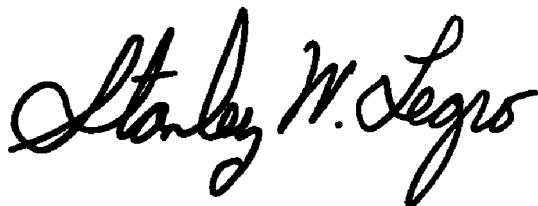


**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
OFFICE OF ENFORCEMENT  
OFFICE OF GENERAL ENFORCEMENT  
PESTICIDES ENFORCEMENT DIVISION**

**NOTICES OF JUDGMENT UNDER THE FEDERAL  
INSECTICIDE, FUNGICIDE, AND RODENTICIDE ACT**

**Nos. 1651-1700**

Notices of Judgment report cases involving seizure actions taken against products alleged to be in violation, and criminal and civil actions taken against firms or individuals charged to be responsible for violations. The following Notices of Judgment are approved for publication as provided in Section 16(d) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended (7 U.S.C. 136n).



**Stanley W. Legro  
Assistant Administrator  
for Enforcement**

**Washington, D.C.**

**1651. In Re: Stanley Home Products, Inc., EPA Region I, March 14, 1975. (I.F.&R. No. I-21C, I.D. No. 119024.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136j(a)(1)(E) and 136(q)(1)(A). The action pertained to a product held for distribution or sale on April 16, 1974, at Stanley Home Products, Inc., Easthampton, Massachusetts. The pesticide involved was **STANHOME GERM-TROL DISINFECTANT DEODORANT GERMICIDE**; the charge was misbranding—labels bore false or misleading claims for efficacy.

The respondent signed a Consent Agreement. The Final Order assessed a civil penalty of \$1,350.00.

**1652. In Re: Ro-Pak Manufacturing, Ltd., EPA Region II, January 20, 1975. (I.F.&R. No. II-31C, I.D. No 94872.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 135a(a)(1); 135b and 136j(a)(1)(E). The action pertained to a shipment made on December 12, 1972, from Syracuse, New York, to Atlanta, Georgia. The pesticide involved was **STAIN NO MOR**; charges included nonregistration and misbranding—lack of adequate warning or caution statement and lack of adequate ingredient statement.

The Final Order did not assess a civil penalty due to the firm's inability to pay.

**1653. In Re: Biocerta Corporation, Inc., EPA Region II, January 31, 1975. (I.F.&R. No. II-45C, I.D. No. 106076.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136j(a)(1)(E) and 136(q)(1)(A). The action pertained to a product held for distribution or sale on January 31, 1974, at Biocerta Corporation,

New York, New York. The pesticide involved was **EXTERMITE CONCENTRATE**; the charge was misbranding—labels bore a false or misleading statement.

The Final Order did not assess a civil penalty due to the firm's inability to pay.

**1654. In Re: Biocerta Corporation, Inc., EPA Region II, January 31, 1975. (I.F.&R. No. II-46C, I.D. No. 105350.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136j(a)(1)(E) and 136(q)(1)(A). The action pertained to a product held for distribution or sale on January 31, 1974, at Biocerta Corporation, Inc., New York, New York. The pesticide involved was **BAYPAX RESIDUAL INSECTICIDE**; the charge was misbranding—the product contained more active ingredient than declared in labeling.

The Final Order did not assess a civil penalty due to the firm's inability to pay.

**1655. In Re: Biocerta Corporation, Inc., EPA Region II, January 31, 1975. (I.F.&R. No. II-47C, I.D. No. 105346.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136j(a)(1)(E) and 136(q)(1)(A). The action pertained to a product held for distribution or sale on January 31, 1974, at Biocerta Corporation, New York, New York. The pesticide involved was **PAXDIAZ RESIDUAL INSECTICIDE**; the charge was misbranding—the product contained more active ingredient than declared in labeling.

The Final Order did not assess a civil penalty due to the firm's inability to pay.

**1656. In Re: H. Clay Glover, Inc., EPA Region II, February 25, 1975. (I.F.&R. No. II-26C, I.D. No. 94828.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 135a(a)(1) and 135b. The action pertained to a shipment made on March 27, 1973, from Toms River, New Jersey, to Atlanta, Georgia. The pesticide involved was **SARCOPTIC MANGE MEDICINE**; the charge was nonregistration.

The civil complaint was withdrawn since U.S. Food and Drug Administration had primary jurisdictional responsibility for this type product.

