GUIDANCE FOR THE REREGISTRATION OF PESTICIDE PRODUCTS

CONTAINING
HELIOTHIS ZEA NPV
AS THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OFFICE OF PESTICIDE PROGRAMS

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

03 JUL 1984

TEAM MEMBERS

TIMOTHY A. GARDNER	RD
WILLIE NELSON	RD
FRED BETZ	SIS
JOHN JORDAN	EAB
LIN VLIER	EAB/BUD
BOB STORHERR	RCB
GEORGE BEUSCH	RCB
JOHN CHEN	TOX
LIZ ZUCKER	EEB
DAVID BRASSARD	SSB/BUD
MARK DOW	SSB/BUD

TABLE OF CONTENTS

										•											PA(+F
	Int	roduc	ction						•			•	•		•	•					1
I.	Reg	ulato	ory Po	ositi	on.	• •	• .		•	•	•	•	•		•			•		•	Δ
II.	Req	uirem	nent	for S	ubm:	issi	on d	o f	Gei	ner	ic	D	ata	а.	•		•	•		•	17
III.	_		nent										-			•	•	•	•	•	33
IV.			ion o													•	•	•	•	•	34
	Α.	Labe	el Co	ntent	s.		•		•	•	•		•		•	•	•	•			34
		1. 2. 3. 4.	Compo Net Prod	uct N any N Conte uct R ucing	ame nts egis	and stra	Add tio	dre 	ss uml	•			•		•	•	•	•	•	•	34 34 34 35
		6A 6B 7. 7A 7B 7C 7D 7E 8. 8B 8C 9	Registry Ingraphysis Ingraphys	strated ien de Pand Haz al Woderal Kralkron Kralkron Sege	ion t Si r Ga el I ard rd. Cro of Stat Hur ntal or (ater nd I	Num tate allo Prec Sprae oppree nel mansa them chent Disp	ber men n S aut nin one: cti nt Pre and zar ica	ttation Scal cau C	ementary taken and taken a	enty S tem . Wo re a ona est . ck	tanen ord	tes Pn LA	mer ois t abe	nts son eli mal	ng s.						35 35 35 36 36 36 37 37 37 38 38
	В.	Coll	later	al In	for	nati	on		•	•	•		•		•	•	•	•	•	•	38
V.	Ins	truct	cions	for	Subr	miss	ion		•	•	•		•		•					•	39

APPENDICES

I	Bibliography
II	FIFRA §3(c)(2)(B) Summary Sheet - EPA Form 8580-1
III	Certification of Attempt to Enter Into an Agreement With Other Registrants for Development of Data EPA Form 8580-6
IA	Product Specific Data Report (End-Use Products) EPA Form 8580-4
V-1	40 CFR §162.10 Labeling Requirements
V-2	Table of Labeling Requirements and Sample Labels
V-3	Physical/Chemical Hazards Labeling Statement
V-4	Storage and Disposal Statements

INTRODUCTION

The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA Section 3(g)), as amended in 1978, directs EPA to reregister all pesticides as expeditiously as possible. Each registrant of a manufacturing-use product of the active ingredient that wishes to continue to sell or distribute that product must apply for reregistration.

To fulfill this Congressional mandate, we have established the Registration Standards program which will review all pesticide active ingredients first registered before January 1, 1977. These pesticides will be reviewed in use clusters which are prioritized on the basis of a ranking scheme giving preference to pesticides used on food and feed crops.

The Registration Standards program involves a thorough review of the scientific data base underlying pesticide registrations and an identification of essential but missing studies which may not have been required when the product was initially registered or studies that are now considered insufficient. Our reassessment results in the development of a regulatory position, contained in this document, on each pesticide and its uses. The regulatory position may require the registrant to modify product labels to provide additional precautionary statements, restrict the use of the pesticide to certified applicators, provide reentry intervals, modify uses or formulation types, specify certain packaging limitations, or other requirements designed to assure that proper use of the pesticide poses no potential adverse effects to human health or the environment.

The scientific review, which is not contained herein but is available upon request, concentrates on the technical grade of the active ingredient and identifies missing generic data. However, during the review of these data we are also looking for potential hazards that may be associated with the formulated (end-use) products that contain the active ingredient. If we find serious concerns, we will bring formulated products under the provisions of the Registration Standards program to the extent necessary to protect the public.

EPA has the authority under FIFRA §3(c)(2)(B) to require that certain registrants submit generic data that will answer our questions regarding the hazard that may result from the intended use of the pesticide under review. Further, §3(c) (2)(B) provides that these data are to be submitted by those

registrants who do not qualify for the formulator's exemption [FIFRA $\S 3(c)(2)(D)$]. Normally, this means that the registrants who are responsible for filling the data gaps are the manufacturing-use producers (basic suppliers of the active ingredient). However, end-use producers will not qualify for the formulator's exemption if the source of their active ingredient: (1) is not registered with EPA, and/or (2) is produced by the registrant's firm, or a firm which has ownership in common with the registrant's firm. These enduse producers can qualify for the formulator's exemption if they change their source of supply to a registered source, provided the source does not share ownership in common with the registrant's firm. If the end-use product registrant decides to switch sources, a new Confidential Statement of Formula, EPA Form 8570-4, must be submitted to the appropriate Product Manager within 90 days of receipt of this Guidance Document. The chart on the following page shows what is generally required of those who do and do not qualify for the formulator's exemption in the Registration Standards program.

If you decide to request to the Agency to discontinue the registration of any of your products subject to the requirements of this document, please notify the Product Manager named in the cover letter, within 90 days from the receipt of this document, that you wish to voluntarily cancel the registration(s). If you decide to maintain your product registration(s), you must provide the information described in the following pages within the time outlined. EPA will issue a notice of intent to cancel or suspend the registration of any currently registered product if you fail to comply with the requirements set forth in this document.

Registrants are reminded that §6(a)(2) of FIFRA requires you at any time to submit factual information raising concerns of possible unreasonable adverse effects of a pesticide. You should notify the Agency of interim results of studies in progress if those results show possible unreasonable adverse effects.

PRODUCTS SUBJECT TO THE	ACTION(S) REQUIRED TO
REGISTRATION STANDARDS PROGRAM	MAINTAIN REGISTRATION
I. Products That Do Not Qualify For The Formulator's Exemption A. Single Active Ingredient	To continue registration,
Products*	labeling, packaging and data requirements must be satisfied in accordance with this document.
B. Multiple Active Ingredient Products	Generic data, as described in this document will be required to continue the registration of the active ingredient under review and some labeling precautions may also be required.
II. Products That Do Qualify For The Formulator's Exemption	Only when additional restrictions or labeling are needed to protect man or the envrionment will these products be subject to the requirments of this document. Affected products will be dealt with in a variety of ways, including but not limited to the Label Improvement Program and special intent to cancel notice.
A Dogistronts of End use products th	at also produce a manufacturing-use

* Registrants of End-use products that also produce a manufacturing-use product must fulfill the requirements specified in this document for manufacturing-use product(s). Such end-use products will be subject to the labeling changes required for products in "II" above.

NOTE: If all registrants in "I" above fail to meet the requirements in I-A and B above, then the registrants in "II" lose their right to qualify for the formulator's exemption and become subject to the requirements in I-A and B.

I. REGULATORY POSITION

A. Introduction

This guidance document describes the Agency's current regulatory position regarding continued registration of manufacturing use products (MPs) and end-use products (EPs) containing the insecticide Heliothis zea NPV. The Agency's position is based on an evaluation of all registered products with Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus of Heliothis zea as the sole active ingredient. This document considers known microbial and toxicological properties of this viral agent as well as established exemptions from the requirements of tolerances on all raw agricultural commodities, food and feed, and provisions for quality control, including identification. From these considerations the Agency sets forth the data and labeling requirements that must be met by registrant and applicants of Heliothis zea NPV products in order for the products to be registered or reregistered under this document. To be registrable under this document, MPs and EPs must list Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus of Heliothis Zea as the sole active ingredient. The tables accompanying this document list the data gaps which must be satisfied through submission of additional information. Future MPs and EPs which differ appreciably from those described in this document may require that amendments be made to the document to reflect the differences.

B. Description of Chemical and Use Profile

Heliothis zea NPV is a double stranded polyhedral DNA virus that is enclosed in a nucleocapsid in the polyhedrosis inclusion body of Heliothis zea NPV. Its molecular weight is estimated to be 30×10^6 to 90×10^6 daltons.

C.A.S. #2401-948-01 Shaughnessy #107301.

This viral agent is produced in the United States solely by Sandoz, a subsidiary of Zoecon, Inc.

There are no federally registered MPs containing Heliothis

zea NPV. There is one federally registered EP which contains

Heliothis zea NPV as the sole active ingredient. It is

commercially formulated into a 0.4% wettable powder containing

a minimum of 4 billion polyhedral inclusion bodies per gram

of product.

Polyhedral Inclusion Bodies (PIB) of Heliothis Nuclear
Polyhedrosis Virus is also an accepted common name for Nuclear
Polyhedrosis Virus of Heliothis zea. The trade names and other
names include Biotrol VHZ, which was distributed by Nutrilite
Products, Inc. and Thompson-Hayward Chemical Company, and which
International Mineral and Chemical Corporation distributed
as Viron/H. International Mineral Company sold this product
to Sandoz, Inc. Nutrilite Products and Thompson-Hayward Chemical
Company no longer have registrations. Only Sandoz, Inc. with
its subsidiary Zoecon Corporation produce and distribute

nuclear polyhedrosis virus of <u>Heliothis</u> <u>zea</u>, which they do under the trade name of Elcar.

The inclusion bodies of <u>Heliothis zea</u> NPV are refractile, crystal-like, and polyhedral shaped. Their average diameter is about 0.86 microns; the diameter ranges in size from about 0.39 to 1.62 microns. The average dimensions of the virions after release by alkaline extraction from inclusion bodies are 190 by 32 millimicrons. Occluded rods average about 320 by 90 millimicrons. Each inclusion body contains an average of 26 virions; the range is 17 to 54 virions.

The uses include all preharvest applications to raw agricultural commodities at no preharvest interval through 0.001 pound per acre for foliar application. The specific crops that the current registration lists are: beans, corn, cotton, lettuce, peanuts, sorghum, soybeans, strawberry, tobacco and tomato. There is only one regular registration and only one 24 (c) registration, both are by Sandoz Inc., a subsidiary of Zoecon Industries.

C. Regulatory Position

Based on a review and evaluation of all available data and other relevant information on NPV of $\underline{\text{Heliothis}}$ $\underline{\text{zea}}$, the Agency has made the following determinations:

- MPs and EPs containing Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus of Heliothis zea may be registered for sale, distribution and use, subject to the terms and conditions specified in this Standard.
- 2. Available data do not show that any of the risk criteria listed in Section 162.11(a) of Title 40 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations have been met or exceeded for the uses of NPV of Heliothis zea specified in this Standard. However, gaps in the data base prevent the completion of the Agency's risk assessment of this viral agent.
- 3. Because inclusion bodies of the virus are ubiquitous in nature and are adsorbed on soil particles, very little movement in soil is indicated, therefore groundwater is not expected to be contaminated by infiltration of virus particles through the soil profile.
- 4. There are no acceptable infectivity/pathogenicity data available to assess the potential hazards to nontarget terrestrial and aquatic wildlife from use of the Heliothis NPV on crops. To address

- the hazards, the Agency requires results from six Tier I non-target organism tests as noted in Table A.
- 5. Registrants must provide or agree to develop additional data, as specified in the tables in this guidance document, to maintain existing registrations or to obtain new registrations of substantially similar products.
 - 6. The quality control testing procedures as previously stated must also be provided to maintain existing registrations or new registrations, and exemptions from the requirements of a tolerance.

D. Regulatory Rationale

The Agency has reviewed the available data concerning product analysis, environmental, toxicology and ecological effects.

The Agency has determined that registration of nuclear polyhedrosis virus of Heliothis zea should continue.

An exemption for the requirement of a tolerance was granted for residues in or on all raw agricultural commodities including: corn, cottonseed, beens, lettuce, okra, peppers, sorghum, soybeans, strawberries, tobacco and tomatoes.

Since the current micribial/biochemical guidelines were not available at the time of the original registration, tests done on NPV of Heliothis zea were similar to those conducted for conventional pesticides, and some were the same as those currently required for viral pesticides.

These studies included:

- a. Intravenous, Intraperitoneal, Intracerebral, and Subcutaneous Injections
- b. An In Vitro Tissue Culture Studies
- c. A Chronic Feeding Study
- d. A Teratogenicity Study
- e. An Oncogenicity Study
- f. A Rhesus Monkey Study
- g. A Human Feeding Study

There were no deleterious effects indicated by any of these tests. The Human Feeding Study examination gave no suggestion of viral inflammation, infection allergy or side effects to the human volunteers.

Health Monitoring of Workers Associated with Heliothis NPV Production

There were no observable deleterious effects indicated by any of the many different Health Monitoring tests run on various employees of several different companies at over a period of as much as 4 1/2 years.

Serological studies were done for the detection of antibodies specific to Heliothis zea of Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus in human serum by hemagglutination-inhibition neither clinical symptomotogy, nor mmune response indicated subclinical infection of Heliothis zea NPV appears to have had no observable adverse effects on the general health of employees in handling the viral product.

In summary, the Agency has concluded that it can continue the pleases: 7 registration for this viral agent for the following reasons:

- 1. Adequate data are available to assess the acute oral, inhalation and dermal toxicological and other biological effects of this viral agent on humans;
- Other information does not raise prudent concerns of unreasonable adverse effects of Heliothis zea, as registered. It has been concluded that this product may be used, as presently registered and labeled, and that this product does not warrant additional regulatory action at this time.
- 3. Under FIFRA, the Agency cannot cancel or withhold registration merely for the lack of certain data (See sections 3(c)(2)(B) and 3(c)(7) of FIFRA). Rather, issuance of this standard provides a mechanism for identifying data needs. These data will be reviewed and evaluated when they are received and the Agency will determine at that time whether they will affect the registration(s) of NPV of Heliothis zea.

E. Criteria for Registration Under This Standard

This guidance document covers all manufacturing-use and end-use products that contain Nuclear polyhedrosis virus of Heliothis zea as the sole active ingredient. Registrants and applicants for registration of such products must comply with all terms and conditions described herein. This includes making a commitment to fill data gaps on a schedule specified by the Agency. Also, registrants and applicants for registration must follow the instructions contained in the document and complete and submit the appropriate forms within the specified time frame.

F. Acceptable Ranges and Limits

1. Product Composition Standards

To be fully covered under this document, MPs and EPs must contain Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus of Heliothis zea as the sole active ingredient. Each product formulation proposed for registration must be fully described as indicated in the data tables with the appropriate certification of limits.

2. Acute Toxicity Limits

The Agency will consider for registration any MPs and EPs provided the product is supported by toxicity, infectivity and pathogenicity data and the labeling for the product bears appropriate precautionary statements for microbial pesticides.

Use Patterns

To be registered under this document, end-use products containing Nuclear polyhedrosis virus of Heliothis zea must be labeled for use on all raw agricultural

commodities as specified in 40 CFR §180.1027 and MPs must be labeled to allow for formulation into EPs which are intended for use on EPA accepted uses. The attached index entry lists all registered uses, as well as approved maximum application rates and frequencies.

Terrestrial Food/Feed Use

Beans, corn, cotton, lettuce, okra, peanuts, peppers, sorghum, soybeans, strawberry, and tomatoes.

Terrestrial Non-Food

Tobacco

G. Required Labeling

All MPs and EPs containing Nuclear polyhedrosis virus of Heliothis zea must bear appropriate labeling as specified in 40 CFR 162.10, in addition to the following specific labeling requirements.

