</p> <p>b. An elevated sign shall be placed within 6 feet of each individual M-44 device warning persons not to handle the device.</p> <p>18. Registrations for sodium cyanide capsules to be used in the M-44 device may be granted to persons other than State and Federal agencies; provided, that such persons shall be authorized to sell said capsules only to State and Federal registrants, except that Indian governing authorities on reservations not subject to State jurisdictions are also eligible to obtain registrations. Only State, Federal, and Indian registrants shall be permitted to sell, give or otherwise distribute sodium cyanide capsules to individual applicators. Such State, Federal and Indian registrants of sodium cyanide capsules shall be responsible for insuring that the restrictions set forth herein are observed by individual applicators to whom such registrants sell or distribute such capsules and/or M-44 devices. State, Federal and Indian registrants shall train applicators, and such training shall include, but need not be limited to: (1) Training in safe handling of the capsules and placement of the device; (2) Training in the proper use of the antidote kit; (3) Instructions regarding proper placement of the device; and (4) Instructions in recordkeeping.</p> <p>19. Each authorized M-44 applicator shall keep records dealing with the placement of the device and the results of each placement. Said records shall include, but need not be limited to: a. The number of devices placed. b. The location of each device placed. c. The date of each placement, as well as the date of each inspection. d. The number and location of devices which have been discharged and the apparent reason for each discharge. e. The species of animal taken. f. All accidents or injuries to humans or domestic animals.</p> <p>20. M-44 devices and sodium cyanide capsules shall not be sold or transferred to, or entrusted to the care of, any person not authorized or licensed by, or under the supervision or control of a Federal, Indian, or State registrant.</p> <p>21. All persons authorized to possess and use</p>	

Pesticide/Use Affected	Action	Reference
<b>Sodium Cyanide</b> <i>(continued)</i>	<p>M-44 capsules and devices shall store said devices under lock and key.</p> <p>22. Each authorized or licensed applicator shall carry an antidote kit on his person when placing and/or inspecting M-44 devices. The kit shall contain at least six pearls of amyl nitrate and instructions on their use. Each authorized or licensed applicator shall also carry on his person instructions for obtaining medical assistance in the event of accidental exposure to sodium cyanide.</p> <p>23. One person other than the individual applicator must have knowledge of the exact placement location of all M-44 devices in the field.</p> <p>24. Supervisors shall periodically check the records, signs, and devices of each applicator to verify that all applicable restrictions, laws, and regulations are being strictly followed.</p> <p>25. In areas where more than one governmental agency is authorized to place M-44 devices, the agencies shall exchange placement information and other relevant facts to insure that the maximum number of M-44's allowed is not exceeded.</p> <p>26. Registrants and applicators shall also be subject to such other restrictions as may be prescribed from time to time by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.</p>	
<b>Sodium Fluoride</b>	Cancelled, for home use if the product contains more than 40% of this compound.	PR Notice 70-14 June 1, 1970
<b>Sodium Fluoroacetate</b>	Cancelled and suspended for use in mammalian predator control. Label should have instructions for predator use blocked out.	PR Notice 72-2 March 9, 1972 10th Circuit Court's vacation of the Wyoming District Court's Predicide Injunction December 2, 1975
<b>Sodium Hypochlorite</b>	<p>The following label requirements should be made in order to correct deficiencies in active ingredients:</p> <p>1. Products bearing label claims for 7.0% sodium hypochlorite or less: no change requirements.</p> <p>2. Products bearing label claims for more than 7.0% to 12.5% sodium hypochlorite, add this label statement. <i>"Degrades with age. Use a test kit and increase dosage as necessary to obtain required level of available chlorine."</i> Such products packaged in containers less than one gallon are not acceptable.</p> <p>3. Products bearing label claims for more than 12.5% sodium hypochlorite are not acceptable for registration. In some cases overformulation to maintain claimed concentrations is necessary; however, such overformulation should not exceed 25% of the claimed concentrations.</p>	PR Notice 70-16 June 25, 1970