**1657. In Re: Federal Chemical Co., EPA Region II, April 29, 1975. (I.F.&R. No. II-56C, I.D. No. 105338.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136j(a)(1)(E) and 136(q)(1)(A). The action pertained to a product held for distribution or sale on January 17, 1975, at Federal Chemical Co., Cranbury, New Jersey. The pesticide involved was **FEDERAL LAWN MASTER CRAB GRASS CONTROL**; charges included adulteration and misbranding—strength or purity fell below the professed standard of quality as expressed on its labeling.

The respondent signed a Consent Agreement. The Final Order assessed a civil penalty of \$1743.00.

**1658. In Re: Oil Specialties & Refining Co., Inc., EPA Region II, May 8, 1975. (I.F.&R. No. II-35C, I.D. No. 69540.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136j(a)(1)(E). The action pertained to a shipment made on January 15, 1973, from Brooklyn, New York, to Springfield, Massachusetts. The pesticide involved was **KELCO MINT DISINFECTANT**; charges

included directions for use differed from the representations made in connection with its registration and misbranding—lack of adequate precautionary statement.

The respondent signed a Consent Agreement. The Final Order assessed a civil penalty of \$1500.00.

**1659. In Re: Stoner's Ink, EPA Region III, January 24, 1975.  
(I.F.&R. No. III-57C, I.D. Nos. 105752 and 105753.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 135a(a)(1); 136j(a)(1)(E) and 136(c)(1). The action pertained to a product held for distribution or sale on February 27, 1974, at Stoner's Ink, Quarryville, Pennsylvania. The pesticides involved were **INSECT SPRAY** and **STONER'S INSECT SPRAY**; charges included composition of the product differed from the composition as represented in connection with its registration and adulteration—its strength or purity fell below the professed standard of quality under which it was sold.

The respondent signed a Consent Agreement. The Final Order assessed a civil penalty of \$3,060.00.

**1660. In Re: Nicole Dorea, Inc., EPA Region III, February 7, 1975. (I.F.&R. No. III-39C, I.D. No. 92723.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 135a(a)(1); 135b; 136j(a)(1)(E); 136(q)(1)(G); 136(q)(2)(A); 136(q)(1)(A); 136(q)(2)(C)(iii); and 135(o). The action pertained to a shipment made on April 4, 1973, from Gordonsville, Virginia, to Santa Rosa, California. The pesticide involved was **VELVET MIST BOT-OFF BREAKS THE BOT-FLY LIFE CYCLE**; charges included nonregistration and misbranding—lack of adequate warning or caution statement, lack of adequate ingredient statement, lack of

required statement of net weight or measure of content and labels bore false or misleading claims.

The respondent signed a Consent Agreement. The Final Order assessed a civil penalty of \$400.00.

**1661. In Re: Berrien Products Co., Inc., EPA Region IV, March 6, 1975. (I.F.&R. No. IV-99C, I.D. Nos. 116793, 116794, and 116796.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136j(a)(1)(E); 136(c)(2); 136(q)(1)(G); 135a(a)(1); 136(q)(2)(A) and 136(c)(1). The action pertained to products held for distribution or sale on May 15, 1974, at Berrien Products Co., Inc., Nashville, Georgia. The pesticides involved were **BERRIEN ZINEB DUST-6.5**, **BERRIEN INSECTICIDE 10% SEVIN DUST** and **BERRIEN TOXAPHENE DUST**; charges included claims and directions for use differed in substance from those represented during the registration process, adulteration and misbranding—contaminated with an additional active ingredient not named on labeling, its strength or purity fell below the professed standard of quality as expressed on its labeling, and lack of adequate warning or caution statement.

The respondent signed a Consent Agreement. The Final Order assessed a civil penalty of \$5,300.00.

**1662. In Re: Kenco Chemical & Manufacturing Company, Inc., EPA Region IV, March 11, 1975. (I.F.&R. No. IV-79C, I.D. No. 95055.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136j(a)(1)(E); 136(q)(1)(A) and 136(c)(1). The action pertained to a product held for distribution or sale on November 16, 1973, at Seed-smith's, Inc., Jacksonville, Florida. The pesticide involved was **SUPER RID-A-BUG CONCENTRATE**; charges included adulteration and

misbranding—strength or purity fell below the professed standard of quality as expressed on its labeling.

The respondent signed a Consent Agreement. The Final Order assessed a civil penalty of \$1,700.00.

**1663. In Re: Barry Martin Pharmaceuticals, Inc., EPA Region IV, April 8, 1975. (I.F.&R. No. IV-112C, I.D. No. 116645.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 135a(a)(1) and 135b. The action pertained to shipments made on July 23, August 7, and August 15, 1974, from Miami, Florida, to Nashville, Tennessee. The pesticide involved was **BARRY MARTIN BLUE OINTMENT N.F.**; the charge was nonregistration.