1. Labeling Requirements for Manufacturing-Use Products

a. Ingredient Statement

The ingredient statment for MPs must list the active ingredient as:

Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus of <u>Heliothis</u> <u>zea</u> ----xx% and contains 4 billion PIB's/gram.

b. Use Pattern Statement

All MPs must state that they are intended only for

formulation into end-use products for any of the use patterns listed below. A limiting factor will be the data that support each use pattern. No use may be included on the label where the registrant fails to agree to comply with the data requirements in either TABLE A or TABLE B for that use pattern.

c. Environmental Hazard Statement

The statement, "Do not discharge effluent containing this product directly into lakes, streams ponds, estuaries, oceans or public waters unless this product is specifically identified and addressed in an NPDES permit. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the Environment Protection Agency."

2. Labeling Requirements for End-Use Products

a. Ingredient Statement

The ingredient statement for EPs must list the active ingredient as: Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus of Heliothis zea -----xx%. Contain 4 billion PIB's/gram.

b. Environmental Hazard Statement

Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste.

H. Tolerance Reassessment

An exemption from the requirement of a tolerance has been established for Nuclear polyhedrosis virus of Heliothis zea on all raw agricultural commodities under 40 CFR §180.1027.

- (a) For the purposes of this section the viral insecticide must be produced with an unaltered and unadulterated linoculum of <u>Heliothis zea</u> nuclear polyhedrosis virus. The integrity of the seed virus must be assured by periodic checks, with the latest methods as indicated by this Standard.
- (b) Each lot of active ingredient of the viral insecticide shall have the following specifications:
 - (1) The level of extraneous bacterial contamination of the final unformulated viral insecticide will not exceed 10⁷ colonies per gram as determined by an aerobic plate count on trypticase soy agar.
 - (2) Pathogens, e.g., <u>Salmonella</u>, <u>Shigella</u>, or <u>Vibrio</u> must be absent.
 - (3) Safety to mice as determined by standardized intraperitoneal injections and and a standardized

- 21-day feeding study must be demonstrated.
- (4) Integrity of the viral product as determined by the most sensitive and standardized serological test must be demonstrated.
- (c) Exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance are established for the residues of the microbial insecticide nuclear polyhedrosis virus of Heliothis zea, as specified in paragraphs (a) and (b) of this section, in or on all raw agricultural commodities including: corn, cottonseed, beans, lettuce, okra, peppers, sorghum, soybeans, tobacco, and tomatoes.

A wide variety of toxicity studies have been used in support of this exemption from the requirement of a tolerance. These data included:

a. A chronic feeding study:

No toxicological effects were associated with ingestion of the Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus of $\underline{\text{Heliothis}}$ $\underline{\text{zea}}$ from the test animals.

b. A teratology study:

There were no significant differences in the maternal body weight gain, and the mean fetal weight found between the treated and control groups.

c. An oncogenicity study:

Negative oncogenic effects were observed at the level tested.

d. Rhesus monkey study:

No viral infectivity of \underline{H} . \underline{zea} NPV was found in the lymph node tissues and blood samples of the treated monkeys. In addition, body temperature and blood chemistry values from the treated monkeys were normal.

e. Human feeding study:

This examination gave no suggestion of viral inflammation, allergy or side effects to the human volunteers.

f. Health Monitoring of Workers Associated with Heliothis NPV Production:

Heliothis zea NPV appeared to be without observable
effect to the general health of employees in handling the viral product.

Conclusion: Judging from the data reviewed to date there appears to be few adverse effects to man or the environment resulting from use of this viral pesticide, NPV of Heliothis zea.

II. REQUIREMENT FOR SUBMISSION OF GENERIC DATA

A. This portion of the document is a Notice issued under the authority of FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B) and describes, in table format, the data required for maintaining the registrability of each product. Additionally, a bibliography (Appendix II-1) is included that identifies these data considered as part of the data base supporting this standard. EPA has determined that additional generic data described in this Notice must be submitted to EPA for evaluation in order to maintain in effect the registration(s) of your product(s) identified in an attachment to the cover letter accompanying this document. As required by FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B), you are required to take appropriate steps to comply with this Notice.

EPA may suspend the registration of each of those products unless, within the specified time, you have informed EPA how you will satisfy the requirements of this Notice. Any such suspension will remain in effect until you have complied with the terms of this Notice.

B. What Generic Data 1/ Must Be Submitted. You may ascertain which generic data you must submit by consulting Table A at the end of this chapter. That table shows all the generic data needed to evaluate the continued registrability of all products, and the dates by which the data must be submitted. The required data must be submitted and any necessary studies must be conducted in accordance with EPA-approved protocols, the Pesticide Registration Guidelines 2/, or data collected under the approved protocols of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). If you wish not to develop data which are necessary to support the registration or reregistration of certain uses appearing in your labeling, you may delete those uses at the time you submit your revised labeling.

^{1/} Generic data pertain to the properties or effects of a particular ingredient, and thus are relevant to an evaluation of the risks of all products containing that ingredient (or all such products having a certain use pattern), regardless of any such product's unique composition or use. Product-specific data relate only to the properties or effects of a product with a particular composition (or a group of products with closely similar composition).

²/ The Pesticide Registration Guidelines were reproposed on November 24, 1982, in 47 Federal Register 53192.

All Tier I ecological effects data must be done on the technical grade material unless there is an acceptable rationale as to why it should not be done.

Also for certain kinds of testing (generally ecological effects), EPA requires the test substance to be a "typical formulation," and in those cases EPA needs data of that type for each major formulation category (e.g., emulsifiable concentrates, wettable powders, granulars, etc.). These are classified as generic data and when needed are specified in Table A. EPA may possess data on certain "typical formulations" but not others.

Note: The "typical formulation" data should not be confused with product-specific data (Table B) which are required on each formulation. Product-specific data are further explained in Chapter IV of this document.

C. Options Available for Complying With Requirements to Submit Data

Within 90 days of your receipt of this Notice you must submit to EPA a completed copy of the form entitled "FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B) Summary Sheet" [EPA Form 8580-1, Appendix II-2] for each of your products. On that form you must state which of the following methods you will use to comply with the requirements of this Notice:

- 1. (a) Notify EPA that you will submit the data, and
 - (b) either submit the existing data you believe will satisfy the requirement, or state that you will generate the data by conducting testing. If the test procedures you will use deviate from (or are not specified in) the Registration Guidelines or protocols contained in the Reports of Expert Groups to the Chemicals Group, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Chemicals Testing Programme, you must enclose the protocols you will use.
- Notify EPA that you have entered into an agreement with one or more other registrants to jointly develop (or share in the cost of developing) the data. If you elect this option, you must notify EPA which registrant(s) are parties to the agreement.

- 3. File with EPA a completed "Certification of Attempt to Enter Into an Agreement With Other Registrants for Development of Data" (EPA Form 8580-6, Appendix II-3).*/
- 4. Request that EPA amend your registration by deleting the uses for which the data are needed. (This option is not available to applicants for new products.)
- 5. Request voluntary cancellation of the registration(s) of your products for which the data are needed. (This option is not available to applicants for new products.)
- D. Procedures for Requesting Changes in Testing Methodology and Extensions of Time

EPA recognizes that you may disagree with its conclusions regarding the appropriate ways to develop the required data or how quickly the data must be submitted. If the test procedures you plan to use deviate from (or are not specified in) the registration guidelines or protocols

*/ FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B) authorizes joint development of data by two or more registrants, and provides a mechanism by which parties can obtain an arbitrator's decision if they agree to jointly develop data but fail to agree on all the terms of the agreement. The statute does not compel any registrant to agree to develop jointly.

In EPA's opinion, joint data development by all registrants who are subject to the requirements to submit a pertinent item of data or a cost-sharing agreement among all such registrants is clearly in the public interest. Duplication of testing could increase costs, tie up testing facilities, and subject an unnecessarily large number of animals to testing.

As noted earlier, EPA has discretion not suspend the registration of a product when a registrant fails to submit data required under FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B). EPA has concluded that it is appropriate to exercise its discretion not to suspend in ways which will discourage duplicative testing. Accordingly, if (1) a registrant has informed EPA of the intent to develop and submit data required by this Notice; and (2) a second registrant informs EPA that it has made a bona fide offer to the first registrant to share in the expenses of the testing [on terms to be agreed upon or determined by arbitration under FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B)(iii)]; and (3) the first registrant has declined to agree to enter into a cost-sharing agreement, EPA will not suspend the second firm's registration. While the first firm is not required to agree to jointly develop data, EPA is not required to force the second firm to engage in economically inefficient duplicative testing in order to maintain its registration.

contained in the reports of the Expert Groups to the Chemical Groups, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Chemicals Testing Programme, you must submit the protocol for Agency review prior to the initiation of the test.

If you think that you will need more time to generate the required data than is allowed by EPA's schedule, you may submit a request for an extension of time. The extension request must be submitted in writing to the Product Manager. The extension request should state the reasons why you conclude that an extension is appropriate. While EPA considers considers your request, you must strive to meet the deadline for submitting the required data.

-21-TABLE A GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR NUCLEAR POLYHEDROSIS VIRUS OF HELIOTHIS ZEA

\$158.165 MICROBIAL PESTICIDE DATA REQUIREMENTS

Guideline Citation and Name of Test	Test ¹ / Substance	Guidelines Status	Are Data Required? 2/3/ Yes No	Footnote Number
§158.165 Product Analysis for Microbial Agents	•			
151-10, 20 Product identity	TGAI	R	(\overline{x}) $(\underline{-})$	
151-11, 21 Manufacturing process	TGAI	R		
151-12, 22 Discussion of formation of unintentional ingredients	TGAI	R	(<u>x</u>) (<u> </u>)	
151-13, 23 Analysis of samples				
151-15, 25 Certification of inerts				
151-16 Analytical methods	TGAI	R		make many control of the control of the state of the stat
151-17, 26 Physical and chemical properties:	TGAI	R		The company of the second of t
Color Odor Density or Specific Gravity Corrosion	TGAI TGAI TGAI	R R R		
Characteristics	TGAI	R		

Key: R = Required data; CR = Conditionally required data; TGAI = Technical grade of the active ingredient.
MP=Manufacturing use product; EP= End-use product,(TGAI=MP=EP)

^{1/} All data must be submitted on all of the above required tests no later than August 1986.

Data maybe referenced or cited, if previously submitted.

^{3/} Updated product analysis (identification) are required for this Standard to maintain the tolerance exemption and for the registration or reregistration of the product.

TABLE A

GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR NUCLEAR POLYHEDROSIS VIRUS OF HELIOTHIS ZEA

Guideline Citation and Name of Test	Test <u>l</u> / Substance	Guidelines Status	Are Data Reguired? Yes No	Footnote Number
58.165 Product Analysis for Microbial Agents (continued)				
51-18, 27 Submittal of samples	TGAI/EP	[R]	(\overline{X})	

^{1/} There are no currently establish TGAI,MP or EP each equals each other (TGAI = MP= FP), hence the purist grade of the product is what normally would be considered technical and tests should technical and tests should be performed on it.

TABLE A GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR NUCLEAR POLYHEDROSIS VIRUS OF HELIOTHIS ZEA

Microbial Pesticides-Residue		Does EPA Have Data		Must Additional Data Re Submitted		
Data Requirement For Microbial Agents Composition		To Satisfy This Requirement?	Bibliographic Citation	Under FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B)?	Footnote Number	
§158.165 Microbial Agents Resid	ue Chemistry	N/A	N/A	N/A	11	

Proposed Rules, which indicates which test would trigger residue data requirements.

ȚABLE A

•		ERIC DATA REQUIF		UCLEAR POLYHEDROSIS V		
	al Pesticide			Does EPA Have Data	M	ust Additional
Toxicolo				To Satisfy This		Data Be Submitted .
	ments And The		Use	Requirement? (Yes,	Ribliographic	
Substanc	ces To Be Tested	Composition	Pattern	No or Partially)	Citation	3(c)(2)(B)?
	5 Toxicology: al agents					
Acute or	ral.					
Tier 1:						
152-30	Acute oral	EP/MP/T	IGAI A,B	Yes*	00067550	No
					00091306	
152-31	Acute dermal	EP/MP/T	IGAI A,B	Yes *	00082221	No
					00081441	
152-32	Acute inhalation	EP/MP/1	IGAI A,B	Yes *	00081440	No1/
				•	00075283	
					00089268	
					00065851	
152-33	I.V., I.V., I.P					
1.32-33	injection	. TGAI/EI	P A,B	Yes *	00081436	$No^2/$
	11.70001011	s. C. Say		100	00081439	
					00082220	
					00062591	
•					00089268	
		,		•	00065851	
152-34	Primary dermal	MP/EP	A,B	Yes *	00075283	No
152-35	Primary eye	MP/EP	A,B	No		Yes
152-36	Hypersensitivity st	udy MP/EP	A,B	Yes *	00081450	No3/
7.38-30	ultersensiervich en	acy rector	ENTE	1.00	00082223	,,,,,
					00062582	

TABLE A

·	NUMBER DAME DE	SOLIT DIRACE WOO	TABLE A	ara urbua oe ub	TOWNE TO
Microbial Pesticide Toxicology Data Requirements And The Substances To Be Tested	Composition	Use	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Requirement? (Yes, No or Partially)		Must Additional Data Re Submitted Under FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B)?
§158.165 Toxicology: Microbial agents (continued)					
152-37 Hypersensitivity- Human	MP/EP	Α,Β	Yes	00065898* 00070481* 00081449* 00082091*	No.3/
152-38 Cellular immune response	TGAI/EP	A,B	No	00101026* 00081442* 00067552* 00101020* 00101041* 00101040*	No <u>3</u> /
152-39 Tissue Culture Tier II:	TGAI/EP	A,B	Partially	00101029* 00062583*	No_4/
					21 /25 /
Acute oral	MP	A,B	No		N/A <u>5</u> /
Acute inhalation	MP	A,B	No		N/A ⁶ /
Subchronic oral	TGAI	A,B	No		N/A ⁷ /
Acute I.P., I.C	TGAI	A,B	No .		N/AR/
Primary dermal	TGAI	A,B	No		N/A ⁹ /
Primary eye	TGAI	A,B	No		N/A10/
Cellular immune response	TGAL	A,B	No		N/All/
Terat∝genicity	TGAI	A,B	Yes	00065851*	No.12/

TABLE A

	GENERIC DATA RE	QUIREMENTS F	OR NUCLEAR POLYHEDROSI	S VIRUS OF HELIO	THIS ZEA
Microbial Pesticide			Does EPA Have Data		Must Additional
Toxicology Data			To Satisfy This		Data Re Submitted
Requirement And The		Use	Requirement? (Yes,	Bibliographic	Under FIFRA Section
Substances To Be Tested	Composition	Pattern	No or Partially)	Citation	3(c)(2)(B)?
§158.165 Toxicology: Microbial agents (continued)					
Virulence enhancement	TGAI	A,B	No		N/A ¹³ / N/A ¹⁴ /
mammalian mutagenicity	TGAI	A,B	No		N/A14/
Tier III:					
Chronic feeding	TGAI	А,В	Yes	00081436* 00089268* 00081438* 00075280* 00081437* 00089265* 00101003* 00101036* 00070480* 00082090*	No.15/
Oncogenicity	TGAL	A,B	Yes	00065851* 00062581* 00065900* 00101018* 00062580* 00062579* 00047589* 00101028*	No.16/
Mutagenicity	TGAI	A,B	•		N/A
Teratogenicity	TGAI	A,B	No		N/A

TABLE A

	GENERIC DATA REQU	JIREMENTS I	FOR NUC	CLEAR POLYHEDRO	SIS VIRUS OF HE	LIOTHIS ZEA	
Microbial Pesticide		1	Does I	EPA Have Data		Must Additional	
Toxicology Data			To S	Satisfy This		Data Be Submitted	
Requirement And The		Use	Requ	uirement? (Yes,	Bibliographic	Under FIFRA Section	Footnotes
Substances To Be Tested	Composition	Pattern		or Partially)	Citation	3(c)(2)(B)?	Number
§158.165 Toxicology: Microbial agents (continued)					,		
ADDITIONAL TOXICOLOGY ST (Data Not Required)	UDIES:						
Human Feeding Study	TGAI		A,B	Yes	00062588* 00044040* 00075281* 00081461* 00070487*	No	
Rhesus Monkey Study	TGAI		A,B	Yes	00090423*	No	

(Footnotes)

⁽¹⁾ Required if 20 percent or more of the aerodynamic equivalent of the product (as registered or under conditions of use) is composed of particulates under 10 microns in diameter.