Pesticide/ Use Affected	Action	Reference
<b>Strobane</b>	Voluntary cancellation, all products.	41 FR 26607 June 28, 1976
<b>Strychnine</b>	Cancelled and suspended for use in mammalian predator control. Label should have instructions for predator use blocked out.	PR Notice 72-2 March 9, 1972 10th Circuit Court's vacation of the Wyoming District Court's Predicide Injunction December 2, 1975
<b>2,4,5-T</b>	<p>Chlorodioxin contaminants not allowed.</p> <p>Suspended, the following list:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. all uses in lakes, ponds, or in ditch banks.</li> <li>2. liquid formulations for use around the home, recreation areas and similar sites.</li> <li>3. all uses in forestry, rights-of-way and pastures.</li> </ol> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Note: The only allowable uses for 2,4,5-T are for rice, rangeland and non-crop uses. Non-crop uses include uses at airports; fences, hedgerows (not otherwise included in suspended uses e.g., rights-of-way, pasture); lumber yards; refineries; non-food crop areas; storage areas; wastelands (not otherwise included in suspended uses, e.g., forestry); vacant lots; tank farms; industrial sites and areas (not otherwise included in suspended uses, e.g., rights-of-way). For definitions of range and pasture see silvex.</p> <p>Cancelled, the following list:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. all granular formulations for use around the home, recreation areas and similar sites.</li> <li>2. all uses on food crops intended for human consumption. (Note: use on rice not finally cancelled).</li> </ol>	<p>PR Notice 70-22 September 28, 1970</p> <p>PR Notice 70-11 April 20, 1970</p> <p>44 FR 15874 March 15, 1979</p> <p>44 FR 41531 July 17, 1979</p> <p>PR Notice 70-13 May 1, 1970</p>
<b>Thallium Sulfate</b>	Cancelled and suspended, all products.	PR Notice 72-3 March 9, 1972
<b>Toxaphene</b>	<p>Cancelled, all uses of toxaphene products bearing directions for use on lettuce and cabbage <i>except</i> the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Cabbage at application rates of 4.0 lbs. actual/acre must have the warning statement "Do not apply after heads start to form."</li> <li>2. Lettuce at application rates of 5.0 lbs. actual/acre must have the warning statement "Do not apply after seedling stage on leaf lettuce. Do not apply after heads begin to form on head of lettuce."</li> </ol>	PR Notice 69-5 February 14, 1969
<b>Vinyl Chloride</b>	Cancelled and suspended, all pesticide products containing this compound, whether an active or inert ingredient, for uses in the home, food handling establishments, hospitals or in enclosed areas.	PR Notice 74-5 April 30, 1974 40 FR 3494 January 22, 1975

## Cross Index

*4-Allyl-1, 2-methylenedioxybenzene*: See Safrole  
*Aroclor*: See Polychlorinated Biphenyls and Polychlorinated Terphenyl  
*Arsenous Oxide*: See Arsenic Trioxide  
*Benzene Hexachloride, other Isomer of*: See BHC  
*Benzene Hexachloride, gamma isomer*: See Lindane  
*Compound 1080*: See Sodium Fluoroacetate  
*Chloroethylene*: See Vinyl Chloride  
*Decachlorooctahydro-1,3,4-metheno-2H-cyclobuta(cd)pentalen-2-one*: See Kepone  
*1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane*: See DBCP  
*Dichloro Diphenyl Dichloroethane*: See DDD or TDE  
*Dichloro diphenyl trichloroethane*: See DDT  
*Dodecachlorooctahydro-1,3,4-metheno-1H-cyclobuta(cd)pentallene*: See Mirex  
*Ethyl 4, 4'-dichlorobenzilate*: See Chlorobenzilate  
*Heptachlorotetrahydro-4,7-methanoindene*: See Heptachlor  
*Hexachloroepoxyoctahydro-endo, endodemethanonaphthalene*: See Endrin  
*Hexachloroepoxyoctahydro-endo, exo-dimethanonaphthalene 85% and related compounds 15%*: See Dieldrin  
*Hexachlorohexahydro-endo, exo-dimethanonaphthalene 95% and related Compounds 5%*: See Aldrin  
*60% Octachloro-4,7-methanotetra-hydroindane and 40% related compounds*: See Chlordane  
*Octamethylpyrophosphoramide*: See OMPA  
*O,O-Diethyl o-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate*: See Parathion  
*Polychlorinated Biphenyls*: See PCB's  
*Technical Chlorinated Camphene (67-69% chlorine)*: See Toxaphene  
*Terpene polychlorinates (65% or 66% chlorine) consists of chlorinated camphene, pinene, and related polychlorinates*: See Strobane  
*Tetrachloro-p-benzoquinone*: See Chloranil  
*2,2'-Thiobis (4,6-dichlorophenol)*: See Bithionol  
*2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid*: See 2,4,5-T  
*2, -(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid*: See Silvex  
*1081*: See Fluoroacetamide

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EPA is charged by Congress to protect the Nation's land, air and water systems. Under a mandate of national environmental laws focused on air and water quality, solid waste management and the control of toxic substances, pesticides, noise and radiation, the Agency strives to formulate and implement actions which lead to a compatible balance between human activities and the ability of natural systems to support and nurture life.

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# Suspended and Cancelled Pesticides

Second Revision  
October 1979

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## E R R A T U M

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Page 1:

BHC Under "Action" the last sentence  
should read: These non-gamma isomers  
may not be sold, manufactured or dis-  
tributed for use in the United States.

February 1980