The respondent signed a Consent Agreement. The Final Order assessed a civil penalty of \$1,120.00.

**1664. In Re: Gulf States Chemical Company, EPA Region IV, April 8, 1975. (I.F.&R. No. IV-110C, I.D. Nos. 116428 and 117212.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 135a(a)(1); 135b; 136(a)(1)(E); and 136(c)(1). The action pertained to a shipment made on April 10, 1974, from Hattiesburg, Mississippi, to Pensacola, Florida, and to a product held for distribution or sale on August 28, 1974, at Gulf States Chemical Company, Hattiesburg, Mississippi. The pesticides involved were **PINE-O-KLEEN PINE OIL DISINFECTANT WITH BORAX** and **SANTI-KLEEN CONCENTRATED PINE OIL DISINFECTANT**; charges included nonregistration and adulteration—strength or purity fell below the professed standard of quality as expressed on its labeling.

The respondent signed a Consent Agreement. The Final Order assessed a civil penalty of \$880.00.

**1665. In Re: Ciba-Geigy Corporation, EPA Region IV, April 14, 1975. (I.F.&R. No. IV-107C, I.D. Nos. 112397, 112398 and 112399.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136j(a)(1)(E); 136(q)(1)(G); 136(q)(2)(A); 136(q)(2)(C)(iv); and 136(q)(2)(C)(ii). The action pertained to shipments made on August 3, September 13, and December 28, 1973, from McIntosh, Alabama, to Omaha, Nebraska. The pesticide involved was **STABILIZED DIAZINON MG-8 INSECTICIDE**; the charge was misbranding—lack of necessary warning statements, lack of ingredient statement, lack of assigned registration number and lack of name, brand or trademark on labels.

The respondent signed a Consent Agreement. The Final Order assessed a civil penalty of \$12,000.00.

**1666. In Re: Zep Manufacturing Company, A Division of National Service Industries, EPA Region IV, April 23, 1975. (I.F.&R. No. IV-109C, I.D. Nos. 116797 and 114688.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136j(a)(1)(E); 136(q)(1)(G); 136(q)(2)(A); 135(o); 136(q)(2)(C)(iv); 136(q)(2)(C)(iii); and 136(q)(2)(C)(i). The action pertained to a shipment made on May 2, 1974, from Atlanta, Georgia, to Dallas, Texas, and to a product held for distribution or sale on June 11, 1974, at Zep Manufacturing Company, Atlanta, Georgia. The pesticides involved were **ZEP-AMINE CONCENTRATED DISINFECTANT, SANITIZER, DEODORANT** and **ZEPHENE**; charges included claims and directions for use differed in substance from the representations made in connection with its registration and misbranding—lack of adequate warning or caution statement, lack of adequate ingredient statement, lack of assigned registration number, lack of net weight statement and lack of name and address of manufacturer on labels.



The respondent signed a Consent Agreement. The Final Order assessed a civil penalty of \$4,000.00.

**1667. In Re: Auto-Chlor of Jackson, EPA Region IV, April 25, 1975. (I.F.&R. No. IV-116C, I.D. No. 110497 and 110498.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136(a)(1)(E) and 136(c)(1). The action pertained to a product held for distribution or sale on December 3, 1974, at Auto-Chlor of Jackson, Jackson, Mississippi. The pesticides involved were **AUTO-CHLOR DS33** and **AUTO-CHLOR SANITIZING SOLUTION-CL**; the charge was adulteration—strength or purity fell below the professed standard of quality as expressed on its labeling.

The respondent signed a Consent Agreement. The Final Order assessed a civil penalty of \$685.00.

**1668. In Re: H & S Equipment and Supply Co., Inc., EPA Region V, February 26, 1975. (I.F.&R. No. V-219C, I.D. Nos. 115530 and 115531.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136(a)(1)(E); 136(q)(1)(A) and 136(c)(1). The action pertained to products held for distribution or sale on July 19, 1974, at H & S Equipment and Supply Co., Inc., Shelbyville, Indiana. The pesticides involved were **STOCKSHINE CATTLE OIL** and **STOCKSHINE DAIRY CATTLE OIL**; the charge was misbranding—strength or purity of the products fell below the professed standard as expressed on the labeling.

The respondent signed a Consent Agreement. The Final Order assessed a civil penalty of \$924.00.