⁽²⁾ Data required for products as follows: (i) intravenous ("IV") infectivity study for viral agents; (ii) intracerebral ("IC") infectivity study for viral agents.

TABLE A

GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR NUCLEAR POLYHEDROSIS VIRUS OF HELIOTHIS ZEA Microbial Pesticide Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Data Re Submitted

Requirement And The		Use	Requirement? (Yes,	Bibliographic	Under FIFPA Section
Substances To Be Tested	Composition	Pattern	No or Partially)	Citation	3(c)(2)(B)?

(Footnotes continued)

- (3) Required if commonly recognized use practices will result in repeated human contact by inhalation or dermal routes.
- (4) Data required for products whose active ingredient is a virus.
- (5) Required if survival, replication, infectivity, toxicity, or persistence of the microbial agent (virus) is observed in the test animals treated in the Tier 1 acute oral infectivity tests.
- (6) Required if survival, replication, infectivity, toxicity, or persistence of the microbial agent (virus) is observed in the test animals treated in the comparable Tier I acute inhalation tests.
- (7) Required if marked edema or broad erythema was observed in the Tier I dermal irritation study.
- (8) Required if severe ocular lesions are observed in the Tier I primary eye irritation study.
- (9) Required if results of the Tier I cellular immune response test indicate abnormalities.
- (10) Required when Tier I test on viral agents shows replication of the virus in mammalian hosts and significant damage to mammalian cells.
- (11) Required if any of the following criteria are met: (i) Acute infectivity tests are positive in Tier I studies: (ii) Adverse cellular effects are observed in cellular immune response studies; or (iii) Positive results are obtained in tissue culture tests with viral agents.
- (12) Required when the potential for chronic adverse effects (e.g., replication or persistence of viral or subviral constituents) are demonstrated by any of the Tier II tests (except primary dermal, primary ocular, and mammalian mutagencity tests).
- (13) Required when the potential for oncogenic effects is indicated (e.g., adverse cellular effects due to presence, replication, or persistence of viral or subviral constituents, or mutagenic effects) by any of the Tier II tests except the primary dermal and primary ocular studies.
 - *All data was submitted by or purchased by SANDOZ, INC. whose subsidiary ZOECON, INDUSTRIES now controls the only registered product containing this active ingredient.

TAPLE A

	GENERIC DATA REQUI	REMENTS FOR	NUCLEAR POLYHEDROSIS	VIRUS OF HELIOTHIS	S ZEA	
Microbial Pesticide			Does EPA Have Data		Must Additional	
Toxicology Data			To Satisfy This		Data Re Submitted	
Requirement And The		Use	Requirement? (Yes,	Bibliographic	Under FIFRA Section	
Substances To Be Tested	Composition	Pattern	No or Partially)	Citation	3(c)(2)(B)?	

(Footnotes continued)

- (14) Required when the potential for mutagenic effects is indicated (e.g., adverse cellular effects due to presence, replication, or persistence of viral or subviral constituents) by any of the Tier II tests except primary dermal or primary ocular studies.
- (15) Required when the potential for teratogenic effects is expected based on the presence or persistence of fungi, viruses in mammalian species as a result of testing performed in Tier II, except primary dermal and primary ocular studies.
- (16) Data submitted in support of registering NPV of Heliothis zea was by conventional data requirements for registration as the "biorational guidelines" had not been promulgated (1975). Now these data are not needed.
- (17) Required when the potential for mutagenic effects is indicated (e.g., adverse cellular effects due to presence, replication, or persistence of viral or subviral constituents) by any of the Tier II, except primary dermal or primary ocular studies.
- .(18) Required when the potential for teratogenic effects is expected based on the presence or persistence of viruses in mammalian species as a result of testing performed in Tier II, except primary dermal and primary ocular studies.
- (19) These data are not required for this active ingredient (NPV of Heliothis zea).

TABLE A

GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR NUCLEAR POLYHEDROSIS VIRUS OF HELIOTHIS ZEA

	GE	ENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR NUCLEAR POLYHEDROSIS VIRUS OF HELIOTHIS ZEA						
		Does EPA Have Data				Must Additional		
				To Satisfy This		Data Be Submitted		
	al Pesticide	Use				Under FIFRA Section		
Data Requirements C		Composition1/	Pattern ² /	No or Partially) Citation	3(c)(2)(B)		
nd envi	Nontarget organisms ronmental ion: Microbial agents	· !						
ier I:				·				
54-16	Avian oral	TGAI	A,B	No		Yes		
54-17	Avian injection test	TGAI	A,B	No .		Yes		
54-18	Wild mammal testing	TGAI	A,B	No		No		
54-19	Freshwater fish testing	TGAI	A,B	No	00082222*	Yes		
54-20	Freshwater aquatic invertebrate testing	TGAI	A,B	No ·		Yes		
54-21	Estuarine and marine animal testing	e TGAI	A,B	No3/	00082222*	No ·		
54-22	Plant studies	TGAI	A,B	No		No		
54-23	Nontarget insect testing	TGAI	A,B	No		Yes		
54-24	Honey bee testing	TGAI	A,B	No		Yes		
•								

Key: 1/ TGAI = Technical grade of the active ingredient; EP = End-use product.

 $[\]frac{1}{2}$ / The use patterns are coded as follows: A = Terrestrial, Food Crop; B = Terrestrial, Non-Food.

^{3/} Not required by current use pattern.

TABLE B
GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR NUCLEAR POLYHEDROSIS VIRUS OF HELIOTHIS ZEA

§158.165 MICROBIAL PESTICIDE DATA REQUIREMENTS Guidelines Guideline Citation and Test Are Data Footnote Required?²/3/ Name of Test Substance¹/ Number Status Yes No \$158,165 Product Analysis for Microbial Agents $[\overline{X}]$ 151-10, 20 Product identity TGAI R 151-11, 21 Manufacturing process [X] **TGAI** R 151-12, 22 Discussion of formation of [X]unintentional ingredients **TGAI** R [X]151-13, 23 Analysis of samples 151-15, 25 Certification of inerts Analytical methods 151-16 **TGAI** R 151-17, 26 Physical and chemical properties: [X]**TGAI** R Color **TGAI** R Odor TGAI R Density or **TGAI** R Specific Gravity Corrosion

Key: R = Required data; CR = Conditionally required data; TGAI = Technical grade of the active ingredient.

TGAI

R

[X]

Characteristics

^{1/} All data must be submitted on all of the above required tests no later than August 1986

^{2/} Data may be referenced or cited, if previously submitted.

^{3/} Updated product analysis (identification) are required for this Standard to maintain the tolerance exemption and for the registration or reregistration of the product.

TABLE B PRODUCT SPECIFIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR MANUFACTURING-USE PRODUCTS CONTAINING NUCLEAR POLYHEDROSIS VIRUS OF HELIOTHIS ZEA

§158.165 MICROBIAL PESTICIDE DATA R	•			
Guideline Citation and Name of Test	Test Substance <u>l</u> /	Guidelines Status	Are Data Required? ² / ³ / Yes No	Footnote Number
§158.165 Product Analysis for Microbial Agents (continued)				,
151-18, 27 Submittal of samples	TGAI	[R]	(<u>X</u>) (<u> </u>)	we did not the company of the compan

^{1/} R = Required data; CR = Conditionally required data; TGAI = Technical grade of the active ingredient;
MP = Manufacturing use product; EP = end-use product. (There are no currently established TGAI or MP
each equals each other (TGAI = MP = EP); hence, the purest grade of the product is what is normally
considered technical material and tests should be performed with it.)

^{2/} All data must be submitted on all of the above required tests no later than <u>August 1986</u>. Data may be referenced or cited, if previously submitted.

^{3/} Updated product analysis (identification) are required for this Standard to maintain tolerance exemption an for the registration or reregistration of the product.

III. REQUIREMENT FOR SUBMISSION OF PRODUCT-SPECIFIC DATA

Note: This chapter applies only to manufacturing-use products, not end-use products.

A necessary first step in determining which statements must appear on your product's label is the completion and submission to EPA of product-specific data* listed on the form entitled "Product Specific Data Report" (EPA Form 8580-4, Appendix III-1) to fill "gaps" identified by EPA concerning your product. Under the authority of FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B), EPA has determined that you must submit these data to EPA in order to register or reregister your product(s). All of these data must be submitted not later than six months after you receive this guidance document.

"Product-Specific Data Requirements for Manufacturing-Use Products" appearing in Table B permit you to determine which product-specific data you must submit. This can be done by examining the entries in the column of those tables entitled "Must Data Be Submitted Under §3(c)(2)(B)."

^{*/} Product specific data pertains to data that support the formulation which is marketed; it usually includes product chemistry data and acute toxicology data.

IV. SUBMISSION OF REVISED LABELING AND PACKAGING INFORMATION

Note: This section applies only to manufacturing-use products, not end-use products.

The Agency requires applicants for registration or reregistration to ensure that each label (1) contains accurate, complete, and sufficient instructions and precautions, reflecting the results of data concerning the product and its ingredients, and (2) incorporates labeling format and terminology which are sufficiently standardized to avoid user confusion.

As part of your application, you will be required to submit draft labeling consistent with: applicable product-specific data; the precautionary statements and use directions; and the regulations concerning classification [40 CFR 162.11(c)], packaging [40 CFR 162.16], and labeling [40 CFR 162.10, Appendix V-2 and IV-2], as indicated by the following paragraphs of this chapter of the guidance document.

You must submit the revised labeling set forth in this guidance package within 90 days of receipt of this guidance package.

A. Label Contents

40 CFR \$162.10 (Appendix V-2) requires that certain specific labeling statements must appear at certain locations on the label. This is referred to as <u>format labeling</u>. Specific label items listed below are keyed to Tables D, E, and F (Appendix IV-2).

- Item 1. PRODUCT NAME The name, brand, or trademark is required to be located on the front panel, preferably centered in the upper part of the panel. The name of a product will not be accepted if it is false or misleading. See Appendix V-2. [40 CFR §162.10(b)]
- Item 2. COMPANY NAME AND ADDRESS The name and address of the registrant or distributor is required on the label. The name and address should preferably be located at the bottom of the front panel or at the end of the label text. See Appendix V-2. [40 CFR §162.10(c)]
- Item 3. NET CONTENTS A net content statement is required on all labels. The preferred location is the bottom of the front panel immediately above the company name and address, or at the end of the label text. The net contents must be stated in terms of weight, expressed as avoirdupois pounds

- and ounces, and stated in terms of the largest suitable unit, i.e., "1 pound 10 ounces" rather than "26 ounces." In addition to the required units specified, net contents may be expressed in metric units. See Appendix V-2. [40 CFR $\S162.10(d)$]
- Item 4. EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER The registration number assigned to the pesticide product must appear on the label, preceded by the phrase "EPA Registration No." or "EPA Reg. No." The registration number must be set in type of a size and style similar to other print on that part of the label on which it appears and must run parallel to it. The registration number and the required identifying phrase must not appear in such a manner as to suggest or imply recommendation or endorsement of the product by the Agency. See Appendix V-2. [40 CFR §162.10(e)]
- Item 5. EPA ESTABLISHMENT NUMBER The EPA establishment number, preceded by the phrase "EPA Est.," is the final establishment at which the product was produced, and may appear in any suitable location on the label or immediate container. It must also appear on the wrapper or outside container of the package if the EPA establishment registration number on the immediate container cannot be clearly read through such wrapper or container. See Appendix V-2. [40 CFR §162.10(f)]
- Item 6. INGREDIENT STATEMENT An ingredient statement is required on the front panel and must contain the name and percentage by weight of each active ingredient and the total percentage by weight of all inert ingredients. The preferred location is immediately below the product name. The ingredient statement must run parallel with, and be clearly distinguished from, other text on the panel. It must not be placed in the body of other text. See Appendix V-2. [40 CFR §162.10(g)]
- Item 6A. POUNDS PER GALLON STATEMENT For liquid agricultural formulations, the pounds per gallon of active ingredient must be indicated on the label.
- Item 7. FRONT LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS All labels are required to have precautionary statements grouped together on the front panel, preferably within a block outline. The table below shows the minimum type size requirements on various size labels, as set forth in the Regulations.

Size of Label on Front Panel in Square Inches	Signal Word as Required Minimum Type Size All Capitals	"Keep Out of Reach of Children" as Required
•		
5 and under	6 point	6 point
above 5 to 10	10 point	6 point
above 10 to 15	12 point	8 point
above 15 to 30	14 point	10 point
over 30	18 point	12 point

Item 7A. CHILD HAZARD WARNING STATEMENT - All labels are required to have the statement "Keep Out of Reach of Children" located on the front panel above the signal word except where contact with children during distribution or use is unlikely. See Appendix V-2. [40 CFR \$162.10(h)(1)(ii)]

Item 7B. SIGNAL WORD - The signal word (Caution, Warning, or Danger) is required on the front panel immediately below the child hazard warning statement. See Appendix V-2. [40 CFR $\S162.10$ (h)(1)(i)]

Item 7C. SKULL & CROSSBONES AND WORD "POISON" - On products assigned a toxicity Category I on the basis of oral, inhalation, or dermal toxicity, the word "Poison" shall appear on the label in red on a background of distinctly contrasting color and the skull and crossbones shall appear in immediate proximity to the word poison. See Appendix V-2. [40 CFR \$162.10(h)(1)(i)]

Item 7D. STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT - A statement of practical treatment (first aid or other) shall appear on the label of pesticide products in toxicity Categories I, II, and III. See Appendix V-2. [40 CFR \$162.10(h)(l)(iii)]

Item 7E. REFERRAL STATEMENT - The statement "See Side (or Back) Panel for Additional Precautionary Statements" is required on the front panel for all products, unless all required precautionary statements appear on the front panel. See appendix V-2. [40 CFR §162.10(h)(1)(iii)]

Item 8. SIDE/BACK PANEL PRECAUTIONARY LABELING - The precautionary statements as listed below must appear together on the label under the heading "PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS." The preferred location is at the top of the side or back panel preceding the directions for use, and it is preferred that these statements be surrounded by a block outline. Each of the three hazard warning statements must be headed by the appropriate hazard title. See Appendix V-2. [40 CFR §162.10 (h)(2)]

Item 8A. HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS - Where a hazard exists to humans or domestic animals, precautionary statements are required indicating the particular hazard, the route(s) of exposure and the precautions taken to avoid accident, injury or damage. See Appendix V-2. [40 CFR \$162.10(h)(2)(i)

Item 8B. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD - Where a hazard exists to non-target organisms, excluding humans and domestic animals, precautionary statements are required stating the nature of the hazard and the appropriate precautions to avoid potential accident, injury, or damage. See Appendix V-2. [40 CFR \$162.10(h)(2)(ii)]

Item 8C. PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARD

- Precautionary statements relating to flammability of a product are required to appear on the label if it meets the criteria in Appendix IV-3. The requirement is based on the results of the flashpoint determinations and flame extension tests required to be submitted for all products. These statements are to be located in the side/back panel precautionary statements section, preceded by the heading "Physical/Chemical Hazards." Note that no signal word is used in conjunction with the flammability statements.
- 2. Criteria for declaration of non-flammability. The following criteria will be used to determine if a product is non-flammable:
 - a. A "non-flammable gas" is a gas (or mixture of gases) that will not ignite when a lighted match is placed against the open cylinder valve.
 - b. A "non-flammable liquid" is one having a flashpoint greater than 350°F (177°C) as determined by the method specified in 40 CFR §163.61-8(c)(13)(ii) of Subpart D.
 - c. A "non-flammable aerosol" is one which meets the following critera:
 - i. The flame extension is zero inches, using the method specified in 40 CFR \$163.61-8(c)(13)(ii);
 - ii. There is no flashback; and
 - iii. The flashpoint of the non-volatile liquid component is greater than 350°F (177°C), as determined by the method specified in 40 CFR §163.61-8(c)(13)(i).