**1669. In Re: Swift Agricultural Chemicals Corp., EPA Region V, March 20, 1975. (I.F.&R. No. V-015C, I.D. No. 93625.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136j(a)(1)(E); 136(c)(1); 136(q)(1)(A); and 136(q)(1)(F). The action pertained to a shipment made on February 8, 1973, from East St. Louis, Illinois, to Fairmont, Minnesota. The pesticide involved was **GOLDEN VIGORO LAWN FERTILIZER PLUS WEED CONTROL**; charges included adulteration and misbranding—strength or purity fell below the professed standard of quality as expressed on its labeling and labels did not bear adequate directions for use.

**1670. In Re: Plunkett Chemical Company, EPA Region V, April 11, 1975. (I.F.&R. No. V-78C, I.D. No. 92061.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136j(a)(1)(E); 136(q)(1)(A) and 136(c)(1). The action pertained to a product held for distribution or sale on December 11, 1973, at Plunkett Chemical Company, Chicago, Illinois. The pesticide involved was **SANOFORM CS-2**; charges included adulteration and misbranding—strength or purity of the product fell below the professed standard or quality under which it was sold.

The respondent signed a Consent Agreement. The Final Order assessed a civil penalty of \$500.00.

**1671. In Re: McGraw-Edison Company, Inc., EPA Region V, April 18, 1975. (I.F.&R. No. V-13C, I.D. No. 87305.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136j(a)(1)(E); 136(q)(1)(A) and 136(c)(1). The action pertained to a shipment made on January 22, 1973, from Albion, Michigan, to Matton, Illinois. The pesticide involved was **GOLDEN-AIRE HUMIDIFIER TABLETS**; charges included adulteration and

misbranding—strength or purity of the product fell below the professed standard or quality under which it was sold.

The respondent signed a Consent Agreement. The Final Order assessed a civil penalty of \$425.00.

**1672. In Re: Metallic Coating Company, Division of James B. Day & Company, EPA Region V, April 18, 1975. (I.F.&R. No. V-211C, I.D. Nos. 115951 and 115954.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136j(a)(2)(L). The action pertained to the production of pesticides in an unregistered establishment at Carpentersville, Illinois, on August 16, 1974. The pesticides involved were **COPEROYD PURE METALLIC COPPER ANTI-FOULING BOAT BOTTOM COATING** and **COPEROYD ANTI-FOULING BOAT BOTTOM COATING VINYL BASE**.

The respondent signed a Consent Agreement. The Final Order assessed a civil penalty of \$500.00.

**1673. In Re; The Pioneer Manufacturing Company, EPA Region V, April 23, 1975. (I.F.&R. No. V-224C, I.D. No. 115436.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136j(a)(1)(E) and 136(c)(1). The action pertained to a product held for distribution or sale on May 8, 1974, at the Pioneer Manufacturing Company, Cleveland, Ohio. The pesticide involved was **PIONEER BUG SPRAY LIQUID**; the charge was adulteration—strength or purity of the product fell below the professed standard of quality as expressed on its labeling.

The respondent signed a Consent Agreement. The Final Order assessed a civil penalty of \$1080.00.

**1674. In Re: J. J. Dill Company, EPA Region V, April 25, 1975.  
(I.F.&R. No. V-201C, I.D. Nos. 106213 and 106472.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136j(a)(1)(E) and 136(q)(1)(A). The action pertained to products held for distribution or sale on November 14, 1972, at J. J. Dill Company, Kalamazoo, Michigan. The pesticides involved were **DILL RAT-KILL PARAFIN RAT BLOCKS** and **DILL RED SQUILL NUGGETS**; the charge was misbranding—products would not be fully effective when used as directed.

The respondent signed a Consent Agreement. The Final Order assessed a civil penalty of \$1500.00.

**1675. U.S. v. Liquid Carbonic Corporation, U.S. District Court,  
Northern District of Illinois, Criminal No. 74CR592,  
September 9, 1974. (I.F.&R. No. V-46, I.D. No. 97753.)**

This was a criminal action prepared by EPA Region V charging the defendant in a two count information with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 135a(a)(1); 135b; 135a(a)(5); 135(z)(2)(d); and 135f. The action pertained to a shipment made on April 11, 1972, from La Grange Park, Illinois, to Madison, Wisconsin. The pesticide involved was **ETHYLENE OXIDE AND FREON-12 MIXTURE**; charges included nonregistration and misbranding—label failed to bear adequate precautionary statements.

The defendant entered a plea of guilty to both counts.

A fine of \$1500.00 was levied.

**1676. U.S. v. Riverdale Chemical Company, U.S. District Court,  
Northern District of Illinois, Criminal No. 74CR593,  
September 9, 1974. (I.F.&R. No. V-49, I.D. Nos. 97758 and  
99371.)**

This was a criminal action prepared by EPA Region V charging the defendant in a two count information with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 135a(a)(1); 135b; 135a(a)(5); 135(z)(1); and 135(z)(2)(c). The action pertained to shipments made on June 10, 1971, and April 18, 1972, from Chicago Heights, Illinois, to Fort Dodge, Iowa, and Boswell, Indiana. The pesticides involved were **RIVERDALE WEEDSTROY LAWN WEED KILLER** and **RIVERDALE 2,4,5-T LOW VOLATIVE ESTER**; charges included nonregistration and misbranding—labels bore a false registration number, directions for use differed from those made in connection with registration and directions for use not adequate to protect the public.

The defendant entered a plea of guilty to both counts.

A fine of \$1350.00 was levied.

**1677. U.S. v. Time Chemical, Inc., U.S. District Court, Northern District of Illinois, Criminal No. 74CR591, September 9, 1974. (I.F.&R. No. V-61, I.D. Nos. 67384, 81691, 97638, and 97639.)**

This was a criminal action prepared by EPA Region V charging the defendant in a four count information with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 135a(a)(1); 135b; 135a(a)(5) and 135(z)(2)(d). The action pertained to shipments made on March 25, 1970, November 20, 1970, August 2, 1971, and September 26, 1972, from Chicago, Illinois, to Lima, Ohio; Denver, Colorado; Sioux Falls, South Dakota; and Auburn Heights, Michigan. The pesticides involved were **TIME SAVER TOILET BOWL CLEANER**, **BROWNIE FOAMING BLUE ACTION BLEACH CLEANSER**, **IDECO DETERGENT-SANIZER** and **SANNI-RINSE ODORLESS SANITIZING AGENT**; charges included nonregistration and misbranding—inadequate precautionary statements on labels.

The defendant entered a plea of guilty to all counts.

A fine of \$3000.00 was levied.

**1678. U.S. v. Black Leaf Products Company, U.S. District Court, Northern District of Illinois, Criminal No. 74CR589, September 11, 1974. (I.F.&R. No. V-9, I.D. Nos. 86941 and 86988).**

This was a criminal action prepared by EPA Region V charging the defendant in a two count information with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 135a(a)(5); 135(z)(1) and 135(z)(2). The action pertained to shipments made on March 2 and 13, 1973, from Elgin, Illinois, to Portsmouth, Ohio, and Florence, Kentucky. The pesticides involved were **CHLORDANE DUST** and **NICO-FUME SMOKE FUMIGATOR**; the charge was misbranding—labels failed to bear adequate precautionary statements.

The defendant entered a plea of guilty to all counts.

A fine of \$1000.00 was levied.

**1679. U.S. v. Cooper U.S.A., Inc., U.S. District Court, Northern District of Illinois, Criminal No. 74CR590, September 11, 1974. (I.F.&R. No. V-35, I.D. Nos. 67555, 67442 and 100836.)**

This was a criminal action prepared by EPA Region V charging the defendant in a five count information with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 135a(a)(1); 135b; 135a(a)(5); 135(z)(1); and 135(y). The action pertained to shipments made on August 19, 1970, January 22, 1971, and November 19, 1971, from Chicago, Illinois, to Superior, Wisconsin, St. Louis, Missouri, and Reno, Nevada. The pesticides involved were **COOPER DRI-KILL, PULVEX CAT FLEA POWDER** and **COOPER MILK-OIL DISINFECTANT**; charges included nonregistration, misbranding and adulteration—product contained an additional active ingredient not listed in the ingredient statement.

The defendant entered a plea of guilty to all counts.

A fine of \$3000.00 was levied.

**1680. U.S. v. Walton-March, Inc., U.S. District Court, Northern District of Illinois, Criminal No. 74CR594, September 11, 1974. (I.F.&R. No. V-62, I.D. Nos. 99897 and 86757.)**

This was a criminal action prepared by EPA Region V charging the defendant in a two count information with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 135a(a)(1) and 135b. The action pertained to shipments made on February 8, and July 12, 1972, from Highland Park, Illinois, to Lima, Ohio, and Jackson, Michigan. The pesticides involved were **WASTEMINDERS DISPOSABLE PLASTIC BAGS** and **WAYS AND MEANS**; the charge was nonregistration.

The defendant entered a plea of guilty to both counts.

A fine of \$1,000.00 was levied.