3. Declaration of non-flammability. Products which meet the criteria for non-flammability specified above may bear the notation "non-flammable" or "nonflammable (gas, liquid, etc.)" on the label.

It may appear as a substatement to the ingredients statement, or on a back or side panel, but shall not be highlighted or emphasized (as with an inordinately large type size) in any way that may detract from precaution.

4. Other physical/chemical hazard statements. When chemistry data submitted in accordance with 40 CFR \$163.61-10(c) demonstrate hazards of a physical or chemical nature other than flammability, appropriate statements of hazard will be prescribed. Such statements may address hazards of explosivity, oxidizing or reducing capability, or mixing with other substances to produce toxic fumes.

Item 9. MISUSE STATEMENT - The following statement is required on your label: "It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling." See Appendix V-2. [40 CFR §162.10(1)(2)(ii)]

Item 10. STORAGE AND DISPOSAL BLOCK - All labels are required to bear storage and disposal statements. These statements are developed for specific containers, sizes, and chemical content. Make certain that the statement you use pertains specifically to your product. These instructions must be grouped and appear under the heading "Storage and Disposal" in the directions for use. This heading must be set in the same type sizes as required for the child hazard warning. Refer to Appendix V-4 for the latest specific storage and disposal product label statements.

Item 10B. DIRECTIONS FOR USE - Directions for use must be stated in terms which can be easily read and understood by the average person likely to use or to supervise the use of the pesticide. When followed, directions must be adequate to protect the public from fraud and from personal injury and to prevent unreasonable adverse effects on the environment. See Appendix V-2. [40 CFR §162.10]

B. Collateral Information

Bulletins, leaflets, circulars, brochures, data sheets, flyers, and other graphic printed matter which all referred to on the label or which are to accompany the product are termed collateral labeling. Such labeling may not bear claims or representations that differ in substance from those accepted in connection with registration of the product. It should be

made part of the response to this notice and submitted for review.

V. INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUBMISSION

All applications prepared in response to this Notice should be addressed as follows:

Product Manager -17 (Timothy A. Gardner)
Phone No. (703) 557-2690
Registration Division (TS-767)
Office of Pesticide Programs
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

For each product for which continued registration is desired:

- 1. Within 90 days from receipt of this document, you must submit the "FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B) Summary Sheet," EPA Form 8580-1 and revised labeling. Refer to Appendix II with appropriate attachments.
- 2. Within 6 months from receipt of this document registrants must submit:
 - a. Confidential Statement of Formula, EPA Form 8570-4.
 - b. Product Specific Data Report, EPA Form 8580-4 (Appendix III).
 - c. Two copies of any required product-specific data.
- 3. Within the time set forth in Table A, all generic data must be submitted by the affected registrant(s).

Note: If for any reason any required test is delayed or aborted so that meeting the agreed submission time will be delayed, notify the Product Manager listed above.

You will be informed at a later date when you must submit your Application for Amended Pesticide Registration (EPA Form 8570-1).

00044040	Heimpel, A.M.; Buchanan, L.K. (1965) Human Feeding Tests Using the Nuclear Polyhedral Virus of Heliothis zea. (U.S. Agricultural Research Service, Insect Pathology Laboratory, unpublished study including letter dated Sep 7, 1966 from R.S. Roe to M.W. Parker; CDL:104333-A)
00047582	Woodard, G. (1969) Proposed Protocol: NPV-Virus-Technical: Poly-hedrosis Virus Safety Evaluation by a Single and Repeated Subcutaneous Injection, by a Single and Repeated Oral Administration and by Single and Repeated Inhalation Exposure in Rhesus Mon-Keys. (Unpublished study including letter dated Jul 7, 1970 from G. Woodard to Michael F. Markel, received on unknown date under 8G0722; prepared by Woodard Research Corp., submitted by Nutrilite Product, Inc., Buena Park, Calif.; CDL:093032-A)
00047589	Totman, L.; Bleiberg, M.J.; Cronin, M.T.I. (1968) Polyhedral Virus: Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Potential in Mice: Addendum to the Final Report. (Unpublished study received on unknown date under 8G0722; prepared by Woodard Research Corp., submitted by Nutrilite Product, Inc., Buena Park, Calif.; CDL:093032-I)
00056871	Ignoffo, C.M. (1973) Effects of entomopathogens on vertebrates. Pages 141-164, In Annals of the New York Academy of Sciences: Volume 217. By? N.P. (Also in unpublished submission received Feb 7, 1977 under 275-18; submitted by Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill.; CDL:231528-E)
00062579	Cronin, M.T.I. (1966) Polyhedral Virus: Summary of Histopathological Observations in Dogs. (Unpublished study received Oct 2, 1968 under 8G0697; prepared by Woodard Research Corp., submitted by International Minerals & Chemical Corp., Libertyville, Ill.; CDL:091209-B)
00062580	Woodard Research Corporation (19??) Polyhedral Virus: A Summary Evaluation of Observations on 20 Day Old Rat Fetuses. (Unpublished study received Oct 2, 1968 under 8G0697; submitted by International Minerals & Chemical Corp., Libertyville, Ill.; CDL:091209-C)
00062581	Durloo, R.S.; Bleiberg, M.J. (1967) Polyhedral Virus Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Potential in Mice. 57 to 78 week interim rept. (Unpublished study received Oct 2, 1968 under 8G0697; prepared by Modard Passarch Corp., submitted by International Minerals of

by Woodard Research Corp., submitted by International Minerals &

Chemical Corp., Libertyville, Ill.; CDL:091209-D)

00062582 .	Rostenberg, A., Jr. (1967) Report on the Investigation to Determine the Skin Irritancy and Potential Sensitizing Ability of the Heliothis Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus on Humans. (Unpublished study received Cct 2, 1968 under 8G0697; prepared by Univ. of Illinois, Dept. of Dermatology, submitted by International Minerals & Chemical Corp., Libertyville, Ill.; CDL:091209-E)
00062583	Rafajko, R.R. (1967) Final Report: In vitro Tissue Culture Studies with Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus of Heliothis. (Unpublished study received Oct 2, 1968 under 8G0697; prepared by Medical Research Consultants, Inc., submitted by International Minerals & Chemical Corp., Libertyville, Ill.; CDL:091209-F)
00062584	International Minerals & Chemical Corporation (1967) Published and Unpublished Studies Demonstrating Specificity of Heliothis Virus to Other Insects, Invertebrates and Vertebrates Including Humans. (Unpublished study received Oct 2, 1968 under 8G0697; CDL:091209-G)
00062588	Heimpel, A.M.; Buchanan, L.K. (1967) Human feeding tests using a nuclear-polyhedrosis virus of Heliothis zea. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology 9(1):55-57. (Also in unpublished submission received Oct 2, 1968 under 8G0697; submitted by International Minerals & Chemical Corp., Libertyville, Ill.; CDL: 091209-L)
00062591	Ignoffo, C.M.; Heimpel, A.M. (1965) The nuclear-polyhedrosis virus of Heliothis zea (Boddie) and Heliothis virescens (Fabricius): V. Toxicity-pathogenicity of virus to white mice and guinea pigs. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology 7(3):329-340. (Also in unpublished submission received Oct 2, 1968 under 8G0697; submitted by International Minerals & Chemical Corp., Liberty-ville, Ill.; CDL:091209-0)
00065851	Beliles, R.P.; Benson, B.W.; Scott, W.J., Jr.; et al. (1967) Polyhedral Virus for Insect Control. (Unpublished study received Oct 5, 1968 under 8F0697; prepared by Woodard Research Corp., submitted by International Minerals & Chemical Corp., Liberty-ville, Ill.; CDL:091215-A)
00065898	Jeffords, F.W. (1971) Health Monitoring of Personnel Associated with H. Zea Virus Production. (Unpublished study received on unknown date under 8G0697; submitted by International Minerals & Chemical Corp., Libertyville, Ill.; CDL:091212-B)

00065900	Durloo, R.S.; Totman, L.; Bleiberg, M.J.; et al. (1968) Polyhedral Virus: Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Potential in Mice. Final rept. (Unpublished study received on unknown date under 8G0697; prepared by Woodard Research Corp., submitted by International Minerals & Chemical Corp., Libertyville, Ill.; CDL:091212-D)
00066815	International Minerals & Chemical Corporation (1973) Quality Control Data on Viron/H Shipped during 1972. (Compilation; unpublished study received Jun 15, 1973 under 3F1304; CDL:092206-D)
00067550	Ignoffo, C.M.; Batzer, O.F.; Barker, W.M.; et al. (1970) Fate of Heliothis nucleopolyhedrosis virus following oral administration to rats. Pages 357-362, In Proceedings, IV International Colloquium on Insect Pathology; Aug 25-28, 1970, College Park, Maryland. N.P. (Also in unpublished submission received Jun 15, 1973 under 3F1304; submitted by International Minerals & Chemical Corp., Libertyville, Ill.; CDL:092206-A)
00067551	Shapiro, M.; Ignoffo, C.M. (1970) Serological characterization of the Heliothis nucleopolyhedrosis virus. Pages 147-151, In Proceedings, IV International Colloquium on Insect Pathology; Aug 25-28, 1970, College Park, Maryland. N.P. (Also in unpublished submission received Jun 15, 1973 under 3F1304; submitted by International Minerals & Chemical Corp., Liberty-ville, Ill.; CDL:092206-C)
00067552	Batzer, O.F.; Huang, H.T. (1973) Attempted Detection of Antibodies Specific to Heliothis zea Nucleopolyhedrosis Virus in Human Serum by Hemagglutination—inhibition. (Unpublished study received Jun 15, 1973 under 3F1304; submitted by International Minerals & Chemical Corp., Libertyville, Ill.; CDL:092206-E)
00070480	Nutrilite Products, Incorporated (1965) Introduction: Biotrol VHZ. (Unpublished study received Mar 13, 1981 under 6296-EX-2; CDL:127376-A)
00070481	Halverson, G.R.; Dulmage, H.T. (1965) Human Testing Program. (Un-published study received Mar 13, 1981 under 6296-EX-2; submitted by Nutrilite Products, Inc., Buena Park, Calif.; CDL:127376-B)
00070482	Nutrilite Products, Incorporated (19??) Planned Carcinogenicity Tests. (Unpublished study received Mar 13, 1981 under 6296-EX- 2; CDL:127376-C)

00070487	Heimpel, A.M.; Buchanan, L.K. (1965) Human Feeding Tests Using the Nuclear Polyhedral Virus of Heliothis zea. (U.S. Agricultural Research Service, Entomology Research Div., Insect Pathology Laboratory and Office of Personnel, Employee Health Div.; unpublished study; CDL:127379-C)
00072677	Sandoz, Incorporated—Crop Protection (1978?) Microbial Examination of Production Batch Preparation of Elcar. (Compilation; unpublished study, including published data, received Mar 6, 1981 under 11273-EX-23; CDL:099944-F)
00075280	Barnes, R.W.; Meinecke, C.F.; McLane, W.C.; et al. (1970) Long-term feeding and other toxicity-pathogenicity studies on rats using a commercial preparation of the nuclear-polyhedrosis virus of Heliothis zea. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology 16(1):112-115. (Also in unpublished submission received Feb 28, 1971 under 6296-EX-2; submitted by Nutrilite Products, Inc., Buena Park, Calif.; CDL:127382-A)
00075281	Chauthani, A.R.; Murphy, D.; Claussen, D.; et al. (1968) The effect of human gastric juice on the pathogenicity of Heliothis zea nuclear-polyhedrosis virus. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology 12(2):145-147. (Also in unpublished submission received Feb 28, 1971 under 6296-EX-2; submitted by Nutrilite Products, Inc., Buena Park, Calif.; CDL:127382-B)
00075283	Meinecke, C.F.; McLane, W.C.; Rehnborg, C.S. (1970) Inhalation and dermal allergenicity studies of a nuclear-polyhedrosis virus of Heliothis zea in guinea pigs. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology 15(2):207-210. (Also in unpublished submission received Feb 28, 1971 under 6296-EX-2; submitted by Nutrilite Products, Inc., Buena Park, Calif.; CDL:127382-D)
00081436	Nutrilite Products, Incorporated (1968) Acute Toxicity Studies in Small Rodents. (Unpublished study received on unknown date under 8G0722; CDL:091244-A)
00081437	Nutrilite Products, Incorporated (1965) Ninety-day Feeding Study Using Sprague-Dawley Rats. (Unpublished study received Mar 3, 1968 under 8G0722; CDL:091244-B)
00081438	Nutrilite Products, Incorporated (1967) Two-year Feeding Study Using Sprague-Dawley Rats to Assess Carcinogencity Potential of Biotrol VHZa Continuation of 90-day Study. (Unpublished study received Mar 3, 1968 under 8G0722; CDL:091244-C)

00081439	Nutrilite Products, Incorporated (1967) Eighteen (18) Month Mouse Test To Assess Carcinogenicity Potential of Biotrol VHZ by Re- peated Subcutaneous Injections. (Unpublished study received Mar 3, 1968 under 8G0722; CDL:091244-D)
00081440	Nutrilite Products, Incorporated (1967) Inhalation Studies Using Guinea Pigs To Test for Possible Allergenicity of Biotrol VHZ. (Unpublished study received Mar 3, 1968 under 8G0722; CDL: 091244-E)
00081441	Nutrilite Products, Incorporated (1967) Dermal Exposure Studies on Guinea Pigs To Test for Possible Allergenicity of Biotrol VHZ. (Unpublished study received Mar 3, 1968 under 8G0722; CDL: 091244-F)
00081442	Nutrilite Products, Incorporated (1966?) Completed and Planned Antibody Tests. (Unpublished study received Mar 3, 1968 under 8G0722; CDL:091244-G)
00081449	Dulmage, H.T.; Halverson, G.R. (1968?) Report of Clinical and Physical Examinations of Laboratory Personnel Heavily Exposed to the Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus of Heliothis zea. (Unpublished study received Mar 3, 1968 under 8G0722; submitted by Nutrilite Products, Inc., Buena Park, Calif.; CDL:091244-0)
00081450	Rehnborg, C.S.; Westall, E.B.; Halverson, G.R. (2967) Report of Clinical and Physical Examinations of Laboratory Personnel Heavily Exposed to the Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus of Heliosis zea since December, 1965. (Unpublised study received Mar 3, 1968 under 8G0722; submitted by Nutrilite Products, Inc., Buena Park, Calif.; CDL:091244-P)
00081453	Heimpel, A.M. (1964?) Preliminary Discussions on a Protocol of Toxicological and Pathogenicity Tests Using Insect Viruses. (Unpublished study received Mar 3, 1968 under 8G0722; submitted by Nutrilite Products, Inc., Buena Park, Calif.; CDL:091244-S)
00081461	Chauthani, A.R.; Murphy, D.; Claussen, D.; et al. (1968) The Effect of Human Gastric Juice on the Pathogenicity of Heliothis zea (Boddie) Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus. (Unpublished study received Mar 3, 1968 under 8G0722; prepared in cooperation with Univ. of California—Riverside, Dept. of Biological Control, submitted by Nitrilite Products, Inc., Buena Park, Calif.; CDL: 091244-AC)