**1681. U.S. v. Hysan Products Company, A Corporation, Henry J. Brownstein, Joel Brownstein and Brian Brownstein, U.S. District Court, Northern District of Illinois, Criminal No. 74CR805, December 4, 1974. (I.F.&R. No. 1376, I.D. Nos. 74387, 81629, 83982, 89485, 97175, and 97253.)**

This was a criminal action charging the defendant in a 15 count information with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 135a(a)(5); 135(o); 135(z)(1); 135f; 135(z)(2)(c); 135(z)(2)(d); 135(z)(2)(e); 135a(a)(2)(a) and 135a(a)(2)(d). The action pertained to shipments made on July 9 and October 26, 1970, January 21, April 23, and October 20, 1971, and January 28 and June 6, 1972, from Chicago, Illinois, to Royal Oak, Michigan; Salt Lake City, Utah; Omaha, Nebraska; Dallas and Lubbock, Texas; and Kansas City, Kansas. The pesticides involved were **L & S GERMICIDAL CLEANER, BIO-DET, FYTE TB HOSPITAL GERMICIDAL DETERGENT, ORANGE SCENTED CONQUER DISINFECTANT DEODORANT** and **006**; the charge was mis-

branding—labels bore false or misleading claims for effectiveness and labels failed to bear adequate warning or caution statements, adequate directions for use, ingredient statement, assigned registration number, and the name and address of the manufacturer, registrant or person for whom manufactured.

The defendant entered a plea of guilty to all counts against the corporation. The charges against the individuals were dismissed.

A fine of \$15,000.00 was levied.

**1682. U.S. v. Hopkins Agricultural Chemical Company, Inc., U.S. District Court, Northern District of Illinois, Criminal No. 74CR9, December 19, 1974. (I.F.&R. No. V-59, I.D. Nos. 86498, 98758, 98864, 99231, 99828, and 97842.)**

This was a criminal action prepared by EPA Region V charging the defendant in a 13 count indictment with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 135a(a)(1); 135b; 135(z)(2)(d); 135a(a)(5); 135(z)(2)(c); and 135(z)(1). The action pertained to shipments made on September 10, 1970; March 25, 1971; June 9, 1971; and March 15, 1972, from Rockford, Illinois, to Brownwood, Texas; Florence, Kentucky; St. Paul, Minnesota; and Culver, Indiana. The pesticides involved were **ROBERTS INSECTICIDE GRANULES, CROWN MALATHION 57 CONCENTRATE, CROWN VAPONA SPRAY SOLUTION** and **ROBERTS VAPONA PLUS SPRAY SOLUTION**; charges included nonregistration and misbranding—lack of adequate warning or caution statement on labels, lack of adequate directions for use on labels and labels bore a false or misleading registration number implying that the product was registered.

The defendant entered a plea of guilty to counts I, III, IV, VIII and XI. The remaining counts were dismissed.

A fine of \$2500.00 was levied.



**1683. U.S. v. The Diversey Corporation, U.S. District Court, Northern District of Illinois, Criminal No. 74CR841, March 4, 1975. (I.F. & R. No. V-067, I.D. Nos. 88349, 99782 and 100160.)**

This was a criminal action prepared by EPA Region V charging the defendant in an 11 count information with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 135a(a)(1); 135a(a)(5); 135(z)(2)(d); and 135(z)(2)(c). The action pertained to shipments made on August 13 and December 21, 1971, from Chicago, Illinois, to Abbotsford, Wisconsin, and Muskogee, Oklahoma. The pesticide involved was **DIVERSOL CX WITH ARODYNE**; charges included claims and directions differed in substance from representations made in connection with the product's registration and misbranding—inadequate warning or caution statements on labels.

The defendant entered a plea of nolo contendere. The court found the defendant guilty on counts I, VI and XI. The remaining counts were dismissed.

A fine of \$1500.00 was levied.

**1684. In Re: Thuron Industries, Inc., EPA Region VI, April 15, 1975. (I.F.&R. No. VI-27C, I.D. No. 113630.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 135a(a)(1) and 135b. The action pertained to a shipment made on October 9, 1974, from Dallas, Texas, to Niland, California. The pesticide involved was **STARBAR GOLDEN MALRIN ATTRACTANT SUGAR BAIT**; the charge was nonregistration.

The respondent signed a Consent Agreement. The Final Order assessed a civil penalty of \$1,814.00.

**1685. In Re: Plainsman Agricultural Chemicals, EPA Region VI, April 29, 1975. (I.F.&R. No. VI-42C, I.D. No. 114846.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136j(a)(1)(E) and 136(c)(2). The action pertained to a product held for distribution or sale on January 9, 1975, at Plainsman Agricultural Chemicals, Plainview, Texas. The pesticide involved was **DIELDRIN EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE**; the charge was adulteration—product contaminated with another active ingredient.

The respondent signed a Consent Agreement. The Final Order assessed a civil penalty of \$1,000.00.

**1686. In Re: Saginaw Feed Co. Div., Internat'l Multifoods Corp., EPA Region VI, April 29, 1975. (I.F.&R. No. VI-34C, I.D. No. 114699.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136j(a)(1)(E); 136(q)(1)(A) and 136(c)(1). The action pertained to a product held for distribution or sale on October 18, 1974, at Saginaw Feed Co., Saginaw, Texas. The pesticide involved was **KATTLE KING BARFLY BLOCK**; charges included adulteration and misbranding—strength or purity fell below the professed standard of quality as expressed on its labeling.

The respondent signed a Consent Agreement. The Final Order assessed a civil penalty of \$2,520.00.

**1687. U.S. v. Poly Chem, Inc., U.S. District Court, Eastern District of Louisiana, Criminal No. 7366, October 10, 1973. (I.F.&R. No. 1364, I.D. No. 67523.)**

This was a criminal action charging the defendant in a three count information with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 135a(a)(1); 135a(a)(5); 135(y); and

135(z)(1). The action pertained to a shipment made on October 8, 1971, from New Orleans, Louisiana, to Gulfport, Mississippi. The pesticide involved was **POLY FOGGING INSECTICIDE**; charges included composition of the product differed from that represented in connection with its registration, misbranding and adulteration—product was contaminated with an additional active ingredient not named on the label.

The defendant entered a plea of guilty to count 3. Counts 1 and 2 were dismissed.

A fine of \$250.00 was levied.

**1688. In Re: Anderson-Stolz Corporation, EPA Region VII, March 13, 1975. (I.F.&R. No. VII-87C, I.D. Nos. 112510 and 112511.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136j(a)(1)(E); 136(q)(1)(A) and 136(c)(1). The action pertained to products held for distribution or sale on July 25, 1974, at Anderson-Stolz Corporation, Kansas City, Missouri. The pesticides involved were **SOL-VET 421X** and **SOL-VET 423**; charges included adulteration and misbranding—its strength or purity fell below the professed standard of quality as expressed on its labeling.

The respondent signed a Consent Agreement. The Final Order assessed a civil penalty of \$1,300.00.

**1689. In Re: Tom-Boy, Inc., EPA Region VII, March 13, 1975. (I.F.&R. No. VII-96C, I.D. No. 114307.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136j(a)(1)(E) and 136(q)(1)(G). The action pertained to a product held for distribution or sale on September 10, 1974, at Tom-Boy, Inc., St. Louis, Missouri. The pesticide involved was **TOM-BOY BLEACH**; the

charge was misbranding—lack of adequate warning or caution statement.

The respondent signed a Consent Agreement. The Final Order assessed a civil penalty of \$1,680.00.

**1690. In Re: The Piper Co., Inc., EPA Region VII, March 14, 1975.  
(I.F.&R. No. VII-89C, I.D. No. 112640.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136j(a)(1)(E) and 136(q)(1)(A). The action pertained to a product held for distribution or sale on May 15, 1974, at The Piper Company, Inc., St. Louis, Missouri. The pesticide involved was **PAKET BRAND MOUSE (SEED) BAIT KILLS MICE**; the charge was misbranding—product would not be effective in killing mice when used as directed in labeling.

The respondent signed a Consent Agreement. The Final Order assessed a civil penalty of \$280.00.

**1691. In Re: Christy Company, Inc., EPA Region VII, March 21, 1975. (I.F.&R. No. VII-97C, I.D. No. 112739.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 135a(a)(1); 135b; 136j(a)(1)(E); and 136(q)(1)(A). The action pertained to a shipment made on or about September 14, 1974, from Maryland Heights, Missouri, to Granite City, Illinois. The pesticide involved was **CHLOR CONCENTRATE**; charges included nonregistration and misbranding—labels bore a false or misleading statement implying that the product was registered.

The respondent signed a Consent Agreement. The Final Order assessed a civil penalty of \$500.00.

**1692. In Re: Shawnee Mission Plumbing, Inc., EPA Region VII,  
March 25, 1975. (I.F.&R. No. VII-88C, I.D. No. 112562.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 135a(a)(1) and 135b. The action pertained to a shipment made on September 27, 1974, from Shawnee Mission, Kansas, to Kansas City, Missouri. The pesticide involved was **ROOTINE**; the charge was nonregistration.

The respondent signed a Consent Agreement. The Final Order assessed a civil penalty of \$300.00.