00082090	Nutrilite Products, Incorporated (1965) Toxicity and Pathogenicity Studies Completed. (Unpublished study received Jul 5, 1966 under 6G0481; CDL:090539-C)
00082091	Dulmage, H.T.; Halverson, G.R. (1965) Report on Clinical and Physical Examinations of Laboratory Personnel Heavily Exposed to the Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus of Heliothis zea. (Unpublished study received Jul 5, 1966 under 6G0481; submitted by Nutrilite Products, Inc., Buena Park, Calif.; CDL:090539-D)
00082220	Nutrilite Products, Incorporated (1967) Toxicity Study of Biotrol VHZ on Rats and Mice. (Compilation; unpublished study received May 6, 1968 under 6G0481; CDL:090540-E)
00082221	Nutrilite Products, Incorporated (1967) Dermal Exposure Studies on Guinea Pigs To Test for Possible Allergenicity of Biotrol VHZ. (Unpublished study received May 6, 1968 under 6G0481; CDL: 090540-G)
00082222	Nutrilite Products, Incorporated (1967) Toxicology—Related to Safety of Animals (U.S.D.A. Requirements). (Compilation; unpub- lished study received May 6, 1968 under 6G0481; CDL:090540-H)
00082223	Nutrilite Products, Incorporated (1968) Toxicology—Human Testing. (Compilation; unpublished study received May 6, 1968 under 6G0481; CDL:090540-I)
00089265	Dulmage, H.T.; Heimpel, A.; Ignoffo, C.M. (1959?) Present and Planned Animal Tests: Safety Testing Procedures: Standardization Procedures for Biotrol VHZ: Nutrilite Products' Preparation of the Polyhedrosis Virus of Heliothis zea. (Protocol; unpublished study received Aug 6, 1965 under PP0418; prepared in cooperation with Nutrilite Products, Inc., submitted by U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, unknown location; CDL:090452-A)
00089266	Heimpel, A.M. (1965?) Toxicity-pathogenicity Tests of White Mice and Guinea Pigs Using the Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus from Trichoplusia ni(Hubner). (U.S. Agricultural Research Service, Entomology Research Div.; unpublished study; CDL:090452-C)
00089268	<pre>Heimpel, A.M.; Ignoffo, C.M. (1964) Report of Toxicology Tests with Heliothis zea (Boddie) To Appraise the Effect of This Insect Virus on Laboratory Animals. (U.S. Agricultural Research Service, Entomology Research Div.; unpublished study; CDL: 090452-F)</pre>

00089274	Aizawa, K. (1954) Neutralization of silkworm jaundice virus by human serum. Nature 174:(Oct)748-749. (Also in unpublished submission received Aug 6, 1965 under PP0418; submitted by U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, unknown location; CDL:090452-M)
00089275	Aizawa, K. (1954) Immunological Studies of the Silkworm Jaundice Virus: 1. Neutralization and Absorption Test of the Silkworm Jaundice Virus: 2. Agglutination Reaction of the Polyhedral Bodies: 3. Experiments on the Defense of Infection in the Silkworm Jaundice. (Unpublished study received Aug 6, 1965 under PP0418; submitted by U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, unknown location; unpublished study; CDL: 090452-N)
00089276	U.S. Agricultural Research Service (1961?) Data Showing Response of Various Vertebrate Animals to Exposure by Insect Viruses. (Unpublished study; CDL:090452-0)
00090423	Woodard, M.W.; Banerjee, B.N.; Woodard, G. (1971) Heliothis NPV VR-7083: Safety Evaluation in Rhesus Monkeys by Single and Repeated Subcutaneous Injection; Single and Repeated Inhalation Exposure; Single and Repeated Oral Administration. (Unpublished Study, including letter dated Mar 11, 1971 from C.M. Ignoffo to S. Banerjee, received Jun 4, 1971 under 8G0697; prepared by Woodard Research Corp., submitted by International Minerals & Chemical Corp., Libertyville, Ill.; CDL:091213-A)
00091306	<pre>Ignoffo, C.M.; Batzer, O.F.; Barker, W.M.; et al. (1970) Fate of Heliothis Nucleopolyhedrosis Virus following Oral Administra- tion to Rats. (Unpublished study received Mar 23, 1971 under 4456-EX-11; submitted by International Minerals & Chemical Corp., Libertyville, Ill.; CDL:127260-A)</pre>
00101003	Nutrilite Products, Inc. (1959?) Present and Planned Animal Tests: Safety Testing Procedures, Standardization Procedures for Biotrol VHZ: Nutrilite Products' Preparation of the Polyhedrosis Virus of Heliothis Zea. (Protocol; unpublished study received Jun 1, 1965 under 6G0481; CDL:092770-C)
00101005	U.S. Agricultural Research Service (19??) Testing for Safety of Bacterial and Viral Pesticides. (Unpublished study; CDL: 092705-A)
00101017	International Minerals & Chemical Corp. (1969) Chemistry of Heliothis Virus as an Insecticide. (Compilation; unpublished

study received Jun 4, 1971 under 8F0697; CDL:093002-A)

Totman, L.; Bleiberg, M. (1968) Polyhedral Virus: Evaluation of the Carcinogenic Potential in Mice: Addendum to the Final Report. (Unpublished study received Jun 4, 1971 under 8F0697; prepared by Woodard Research Corp., submitted by International Minerals & Chemical Corp., Libertyville, IL; CDL:093002-8) Shapiro, M. (1971) Serological Studies on Beliothis Nucleopolyhedrois Virus. (Unpublished study received on unknown date under 8G0697; submitted by International Minerals & Chemical Corp., Libertyville, IL; CDL:093003-8) Woodard Research Corp. (1969) Proposed Protocol: NPV-virus-technical: Polyhedrosis Virus: Safety Evaluation by a Single and Repeated Subcutaneous Injection, by a Single and Repeated Cral Administration and by Single and Repeated Thalation Exposure in Rhesus Monkeys. (Unpublished study received on unknown date under 8G0697; submitted by International Minerals & Chemical Corp., Libertyville, IL; CDL:093003-D) Oliolo26 International Minerals & Chemical Corp. (1973) Serological Tests on Employees Involved in Viron/H Production in 1972. (Unpublished study received on unknown date under 3F1304; CDL: 094118-C) Woodard, G. (1967) Safety Evaluation Tests with the Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus of Heliothis. (Unpublished study received Cct 2, 1968 under 8F0697; prepared by Woodard Research Corp., submitted by International Minerals & Chemical Corp., Libertyville, IL; CDL:096410-A) Rafajko, R. (1967) In Vitro Tissue Culture Studies with Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus of Heliothis. Final rept. (Unpublished Study received Cct 2, 1968 under 8F0697; prepared by Medical Research Consultants, Inc., submitted by International Minerals & Chemical Corp., Libertyville, IL; CDL:096410-D) Feimpel, A. (19672) Progress in Developing Insect Viruses as Microbial Control Agents. (U.S. Agricultural Research Service, Entomology Research Div.; unpublished study; CDL:096410-J) Summers, M. (1978?) Development and Standardization of Identification and Monitoring Techniques for Baculcoirus Pesticides: EPA Grant 805232. (Texas A &		
hedrois Virus. (Unpublished study received on unknown date under 800697; submitted by International Minerals & Chemical Corp., Libertyville, II; CDL:093003-B) Woodard Research Corp. (1969) Proposed Protocol: NPV-virus-technical: Polyhedrosis Virus: Safety Evaluation by a Single and Repeated Subcutaneous Injection, by a Single and Repeated Oral Administration and by Single and Repeated Inhalation Exposure in Rhesus Monkeys. (Unpublished study received on unknown date under 800697; submitted by International Minerals & Chemical Corp., Libertyville, II; CDL:093003-D) Unternational Minerals & Chemical Corp. (1973) Serological Tests on Employees Involved in Viron/R Production in 1972. (Unpublished study received on unknown date under 3F1304; CDL: 094118-C) Woodard, G. (1967) Safety Evaluation Tests with the Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus of Heliothis. (Unpublished study received Oct 2, 1968 under 8F0697; prepared by Woodard Research Corp., submitted by International Minerals & Chemical Corp., Libertyville, II; CDL:096410-A) Refajko, R. (1967) In Vitro Tissue Culture Studies with Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus of Heliothis. Final rept. (Unpublished study received Oct 2, 1968 under 8F0697; prepared by Medical Research Consultants, Inc., submitted by International Minerals & Chemical Corp., Libertyville, II; CDL:096410-D) Heimpel, A. (1967?) Progress in Developing Insect Viruses as Microbial Control Agents. (U.S. Agricultural Research Service, Entomology Research Div.; unpublished study; CDL:096410-J) Summers, M. (1978?) Development and Standardization of Identification and Monitoring Techniques for Baculcvirus Pesticides: EPA Grant 805232. (Texas A & M Univ. for U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Health Effects Research Laboratory; unpub-	00101018	the Carcinogenic Potential in Mice: Addendum to the Final Report. (Unpublished study received Jun 4, 1971 under 8F0697; prepared by Woodard Research Corp., submitted by International
nical: Polyhedrosis Virus: Safety Evaluation by a Single and Repeated Subcutaneous Injection, by a Single and Repeated Cral Administration and by Single and Repeated Inhalation Exposure in Rhesus Monkeys. (Unpublished study received on unknown date under 8G0697; submitted by International Minerals & Chemical Corp., Libertyville, IL; CDL:093003-D) Onlowed International Minerals & Chemical Corp. (1973) Serological Tests on Employees Involved in Viron/H Production in 1972. (Unpublished study received on unknown date under 3F1304; CDL: 094118-C) Woodard, G. (1967) Safety Evaluation Tests with the Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus of Heliothis. (Unpublished study received Oct 2, 1968 under 8F0697; prepared by Woodard Research Corp., submitted by International Minerals & Chemical Corp., Libertyville, IL; CDL:096410-A) Rafajko, R. (1967) In Vitro Tissue Culture Studies with Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus of Heliothis. Final rept. (Unpublished study received Cct 2, 1968 under 8F0697; prepared by Medical Research Consultants, Inc., submitted by International Minerals & Chemical Corp., Libertyville, IL; CDL:096410-D) Heimpel, A. (1967?) Progress in Developing Insect Viruses as Microbial Control Agents. (U.S. Agricultural Research Service, Entomology Research Div.; unpublished study; CDL:096410-J) Summers, M. (1978?) Development and Standardization of Identification and Monitoring Techniques for Baculcovirus Pesticides: EPA Grant 805232. (Texas A & M Div. for U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Health Effects Research Laboratory; unpub-	00101020	hedrois Virus. (Unpublished study received on unknown date under 8G0697; submitted by International Minerals & Chemical
on Employees Involved in Viron/H Production in 1972. (Unpublished study received on unknown date under 3F1304; CDL: 094118-C) Woodard, G. (1967) Safety Evaluation Tests with the Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus of Heliothis. (Unpublished study received Oct 2, 1968 under 8F0697; prepared by Woodard Research Corp., submitted by International Minerals & Chemical Corp., Liberty-ville, IL; CDL:096410-A) Rafajko, R. (1967) In Vitro Tissue Culture Studies with Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus of Heliothis. Final rept. (Unpublished study received Oct 2, 1968 under 8F0697; prepared by Medical Research Consultants, Inc., submitted by International Minerals & Chemical Corp., Libertyville, IL; CDL:096410-D) Heimpel, A. (1967?) Progress in Developing Insect Viruses as Microbial Control Agents. (U.S. Agricultural Research Service, Entomology Research Div.; unpublished study; CDL:096410-J) Summers, M. (1978?) Development and Standardization of Identification and Monitoring Techniques for Baculovirus Pesticides: EPA Grant 805232. (Texas A & M Univ. for U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Health Effects Research Laboratory; unpub-	00101021	nical: Polyhedrosis Virus: Safety Evaluation by a Single and Repeated Subcutaneous Injection, by a Single and Repeated Oral Administration and by Single and Repeated Inhalation Exposure in Rhesus Monkeys. (Unpublished study received on unknown date under 8G0697; submitted by International Minerals & Chem-
hedrosis Virus of Heliothis. (Unpublished study received Oct 2, 1968 under 8F0697; prepared by Woodard Research Corp., submitted by International Minerals & Chemical Corp., Liberty-ville, IL; CDL:096410-A) Rafajko, R. (1967) In Vitro Tissue Culture Studies with Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus of Heliothis. Final rept. (Unpublished study received Oct 2, 1968 under 8F0697; prepared by Medical Research Consultants, Inc., submitted by International Minerals & Chemical Corp., Libertyville, IL; CDL:096410-D) Heimpel, A. (1967?) Progress in Developing Insect Viruses as Microbial Control Agents. (U.S. Agricultural Research Service, Entomology Research Div.; unpublished study; CDL:096410-J) Summers, M. (1978?) Development and Standardization of Identification and Monitoring Techniques for Baculovirus Pesticides: EPA Grant 805232. (Texas A & M Univ. for U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Health Effects Research Laboratory; unpub-	00101026	on Employees Involved in Viron/H Production in 1972. (Unpub- lished study received on unknown date under 3F1304; CDL:
Polyhedrosis Virus of Heliothis. Final rept. (Unpublished study received Oct 2, 1968 under 8F0697; prepared by Medical Research Consultants, Inc., submitted by International Minerals & Chemical Corp., Libertyville, IL; CDL:096410-D) 100101032 Heimpel, A. (1967?) Progress in Developing Insect Viruses as Microbial Control Agents. (U.S. Agricultural Research Service, Entomology Research Div.; unpublished study; CDL:096410-J) 100101034 Summers, M. (1978?) Development and Standardization of Identification and Monitoring Techniques for Baculovirus Pesticides: EPA Grant 805232. (Texas A & M Univ. for U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Health Effects Research Laboratory; unpub-	00101028	hedrosis Virus of Heliothis. (Unpublished study received Oct 2, 1968 under 8F0697; prepared by Woodard Research Corp., submitted by International Minerals & Chemical Corp., Liberty-
Microbial Control Agents. (U.S. Agricultural Research Service, Entomology Research Div.; unpublished study; CDL:096410-J) O0101034 Summers, M. (1978?) Development and Standardization of Identification and Monitoring Techniques for Baculovirus Pesticides: EPA Grant 805232. (Texas A & M Univ. for U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Health Effects Research Laboratory; unpub-	00101029	Polyhedrosis Virus of Heliothis. Final rept. (Unpublished study received Oct 2, 1968 under 8F0697; prepared by Medical Research Consultants, Inc., submitted by International Minerals
cation and Monitoring Techniques for Baculovirus Pesticides: EPA Grant 805232. (Texas A & M Univ. for U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Health Effects Research Laboratory; unpub-	00101032	Microbial Control Agents. (U.S. Agricultural Research Service,
	00101034	cation and Monitoring Techniques for Baculovirus Pesticides: EPA Grant 805232. (Texas A & M Univ. for U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Health Effects Research Laboratory; unpub-

00101036	Meinecke, C.; McIane, W.; Rehnborg, C. (1970) Toxicity-pathogen- icity studies of a nuclear-polyhedrosis virus of Heliothis zea in white mice. Journal of Invertebrate Pathology 15(1):10-14. (Also In unpublished submission received Feb 28, 1971 under 6296-EX-2; submitted by Nutrilite Products, Inc., Buena Park, CA; CDL:127372-A)
00101040	Nutrilite Products, Iic. (1971) Safety Evaluation: Biotrol VHZ. (Compilation; unpublished study received Sep 16, 1971 under 6296-EX-2; CDL:127383-B)
00101041	Nutrilite Products, Inc. (1972) Safety Evaluation: Biotrol VHZ. (Compilation; unpublished study received on unknown date under 6296-EX-2; CDL:127384-B)
00101044	Sandoz, Inc. (1974) Elcar Insecticide: Chemical Study. (Compilation; unpublished study received Jun 6, 1975 under 11273-17; CDL:220964-A)
00101045	Shieh, T. (1975) Studies on Stability, Persistence and Field Efficacy of Elcar (SAN 240 WP). (Unpublished study received Jun 6, 1975 under 11273-17; submitted by Sandoz, Inc., Crop Protection, San Diego, CA; CDL:220964-B)

ARRENDER 11-2
OME Approval No. 2000-0-58 (Expins 12-31-83)
ISBA REGISTRATION NO.

FIFRA SECTION 3(C)(2)(B) SU	MMARY SHEET	EPA REGISTRATION NO.
PRODUCT NAME		
APPLICANT'S NAME		CBUZZI TNBMUDOD BONADIUD BTAD
With respect to the requirement to submit "generic" data impo Guidance Occument, I am responding in the following menner		a contained in the referenced
1. I will submit data in a timely manner to satisfy the for specified in) the Registration Guidelines or the Proto Chemicals Testing Programme, I enclose the protocol	cols contained in the Reports of Expert Gr	
2. I have entered into an agreement with one or more of requirements. The tests, and any required protocols,	ther registrants under FIFRA section 3(C)() will be submitted to EPA by:	2)(3)(ii) to satisfy the following data
NAME OF OTHER REGISTRANT		
3. I enclose a completed "Certification of Attempt to E respect to the following data requirements:	nter Into an Agraement with Other Registra	ents for Davelopment of Data" with
	-	
\square 4. I request that you amend my registration by deleting	the following uses (this option is not availa	ble to applicants for new products):
	•	
5. I request voluntary cancellation of the registration of	this product. (This option is not available t	o applicants for new products)
		. ·
REGISTRANT'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE	SIGNATURE	DATE

EPA Form 8580-1 (10-82)

INTO AN AGRE	ATION OF ATTEMPT TO ENTER EMENT WITH OTHER REGISTRA DEVELOPMENT OF DATA	NTS	THE RESERVE THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE
		GUIDANCE DOCUME	NT DATE
1. I am duly authorized to represent the following firm(
ments of a Notice under FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B) co to submit data concerning the active ingredient:	ontained in a Guidance Document	ACTIVE INGREDIEN	T
NAME OF FIRM		EPA COMP	ANY NUMBER
		-	
(This firm or group of firms is referred to below as "my fi	irm".)		
2. My firm is willing to develop and submit the data as into an agreement with one or more other registrants items or data:			
3. My firm has offered in writing to enter into such an agreeme bound by an arbitration decision under FIFRA Section 3(c)(2 to the following firm(s) on the following date(s):	ent. Copies of the offers are attached. Th 2)(B)(iii) if final agreement on all terms co	ould not be reached othe	rwise. This offer was made
NAME OF FIRM		DATE	OF OFFER
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
	1	1	
ı			
However, none of those firm(s) accepted my offer.			
4. My firm requests that EPA not suspend the registratic have agreed to submit the data listed in paragraph (2) me-whether my firm must submit data to avoid sust does not apply to applicants for new products.) I give	labove in accordance with the Not pension of its registration(s) under	ice. I understand EPA FIFRA Section 3(c)	will promptly inform
TYPED NAME	SIGNATURE		DATE
EPA Form 8580-6 (10-82)	104		1
	anni isani 1922 - et a majanigani interes () kumi inina angamigan et e e e La majanigan et a majanigani interes () kumi inina angamigan et e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e	and the second s	programme programme and the commence of the co

PRODUCT SPECIFIC DATA REPORT

EFA REGISCIAL	icii no.	Garagi	nce Docui	enc r	Or	<u>-</u>	
			Da	ate		_	
Registration Guideline No.	Name of Test	Test not required for my product listed above (check below)	I am com	uirem	ents by Submit- ting Data (At-	(For EPA Use Only) Accession Numbers Assigned	
§158.20 PRODUCT CHEMISTRY						-	
61-1	Identity of ingredients						
61-2	Statement of composition	<u>.</u>					
61-3	Discussion of formation of ingredients						" :
62-1	Preliminary analysis						
62-2	Certification of limits						
62–3	Analytical methods for enforcement limits						
63-2	Color						
63-3	Physical state						
63-4	Odor						
63-5	Melting point						
63-6	Boiling point						
63–7	Density, bulk- density, or specific gravity						
63-8	Solubility						
63-9	Vapor pressure						
63–10	Dissociation constant						

PRODUCT SPECIFIC DATA REPORT

EPA Registration No.		Guida	nce Document	for	
			Date		
		for my	I am complyi data require	ments by	
Registration Guideline No.	Name of Test	product listed above (check below)	Citing MRID#	Submit- ting Data (At- tached)	(For EPA Use Only) Accession Numbers
63-12	рН				
63-13	Stability				
63-14	Oxidizing/reducing reaction				
63-15	Flammability				
63-16	Explodability				·
63-17	Storage stability				
63-18	Vis∞sity				
63-19	Miscibility				
63-20	Corrosion cnaracteristics				
63–21	Dielectric break- down voltage				
\$158.135 TOXICOLOGY					
81-1	Acute oral LD-50, rat				
81-2	Acute dermal LD-50				
81-3	Acute inhalation, LC-50 rat				
81-4	Primary eye irritation, rabbit				
81-5	Primary dermal irritation				
81-6	Dermal-sensitiza- tion				

- (2) An offer to pay the person compensation, with regard to the approval of the application, to the extent required by FLFRA sections 3(cX1)(D) and 3(cX2XD);
- (3) An identification of the item(3) of data to which the offer applies.
- (4) An offer to commence negotiations to ascertain the amount and terms of compensation to be paid; and
- (5) The applicant's name, address, and telephone number.
- (f) If the applicant's product contains any active ingredient other than those that are present solely because of the incorporation into the product, during formulation, of one or more other resistered pesticide products purchased from another producer, then the applicant shall also comply with § 162.9-5 as to such active ingredient, and the application shall contain an admowledgment that for purposes of FIFRA section 3(c)(1)(D) the application relies on (and any resulting registration should be regarded as if it were based on the Administrator's consideration of) the following data:
- (1) All data submitted or specifically cited by the applicant in support of the registration; and
- (2) Each other item of data in the Agency's files which:
- (i) Concerns the properties or effects of any such active ingredient; and
- (ii) Is one of the types of data that EPA would require to be submitted for scientific review by EPA if the applicant sought the initial registration under FIFRA Section 3(cX5) of a product with composition and intended uses identical to those proposed for the applicant's product, under the data requirements in effect on the date EPA approves the applicant's present application.

(Secs. 3, 6, and 25 of FIFRA, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.)

[44 PR 27953, May 11, 1979]

§ 152.10 Labeling requirements.

(8) General—(1) Contents of the label. Every pesticide products shall bear a label containing the information specified by the Act and the regulations in this Part. The contents of a label must show clearly and prominently the following:

- (i) The name, brand, or trademark under which the product is sold as prescribed in paragraph (b) of this section:
- (ii) The name and address of the producer, registrant, or person for whom produced as prescribed in paragraph (c) of this section;
- (iii) The net contents as prescribed in paragraph (d) of this section:
- (iv) The product registration number as prescribed in paragraph (e) of this section:
- (v) The producing establishment number as prescribed in paragraph (f) of this section:
- (vi) An ingredient statement as prescribed in paragraph (g) of this section:
- (vii) Warning or precautionary statements as prescribed in paragraph (h) of this section;
- (viii) The directions for use as prescribed in paragraph (I) of this section;
- (ix) The use classification(s) as prescribed in paragraph (j) of this section.
- (2) Prominence and legibility. (1) All words, statements, graphic representations, designs or other information required on the labeling by the Act or the regulations in this part must be clearly legible to a person with normal vision, and must be placed with such conspicuousness (as compared with other words, statements, designs, or graphic matter on the labeling) and expressed in such terms as to render it likely to be read and understood by the ordinary individual under customary conditions of purchase and use.
- (ii) All required label text must:
- (A) Be set in 8-point or larger type;
 (B) Appear on a clear contrasting background; and
 - (C) Not be obscured or crowded.
- (3) Language to be used. All required label or labeling text shall appear in the English language. However, the Agency may require or the applicant may propose additional text in other languages as is considered necessary to protect the public. When additional text in another language is necessary, all labeling requirements will be spelied equally to both the English and other-language versions of the labeling.

\$ 162.10

- (4) Flacement of Label—(1) General The lanel shall appear on or be securely attached to the immediate container of the pesticide product. For purposes of this Section, and the misbranding provisions of the Act. "securely attached" shall mean that a label can reasonably be expected to remain affixed during the foreseeable conditions and period of use. If the immediate container is enclosed within a wrapper or outside container through which the label cannot be clearly read. the label must also be securely attached to such outside wrapper or container, if it is a part of the package as customarily distributed or sold.
- (ii) Tank cars and other bulk containers—(A) Transportation. While a pesticide product is in transit, the appropriate provisions of 49 CFR Parts 170-189, concerning the transportation of hazardous materials, and specifically these provisions concerning the labeling marking and placarding of hazardous materials and the vehicles carrying them, define the basic Federal requirements. In addition, when any registered pesticide product is transpointed in a tank car, tank truck or other mobile or portable bulk container, a copy of the accepted label must be attached to the shipping papers. and left with the consignee at the time of delivery.
- (B) Storage When pesticide products are stored in bulk containers, whether mobile or stationary, which remain in the custody of the user, a copy of the label of labeling, including all appropriate directions for use, shall be securely attached to the container in the immediate vicinity of the discharge control valve.
- (5) False or misleading statements. Pursuant to section 2(qX1XA) of the Act, a pesticide or a device declared subject to the Act pursuant to § 162.15, is mishranded if its labeling is false or misleading in any particular including both pesticidal and non-pesticidal lains. Examples of statements or representations in the labeling which constitute mishranding includes
- (i) A false or misleading statement concerning the composition of the product

Title 40-Protection of Environment

- (ii) A false or misleading statement concerning the effectiveness of the product as a pesticide or devices.
- (iii) A false or misleading statement about the value of the product for purposes other than as a pesticide or device:
- (iv) A false or misleading comparison with other pesticides or devices:
- (v) Any statement directly or indirectly implying that the pesticide or device is recommended or endorsed by any agency of the Federal Government
- (vi) The name of a pesticide which contains two or more principal active ingredients if the name suggests one or more but not all such principal active ingredients even though the names of the other ingredients are stated elsewhere in the labeling:
- (vii) A true statement used in such a way as to give a false or misleading impression to the purchaser.
- (viii) Label disclaimers which negate or detract from labeling statements required under the Acr and these regulations:
- (ix) Claims as to the safety of the pesticide or its ingredients, including statements such as "safe," "nonpoisonous," "noninjurious," "harmless" or "nontoxic to humans and pets" with or without such a qualifying phrase as "when used as directed"; and
- (x) Non-numerical and/or comparative statements on the safety of the product, including but not limited to:
- (A) "Contains all natural ingredients":
- (B) "Among the least toxic chemicals known"
 - (C) "Pollution approved"
- (6) Final printed labeling. (1) Except as provided in paragraph (ax6xii) of this section, final printed labeling must be submitted and accepted prior to registration. However, final printed labeling need not be submitted until draft label texts have been provisionally accepted by the Agency.
- (ii) Clearly legible reproductions or photo reductions will be accepted for unusual labels such as those silk-screened directly onto glass or metal containers or large bag or drum labels. Such reproductions must be of microfilm reproduction quality.

- (b) Name, brand, or trademark (1) The name, brand, or trademark under which the pesticide product is sold shall appear on the front panel of the label.
- (2) No name, brand, or trademark may appear on the label which:
 - (i) Is false or misleading, or
- (ii) Has not been approved by the Administrator through registration or supplemental registration as an additional name pursuant to 1162.8(bX4).
- (c) Name and address of producer, registrant, or person for whom produced. An unqualified name and address given on the label shall be considered as the name and address of the producer. If the registrant's name appears on the label and the registrant is not the producer, or if the name of the person for whom the pesticide was produced appears on the label, it must be qualified by appropriate wording such as "Packed for " "," "Distributed by " "," or "Sold by " " to show that the name is not that of the producer.
- (d) Net weight or measure of contents. (1) The net weight or measure of content shall be exclusive of wrappers or other materials and shall be the average content unless explicitly stated as a minimum quantity.
- (2) If the pesticide is a liquid, the net content statement shall be in terms of liquid measure at 88° F (20°C) and shall be expressed in conventional American units of fluid ounces, pints, quarts, and gallons.
- (3) If the pesticide is solid or semisolid, viscous or pressurized, or is a mixture of liquid and solid, the net content statement shall be in terms of weight expressed as avoirdupois pounds and ounces.
- (4) In all cases, net content shall be stated in terms of the largest suitable units, i.e., "I pound 10 ounces" rather than "25 ounces."
- (5) In addition to the required units specified, net content may be expressed in metric units.
- (6) Variation above minimum content or around an average is permissible only to the extent that it represents deviation unavoidable in good manufacturing practice. Variation below a stated minimum is not permitted. In no case shall the average con-

- tent of the packages in a shipment fall below the stated average content.
- (e) Product registration number. The registration number assigned to the pesticide product at the time of registration shall appear on the label preceded by the phrase "EPA Registration No." or the phrase "EPA Registration No." or the phrase "EPA Registration number shall be set in type of a size and style similar to other print on that part of the label on which it appears and shall run parallel to it. The registration number and the required identifying phrase shall not appear in such a manner as to suggest or imply recommendation or endorsement of the product by the Agency.
- (f) Producing establishments registration number. The producing establishment registration number preceded by the phrase "EPA Est.", of the final establishment at which the product was produced may appear in any suitable location on the label or immediate container. It must appear on the wrapper or outside container of the package if the EPA establishment registration number on the immediate container cannot be clearly read through such wrapper or container.
- (g) Ingredient statement—(1) Generat The label of each pesticide product must bear a statement which contains the name and percentage by weight of each active ingredient, the total percentage by weight of all inert ingredients; and if the pesticide contains arsenic in any form, a statement of the percentages of total and water-soluble arsenic calculated as elemental arsenic. The active ingredients must be designated by the term "active ingredients" and the inert ingredients by the term "inert ingredients," or the singular forms of these terms when appropriate. Both terms shall be in the same type size, be aligned to the same margin and be equally prominent. The statement "Inert Ingredients, none" is not required for pesticides which contain 100 percent active ingredients. Unless the ingredient statement is a complete analysis of the pesticide, the term "analysis" shall not be used as a heading for the ingredient statement.
- (2) Position of ingredient statement.
 (i) The ingredient statement is normally required on the front panel of

the label. If there is an outside container or wrapper through which the ingredient statement cannot be clearly read, the ingredient statement must also appear on such outside container or wrapper. If the size or form of the package makes it impracticable to place the ingredient statement on the front panel of the label, permission may be granted for the ingredient statement to appear elsewhere.