**1693. In Re: Industrial Chemical Laboratories, EPA Region VII,  
April 11, 1975. (I.F.&R. No. VII-94C, I.D. No. 112135.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136j(a)(1)(E) and 136(q)(1)(G). The action pertained to a product held for distribution or sale on June 12, 1974, at Industrial Chemical Laboratories, Inc., Omaha, Nebraska. The pesticide involved was **INDUSTRIAL D/S/D**; the charge was misbranding—label did not bear on the front panel the required signal word "Danger."

The respondent signed a Consent Agreement. The Final Order assessed a civil penalty of \$1,848.00.

**1694. In Re: The Gibson-Homans Company, EPA Region VII,  
April 30, 1975. (I.F.&R. No. VII-101C, I.D. No. 114205.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136j(a)(1)(E); 136(q)(1)(A) and 136(c)(1). The action pertained to a product held for distribution or sale on October 9, 1974, at The Gibson-Homans Company, Des Moines, Iowa. The pesticide involved was **BLACK JACK PENTACHLOROPHENOL WOOD PRESERVER**; charges included adulteration and misbranding—

strength or purity fell below the professed standard of quality as expressed on its labeling.

The respondent signed a Consent Agreement. The Final Order assessed a civil penalty of \$3,000.00.

**1695. In Re: RMC Products Company, EPA Region VII, April 30, 1975. (I.F.&R. No. VII-70C, I.D. No. 105728.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136j(a)(2)(L) and 136e(c)(1). The action pertained to the failure of the firm to submit a pesticides annual report in a timely manner.

The respondent signed a Consent Agreement. The Final Order assessed a civil penalty of \$200.00.

**1696. In Re: G. S. Robins and Company, EPA Region VII, May 5, 1975. (I.F.&R. No. VII-71C, I.D. No. 105730.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136j(a)(2)(L) and 136e(c)(1). The action pertained to the firm's failure to submit a pesticides annual report.

The respondent signed a Consent Agreement. The Final Order assessed a civil penalty of \$500.00.

**1697. In Re: Garman Company, Inc., EPA Region VII, May 6, 1975. (I.F.&R. No. VII-104C, I.D. No. 112750.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 135a(a)(1) and 135b. The action pertained to shipments made on February 12 and June 18, 1973, from St. Louis, Missouri, to East St.

Louis, Illinois. The pesticide involved was **VAPCO ACTIVATED DRY POWDER SCALE REMOVER**; the charge was nonregistration.

The respondent signed a Consent Agreement. The Final Order assessed a civil penalty of \$400.00.

**1698. In Re: Whitmire Research Laboratories, Inc., EPA Region VII, May 6, 1975. (I.F.&R. No. VII-98C, I.D. No. 112105.)**

This was a civil action charging the respondent with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136j(a)(1)(E) and 136(q)(1)(G). The action pertained to a product held for distribution or sale on May 16, 1974, at Whitmire Research Laboratories, St. Louis, Missouri. The pesticide involved was **WHITMIRE DOG-AWAY DOG REPELLENT**; the charge was misbranding—labels did not bear a warning or caution statement.

The respondent signed a Consent Agreement. The Final Order assessed a civil penalty of \$1,680.00.

**1699. U.S. v. 724 one gallon jugs, more or less, of a product labeled in part "VMI TRICHLOROFON POUR ON CATTLE INSECTICIDE." U.S. District Court, District of Nebraska, January 15, 1975. (I.F.&R. No. Civil 74-0-307, I.D. No. 102717.)**

This was a seizure action charging the product with being in violation of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 136k(b)(3). The action pertained to a product held for distribution or sale on November 4, 1974, at Economy Products Company, Inc., Omaha, Nebraska. The charge was that when used as directed by the labeling, it would nevertheless cause unreasonable adverse effects to cattle.

The Judgment Decree of Condemnation ordered destruction of the product.

**1700. U.S. v. Klix Chemical Company, Inc., U.S. District Court, Northern District of California, Criminal No. 3732450-m-v, December 11, 1973. (I.F.&R. No. 1360, I.D. Nos. 83857, 83910, 83914, and 97541.)**

This was a criminal action in which the defendant was charged in a six count information with violating the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, 7 U.S.C. 135a(a)(5); 135(z)(1) and 135f. The action pertained to shipments made on May 21, June 11, July 20, August 18, and October 9, 1970, from South San Francisco, California, to North Las Vegas, Nevada, Sparks, Nevada, and Ogden, Utah. The pesticides involved were **SERV-RITE PRODUCTS BRAND PINE-O-KLEEN, LIME-ETTE DISINFECTANT BACTERICIDE GERMICIDE** and **KLIX PINE ODOR 5 DISINFECTANT**; the charge was misbranding—labels bore false or misleading statements.

The defendant entered a plea of nolo contendere.

A fine of \$200 was levied.



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