- (ii) The text of the ingredient statement must run parallel with other text on the panel on which it appears, and must be clearly distinguishable from and must not be placed in the body of other text.
- (3) Names to be used in ingredient statement. The name used for each ingredient shall be the accepted common name, if there is one, followed by the chemical name. The common name may be used alone only if it is well known. If no common name has been established, the chemical name alone shall be used. In no case will the use of a trademark or proprietary name be permitted unless such name has been accepted as a common name by the Administrator under the authority of Section 25(cx6).
- (4) Statements of percentages. The percentages of ingredients shall be stated in terms of weight-to-weight. The sum of percentages of the active and the inert ingredients shall be 100, Percentages shall not be expressed by a range of values such as "22-25%." If the uses of the pesticide product are expressed as weight of active ingredient per unit area, a statement of the weight of active ingredient per unit volume of the pesticide formulation shall also appear in the ingredient statement.
- (5) Accuracy of stated percentages. The percentages given shall be as precise as possible reflecting good manu-

facturing practice. If there may be unavoidable variation between manufacturing batches, the value stated for each active ingredient shall be the lowest percentage which may be present.

- (6) Deterioration. Pestiddes which change in chemical composition significantly must meet the following labeling requirements:
- (I) In cases where it is determined that a pesticide formulation changes chemical composition significantly, the product must bear the following statement in a prominent position on the label: "Not for sale or use after fdatel."
- (ii) The product must meet all label claims up to the expiration time indicated on the label.
- (7) Inert ingredients. The Administrator may require the name of any inert ingredient(s) to be listed in the ingredient statement if he determines that such ingredient(s) may pose a hazard to man or the environment.
- (h) Warnings and precautionary statements. Required warnings and precautionary statements concerning the general areas of toxicological hazard including hazard to children, environmental hazard, and physical or chemical hazard fall into two groups; those required on the front panel of the labeling and those which may appear elsewhere. Specific requirements concerning content, placement, type size, and prominence are given below.
- (1) Required front panel statements. With the exception of the child hazard warning statement, the text required on the front panel of the label is determined by the Toxicity Category of the perticide. The category is assigned on the basis of the highest hazard shown by any of the indicators in the table below:

Hannel Inclosion	Towery cutogones											
	(1		N								
O=10-	Up to end including 50 mg/liq.	From 50 ton 500 mg/zg	7rom 500 tors 5000 mg/	Greates train 5000 mg/								
Inhesian LC		From 2 Two 2 mg/Best_	From 2. thre 20 mg/ftss.	Greatour them 20 step little.								
0ema L0	Up to end including 200 mg/kg.	7-cm 200 trn 2000	Primer 2,000 that 20,000.	Ground Tren 20,000.								

hazari nassari		Taxay	CONSCIONARY			
ALL VILLE	1	.3	.0	N		
Eye effects Composet commit country not reversified suffer 7 cayes.		Compai apperty provides sector 7 apper provides personnel per 7 apper	Pro comos coscar; meccan revented sector 7 corps.	No rrazan.		
San elect	Concorn	Species erocates at 72	Notines research et 77 hours	kilo or oligis ambicon at 72 hours.		

- (1) Human hazard signal word—(A) Toxicity Category I. All pesticide products meeting the criteria of Toxicity Category I shall bear on the front panel the signal word "Danger." In addition if the product was assigned to Toxicity Category I on the basis of its oral, inhalation or dermal toxicity (as distinct from skin and eye local effects) the word "Poison" shall appear in red on a background of distinctly contrasting color and the skull and crossbones shall appear in immediate proximity to the word "poison."
- (B) Toxicity Category II. All pesticide products meeting the criteria of Toxicity Category II shall bear on the front panel the signal word "Warning."
- (C) Toxicity Category III. All pesticide products meeting the criteria of Toxicity Category III shall bear on the front panel the signal word "Caution"
- (D) Toxicity Category IV. All pessicide products meeting the criteria of Toxicity Category IV shall bear on the front panel the signal word "Caution."
- (E) Use of signal words. Use of any signal word(s) associated with a higher Toxicity Category is not permitted except when the Agency determines that such labeling is necessary to prevent unreasonable adverse effects on man or the environment. In no case shall more than one human hazard signal word appear on the front panel of a label.
- (II) Child hazard warning. Every pesticide product label shall bear on the front panel the statement "keep out of reach of children." Only in cases where the likelihood of contact with children during distribution, marketing, storage or use is demonstrated by the applicant to be extremely remote, or if the nature of the pesticide is such that it is approved for use on infants or small children, may the Administrator waive this requirement.

- (III) Sintement of practical treatment—(A) Torricity Category L A statement of practical treatment (first aid or other) shall appear on the front panel of the label of all pesticides falling into Toxicity Category I on the basis of oral, inhalation or dermal toxicity. The Asency may, however, permit reasonable variations in the piacement of the statement of practical treatment is some reference such as "See statement of practical treatment on back panel" appears on the front panel near the word "Poison" and the skull and crossbones.
- (B) Other toxicity categories. The statement of practical trestment is not required on the front panel except as described in paragraph (hX1XiliXA) of this section. The applicant may, however, include such a front panel statement at his option. Statements of practical treatment are, however, required elsewhere on the label in accord with paragraph (h)(2) of this section if they do not appear on the front panel.
- (IV) Placement and prominence. All the require front panel warning statements shall be grouped together on the label, and shall appear with sufficient prominence relative to other front panel text and graphic material to make them unlikely to be overlooked under customary conditions of purchase and use. The following table shows the minimum type size requirements for the front panel warning statements on various sizes of labels:

Size of label fort panel in square riches	Recurred septial sects, all crostage	
	Ponta	Ponts
5 and wroad	9	6
Acces 5 to 10	10	6
Above 10 to 15	12	
Above 15 to 30	14	10
∞ ≈	18	12

- contionary sectements. The warnings and precautionary statements as required below shall appear together on the label under the general heading "Precautionary Statements" and under appropriate subheadings of "Earned to Eumans and Domestic Animais." "Environmental Eszard" and "Physical or Chemical Escard."
- animals. (A) Where a hazard exists to panded to reflect specific hazards.

(2) Other required warmings and pre- humans or domestic animals, premutionary statements are required indicasing the particular hazard, the route(s) of emposure and the precautions to be taken to avoid scrident, injury or damage. The precontionary paragraph shall be immediately preceded by the appropriate hazard signal word

(B) The following table depicts typical precautionary statements. These (1) Hazard to humans and domestic statements must be modified or ex-

•	Proceedings Statements by Country Country										
CONTRACTAL CONTRACTAL	Cres. Inhapston, or cominé toxony	Start and eye local effects.									
1	Fittal (potionous) if svessored (inhaled or absorbed through sent). Do not breathe vispor (dust or spray inval), Do not jet in eves, on stor, or on conting. (Front panel stosomers or product inscribed recurred.)										
i	liday dia bibbil di swichidowed (inhibied or sociambed through the sant). On not breathe vectors (dust or sonay max). On not got in eyes; on soni, or on pothing, (Appropriate first and sociamenta required.).	בא באר כי מו במתאפן, הצוחונים א באנונים מים בי מים וכים									
¥	Hermital I sensioned (Intraed or absorbed through the spirit, Avoid presching vepors (dust or soray mest), Avoid contact with spirit (evids or potrang), Lifectoprates first aid segment recovered.).	ביים של מביים ביים ביים אותם ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים ביים בי									
~	(No precisionery statements required !	[בסיבוסים בחמרובונים קיצרוכטובטים מל]									

- (ii) Environmental hazards. Where a hazard exists to non target organisms excluding humans and domestic animais, precautionary statements are required stating the nature of the hazard and the appropriate precautions to avoid potential accident, injury or damage. Examples of the hazard statements and the dircumstances under which they are required follow
- (A) If a pesticide intended for outdoor use contains an active ingredient with a mammalian acute oral LD, of 100 or less, the statement "This Pesticide is Toxic to Wildlife" is required.
- (B) If a perticide intended for outdoor use contains an active ingredient with a fish acute LC. of 1 ppm or less, the statement "This Pesticide is Toxic to Pish" is required.
- (C) If a pesticide intended for ourdoor use contains an active ingredient

- with an awian acute oral LD, of 100 mg/kg or less, or a subscute dietary LC. of 500 ppm or less, the statement "This Pesticide is Toxic to Wildlife" is required
- (D) If either accident history or field studies demonstrate that use of the pesticide may result in fatality to birds, fish or mammals, the statement "This pesticide is extremely toxic to wildlife (fish)" is required.
- (E) For uses involving follar application to agricultural crops, forests, or shade trees, or for mosquito abatement treatments, pesticides toxic to pollinating insects must bear appropriate label cautions.
- (F) For all outdoor uses other than aquatic applications the label must bear the caution "Keep out of lakes. ponds or streams. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or dis-इंदर्श वर्ष प्रश्नास्त्र"

Warning statements on the flammabil- perticide are required as follows:

(III) Physical or chemical hazards—ity or explosive characteristics of the

W PRESENTED CONTACON Fresh point at or busine 2011 ft. If there is a feedback at Euromety Ambrillatus. Combine under presents. Keep being trief first, SULLECT COMMUNIC פי, ביינים או אותר ל מונים ביינים ביינים אותר או ביינים Pass point above 20" F and not over 50" F or 1 the Paintnesse. Contents union preseurs, Keop seem trus final, lepand, क्रिकार के क्राया रहे में कार करण के क्रिकारक ero com tarre. Co na cuncura o maranea comanar. Secondo ער ארים אנונים אינון אינון פיינום מהאנים של ביינון ער אינון איין אינון of 6 in FOR THE COME All other promises apparent. terns, \$0 not purcture or increases contents. Exposure to take persource above 100° F may could burely,

(B) NOW MEDIUM CONTRACTO

Post part	Required test
At or below 32" F	Extremely feminacial Xaeo solely from Ira, sports, and housed sur- faces.
Above 20" F and not over 50" F	Printersions, Kindo easier from hose and cooks figures. Co not used of states raise hasel or open figures.

- (1) Directions for Use—(1) General requirements—(1) Adequacy and clarity of directions. Directions for use must be stated in terms which can be essily read and understood by the average person likely to use or to supervise the use of the pesticide. When followed, directions must be adequate to protect the public from fraud and from personal injury and to prevent unreasonable adverse effects on the environment.
- (ii) Placement of directions for use. Directions may appear on any portion of the label provided that they are conspicuous enough to be easily read by the user of the pesticide product. Directions for use may appear on printed or graphic matter which accompanies the pesticide provided that:
- (A) If required by the Agency, such printed or graphic matter is securely attached to each package of the pesticide, or placed within the outside wispper of cas.
- (B) The label bears a reference to the directions for use in accompanying leaflets or circulars, such as "See directions in the enclosed dirtular," and
- (C) The Administrator determines that it is not necessary for such directions to appear on the label.
- (III) Exceptions to requirement for direction for use—(A) Detailed directions for use may be omitted from labeling of pesticides which are intended

- ucts other than pesticide products in their regular manufacturing processes, provided that
- (1) The label clearly shows that the product is intended for use only in manufacturing processes and specifies the type(s) of products involved.
- (2) Adequate information such as technical data sheets or bulleting, is available to the trade specifying the type of product involved and its proper use in manufacturing process-
- (3) The product will not come into the hands of the general public except after incorporation into finished products: and
- (4) The Administrator determines that such directions are not necessary to prevent unreasonable adverse efiscus on man or the environment.

. .

- (B) Detailed directions for use may be omitted from the labeling of pesticide products for which sale is limited to physicians, veterinarians, or druggists, provided that:
- (1) The label clearly states that the product is for use only by physicians or veterinarians;
- (2) The Administrator determines that such directions are not necessary to prevent unreasonable adverse effeets on man or the environment; and
- (3) The product is also a drug and regulated under the provisions of the for use only by manufacturers of prod- Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

- (C) Detailed directions for use may be omitted from the labeling of pesticide products which are intended for use only by formulators in preparing penticides for sale to the public, provided that:
- (1) There is information readily available to the formulators on the composition, toxicity, methods of use, applicable restrictions or limitations, and effectiveness of the product for pesticide purposes.
- (2) The label clearly states that the product is intended for use only in manufacturing, formulating, mixing, or repacking for use as a pesticide and specifies the type(s) of pesticide products involved:
- (3) The product as finally manufactured, formulated, mixed, or repackaged is registered; and
- (4) The Administrator determines that such directions are not necessary to prevent unreasonable adverse effects on man or the environment.
- (2) Contents of Directions for Use. The directions for use shall include the following, under the headings "Directions for Use":
- (i) The statement of use classification as prescribed in 162.10(j) immediately under the heading "Directions for Use."
- "(ii) Immediately below the statement of use classification, the statement "It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling."
- (iii) The site(s) of application, as for example the crops, animals, areas, or objects to be treated.
- (IV) The target pest(3) associated with each site.
- (V) The dosage rate associated with each site and pest.
- (vi) The method of application, including instructions for dilution, if required, and type(s) of application apparatus or equipment required.
- (vii) The frequency and timing of applications necessary to obtain effective results without causing unreasonable adverse effects on the environment.
- (vill) Specific limitations on reentry to areas where the pesticide has been applied, meeting the requirements concerning reentry provided by 40 CFR Part 170.

- (ix) Specific directions concerning the storage and disposal of the pesticide and its container, meeting the requirements of 40 CFR Part 165. These instructions shall be grouped and appear under the heading "Storage and Disposal." This heading must be set in type of the same minimum sizes as required for the child heard varning (See Table in § 162.19(h)(1)(17)).
- (x) Any limitations or restrictions on use required to prevent unreasonable adverse effects, such as:
- (A) Required intervals between application and harvest of food or feed cross.
 - (B) Rotational crop restrictions.
- (C) Warnings as required against use on certain crops, animals, objects, or in or adjacent to certain areas.
 - (D) (Reserved)
- (E) For restricted use perticides, a statement that the pesticide may be applied under the direct supervision of a certified applicator who is not physically present at the site of application but nonetheless available to the person applying the pesticide, unless the Agency has determined that the pesticide may only be applied under the direct supervision of a certified applicator who is physically present.
- (F) Other pertinent information which the Administrator determines to be necessary for the protection of man and the environment.
- (1) Statement of Use Classification. By October 22, 1978, all pesticide products must bear on their labels a statement of use classification as described in paragraphs (j) (1) and (2) of this section. Any pesticide product for which some uses are classified for general use and others for restricted use shall be separately labeled according to the labeling standards set forth in this subsection, and shall be marketed as separate products with different registration numbers, one bearing directions only for general use(s) and the other bearing directions for restricted use(s) except that, if a product has both restricted use(s) and general use(s), both of these uses may appear on a product labeled for restricted use. Such products shall be subject to the provisions 01 3 182 10(j)(2).
- (1) General Use Classification. Pestidde products bearing directions for

LABELING REQUIREMENTS OF THE FIFRA, AS AMENDED

		APPLICABILITY	PLACEMENT	ON LABEL	
ITEM	LABEL ELEMENT	OF REQUIREMENT	REQUIRED	PREFERRED	COMMENTS
1	Product name	All products	Front panel	Center front panel	
2	Company name and address	All products	None.	Bottom front panel or end of label text	If registrant is not the producer, must be qualified by "Packed for," "Distributed by," etc.
3	Net contents	All products	None	Bottom front panel or end of label text	May be in metric units in addition to U.S. units
4	EPA Est. No.	All products	None	Front panel	Must be in similar type size and run parallel to other type.
	EPA Reg. No.	All products	None	Front panel, immediately before or following Reg. No.	May appear on the container instead of the label.
6Λ	Ingredients statement	All products	Front panel	Immediately following product name	Text must run parallel with other text on the panel.
6B	Pounds/gallon statement	Liquid products where dosage given as lbs. ai/unit area	Front panel	Directly below the main ingredients statement	
7	Front panel precautionary statements	All products	Front panel		All front panel precautionary statements must be grouped together, preferably blocked.
7۸	Keep Out of Reach of Children (Child hazard warning)	All products	Front panel	Above signal word	Note type size requirements.
7B	Signal word	All products	Front panel	Immediately below child hazard warning	Note type size requirements.

		APPLICABILITY	PLACEMENT	ON LABEL	
LTEM	LABEL ELEMENT	OF REQUIREMENT	REQUIRED	PREFERRED	COMMENTS
7C	Skull & cross-	All products	Front panel	Both in close	
	bones and word	which are Cat-		proximity to	
	POISON (in red)	egory I based	•	signal word	
		on oral, der-			
		mal, or inhala-			
		tion toxicity			
7D	Statement of	All products	Category I:	Front panel	
	practical	in Categories	Front panel	for all.	,
	treatment	I, II, and III	unless refer-		`
:			ral statement		
	•		is used.		
	· ·		Others:		
•	c .		Grouped with		
			side panel		
		· .	precautionary		· ·
			statements.		
7E	Referral	All products	Front panel		
	statement	where pre-	•		
		cautionary			
	1	labeling			
		appears on			
		other than			
		front panel.			
8	Side/back panel	All products	None	Top or side	Must be grouped under the headings in
	precautionary			of back panel	8A, 8B, and 8C; preferably blocked.
	statements			preceding	
		}		directions)
				for use	
8 V	Hazards to	All products	None	Same as above	Must be preceded by appropriate signal
	humans and	in Categories	,		word.
	domestic	I, II, and III			
_	animals				
8B	Environmental	All products	None	Same as above	Environmental hazards include bee
	hazards	<u></u>			caution where applicable.

		APPLICABILITY	PLACEMENT	ON LABEL				
ITEM	LABEL ELEMENT			PREFERRED	COMMENTS			
8C	Physical or chemical hazards	All pressurized products, others with flash points under 150°F	None	Same as above				
9Λ	Restricted block	All restricted products	Top center of front panel	Preferably blocked	Includes a statement of the terms of restriction. The words "RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE" must be same type size as signal word.			
9C	Misuse statement	All products	Immediately following statement of classification or ahead of directions for use					
101	Re-entry statement	All cholinesterase inhibitors	In the directions for use	Immediately after misuse statement	·			
100	Storage and disposal block	λll products	In the directions for use	Immediately before specific directions for use or at the end of directions for use	Must be set apart and clearly distinguishable from from other directions for use.			
10D U.S.	Directions for use	All products	None	None	May be in metric as well as U.S. units			

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZAROS TO HUMANS IS DOMESTIC ANIMALS!

CAUTION

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZAROS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

GENERAL CLASSIFICATION

to is a violation of Folleral law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

HE-ENTRY STATEMENT

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE =

DISPOSAL

CROP:

PRODUCT NAME

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: ______

TOTAL:

100.00%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS LOS OF PER GALLON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED

IF INITALED

IF ON SKIN

IN IN EYES

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY

STATEMENTS

MFG BY TOWN, STATE

EPA ESTAULISHMENT NO.

EPA REGISTRATION NO.

NET CONTENTS

CROP: 2 CROP: CROP: CROP:= CROP: =

CROP:

CROP:=

CNOP:

CROP:

WARRANTY STATEMENT

PHYSICAL-CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Criteria

I. Pressurized Containers

- A. Flashpoint at or below 20°F; or if there is a flashback at any valve opening.
- B: Flashpoint above 20°F and not over 80°F; or if the flame extension is more than 18 inches long at a distance of 6 inches from the valve opening.
- C. ALL OTHER PRESSURIZED CONTAINERS

II. Non-Pressurized Containers

- A. Flashpoint at or below 20°F.
- B. Flashpoint above 20°F and over 80°F.
- C. Flashpoint over 80°F and not over 150°F.
- D. Flashpoint above 150°F.

Required Label Statement

Extremely flammable.
Contents under pressure.
Keep away from fire, sparks,
and heated surfaces. Do not
puncture or incinerate
container. Exposure to
temperatures above 130°F
may cause bursting.

Flammable. Contents under pressure. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Exposure to temperatures above 130°F may cause bursting.

Contents under pressure.
Do not use or store near
heat or open flame. Do not
puncture or incinerate
container. Exposure to
temperatures above 130°F
may cause bursting.

Extremely flammable. Keep away from fire, sparks, and heated surfaces.

Flammable. Keep away from heat and open flame.

Do not use or store near neat and open flame.

None required.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PESTICIDES

All products are required to bear specific label instructions about storage and disposal. Storage and disposal instructions must be grouped together in the directions for use portion of the label under the heading STORAGE AND DISPOSAL. Products intended solely for domestic use need not include the neading "STORAGE AND DISPOSAL." The STORAGE AND DISPOSAL neading must appear in the minimum type size listed below:

Size of label front panel in											:	foi	-	the	d type size neading AND DISPOSAL
square inches		<u> </u>								Ĺ	(8	all	_ (cap:	itals)
10 and under . Above 10 to 15 Above 15 to 30 Over 30	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	.8 10	point point

Storage and disposal instructions must be set apart and clearly distinguishable from other directions for use. Blocking storage and disposal statements with a solid line is suggested as a means of increasing their prominence.

A. Storage Instructions:

All product labels are required to have appropriate storage instructions. Specific storage instructions are not prescribed. Each registrant must develop his own storage instructions, considering, when applicable, the following factors:

- Conditions of storage that might alter the composition or usefulness of the pesticide. Examples could be temperature extremes, excessive moisture or humidity, heat, sunlight, friction, or contaminating substances or media.
- 2. Physical requirements of storage which might adversely affect the container of the product and its ability to continue to function properly. Requirements might include positioning of the container in storage, storage or damage due to stacking, penetration of moisture, and ability to withstand shock or friction.
- 3. Specifications for nandling the pesticide container, including movement of container within the storage area, proper opening and closing procedures (particularly for opened containers), and measures to minimize exposure while opening or closing container.

- 4. Instructions on what to do if the container is damaged in any way, or if the pesticide is leaking or has been spilled, and precautions to minimize exposure if damage occurs.
- 5. General precautions concerning locked storage, storage in original container only, and separation of pesticides during storage to prevent cross-contamination of other pesticides, fertilizer, food, and feed.
- 6. General storage instructions for household products should emphasize storage in original container and placement in locked storage areas.

B. Pesticide Disposal Instructions:

The label of all products, except those intended solely for domestic use, must bear explicit instructions about pesticide disposal. The statements listed below contain the exact wording that must appear on the label of these products:

- The labels of all products, except domestic use, must contain the statement, "Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal."
- 2. Except those products intended solely for domestic use, the labels of all products that contain active ingredients appearing on the "Acutely Hazardous" Commercial Pesticide Products List (RCRA "E" List) at the end of this appendix or are assigned to Toxicity Category I on the basis of oral or dermal toxicity, skin or eye irritation potential, or Toxicity Category I or II on the basis of acute inhalation toxicity must bear the following pesticide disposal statement:

"Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance."

The labels of all products, except those intended for domestic use, containing active or inert ingredients that appear on the "Toxic" Commercial Pesticide Products List (RCRA "F" List) at the end of this appendix or presently meet any of the criteria in Subpart C, 40 CFR 261 for a hazardous waste must bear the following pesticide disposal statement:

"Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance."

Labels for all other products, except those intended for domestic use, must bear the following pesticide disposal statement:

"Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility."

- 3. Products intended for domestic use only must bear the following disposal statement: "Securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash."
- C. Container Disposal Instructions

The label of each product must bear container disposal instructions appropriate to the type of container.

1. All products intended for domestic use must bear one of the following container disposal statements:

Container Type	Statement						
Non-aerosol products (bottles, cans, jars)	Do not reuse container (bottle, can, jar). Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash.						
Non-aerosol products (bags)	Do not reuse bag. Discard bag in trash.						
Aerosol products	Replace cap and discard containers in trasn. Do not incinerate or puncture.						

2. The labels for all other products must bear container disposal instructions, based on container type, listed below:

Container Type	Statement
Metal containers (non-aerosol)	Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.
Plastic containers	Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.
Glass containers	Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other approved state and local procedures.

Container Type	Statement
Fiber drums	Completely empty liner by snaking and
with liners	tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging
1.	particles. Empty residue into application
	equipment. Then dispose of liner in a
	sanitary landfill or by incineration if
	allowed by state and local authorities.
	If drum is contaminated and cannot be
	reused $^{\perp}$, dispose of in the same manner.
Paper and	Completely empty bag into application
plastic bags	equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in
	a sanitary landfill or by incineration,
1	or, if allowed by State and local
•	authorities, by burning. If burned, stay
	out of smoke.
Compressed gas	Return empty cylinder for reuse (or
cylinders	similar wording).

 ${\bf l}$ Manufacturer may replace this phrase with one indicating whether and how fiber drum may be reused.

 The labels for all other products must bear container disposal instructions, based on container type, listed on the first page of this Appendix. Pesticides that are nazardous wastes under 40 CFR 261.33(e) and (f) when discarded.

"Acutely Hazardous" Commercial Pesticides (RCRA "E" List) Active Ingredients, (no inerts):

Acrolein Aldicarb Aldrin Allyl alcohol Aluminum phosphide 4-Aminopyridine Arsenic acid Arsenic pentoxide Arsenic trioxide . Calcium cyanide Carbon disulfide p-Chloroaniline Cyanides (soluble cyanide salts, not specified elsewere) Cyanogen chloride 2-Cyclonexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol Dieldrin 0,0-Diethyl S-[2-ethylthio)ethyl] phosphorodithioate (disulfoton, Di-Syston) 0,0-Diethyl 0-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate (Zinophos) Dimethoate 0,0-Dimetryl 0-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate (methyl parathion) 4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol and salts 4,6-Dinitro-o-cyclonexylphenol 2,4 Dinitrophenol Dinoseb . Endosulfan Endothall Endrin Famphur Fluoroacetamide Heptachlor Hexanethyl tetraphosphate Hydrocyanic acid Hydrogen cyanide Methomyl alpha-Naphthylthiourea (ANTU) Nicotine and salts Octamethylpyrophosphoramide (OMPA, schradan) Parathion

"Acutely Hazardous" Commercial Pesticides (RCRA "E" List) Active Ingredients continued:

Phenylmercuric acetate (PMA)
Phorate
Potassium cyanide
Propargyl alconol
Sodium azide
Sodium cyanide
Sodium fluoroacetate
Strycnnine and salts
0,0,0,0-Tetraetnyl dithiopyrophosphate (sulfotepp)
Tetraetnyl pyrophosphate
Thallium sulfate
Thiofanox
Toxaphene
Warfarin
Zinc phosphide

There are currently no inert ingredients for commercial pesticides on the "Acutely Hazardous" List (RCRA "E" List).

"Toxic" Commercial Pesticide Products (RCRA "F" List) Active Ingredients:

```
Acetone
Acrylonitrile
Amitrole
Benzene
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)pthalate
Cacodylic acid
Carbon tetrachloride
Chloral (hydrate)
Chlordane (technical)
Chlorobenzene
4-Chloro-m-cresol
Chloroform
o-Chlorophenol
4-Chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride
Creosote
Cresylic acid
Cyclohexane
Decachlorooctanydro-1,3,4-metheno-2H-cyclobuta[c,d]-pentalen-2-one
    (kepone, chlordecone)
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)
Dibutyl phthalate
S-3,3-(Dichloroallyl disopropylthiocarbamate (diallate, Avadex)
o-Dichlorobenzene
p-Dichlorobenzene
Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon 12®)
3,5-Dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethy1-2-propyny1) benzamide (pronamide,Kerb)
Dichloro diphenyl dichloroethane (DDD)
Dichloro diphenyl trichloroethane (DDT)
Dichlorethyl ether
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic, esters and salts (2,4-D)
1,2-Dichloropropane
1,3-Dichloropropane (Telone)
Dimethyl phthalate
Ethyl acetate
Ethyl 4,4'-dichlorobenzilate (chlorobenzilate)
Ethylene dibromide (EDB)
Ethylene dichloride
Ethylene oxide
Formaldehyde
Furfural
Hexachlorobenzene
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Hexachloroethane
Hydrofluoric acid
```

"Toxic" Commercial Pesticide Products (RCRA "F" List) Active Ingredients:

```
Isobutyl alcohol
Lead acetate
Lindane
Maleic hydrazide
Mercury
Metnyl alcohol
Methyl bromide
Methyl chloride
2,2'-Metnylenebis (3,4,6-trichlorophenol) (hexachlorophene)
Methylene chloride
Methyl ethyl ketone
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (methyl isobutyl ketone)
Naphthalene
Nitrobenzene
p-Nitrophenol
Pentachloroethane
Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)
Pentaclorophenol
Phosphorodithioic acid, 0,0-diethyl, methyl ester
Propylene dichloride
Pyridine
Resorcinol
Safrole
Selenium disulfide
Silvex
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
Tetrachloroethylene
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol
Thiram
Toluene
1,1,1-Trichloroethane
Trichloroethylene
Trichloromonofluoromethane (Freon 11®)
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4,5-T)
Xylene
```

"Toxic" Commercial Pesticide Products (RCRA "F" List) Inert Ingredients:

Acetone Acetonitrile Acetophenone Acrylic acid Aniline Benzene Chlorobenzene Chloroform Cyclonexane Cyclonexanone Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon 12®) Diethyl pnthalate Dimethylamine Dimethyl phthalate 1,4-Dioxane Ethylene oxide

Formaldenyde Formic acid Isobutyl alcohol Meleic annydride Metnyl alcohol (methanol) Methyl ethyl ketone Methyl methacrylate Naphthalene Saccharin and salts Thiourea Toluene 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11° Vinyl chloride Xylene

Index of Currently Acceptable Uses EPA Index to Pesticide Chemicals

107301

/2800144

POLYHEDRAL INCLUSION BODIES OF HELIOTHIS NUCLEAR POLYHEDROSIS VIRUS*

TYPE PESTICIDE: Biological Control Agent

FORMULATIONS: WP (0.4%) (contains a minimum of 4 billion polyhedral inclusion bodies per gram of product)

GENERAL WARNINGS AND LIMITATIONS: Maintain a pH of approximately 6 to 9 of the spray tank mixture. Do not allow the spray mixture to stand in the tank for more than 12 hours. Activity of the virus may be impaired by storage at temperatures above 80 F (26.7 C). If held beyond the current growing season, refrigerate or freeze until the following growing season. Agricultural Crop Tolerances (other than those listed in the text): All raw agricultural commodities (including okra and peppers) — exempt Definitions of Terms:

Claims for pest control limited to suppression of populations are indicated by parenthesized pest name.

Site and Pest

Reane

<u>Dosages and Tolerance, Use, Limitations</u> Formulation(s)

AGRICULTURAL CROPS

General Warnings and Limitations: May be applied by aircraft or ground equipment in 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Stickers may be added if heavy dew or rain is expected. Apply lower rates for suppression of light infestations and higher rates for suppression of moderate infestations.

2000TAA	Deans		rxempt
/28005AA	Corn		No preharvest interval through
/28007AA	Cotton		0.001 pound per acre for foliar
/13020AA	Lettuce		application.
/28015AA	Peanuts		
'28019AA -	Sorghum		
[/] 28023AA	Soybeans		
[/] 01016AA	Strawberry		
/26003AA	Tobacco	•	
/11005AA	Tomato		
	(0)	•	
ITBCBOC	(Corn earworm/		Foliar application. Apply at first
	Tomato fruitworm/	0.4% WP/A	sign of newly hatched larvae and re-
	Bollworm	(0.4% WP)	peat at 3 to 7 day intervals as long
	(larvae)):		as egg deposition continues. Thor-
ITBCBNC	(Tobacco budworm		ough coverage is essential for con-
	(larvae))		trol.

*Elcar

Heliothis nuclear polyhedrosis virus

Issued: 8-19-82 III-107301-1

Provisional Update: 6-13-84

EPA Index to Pesticide Chemicals -

POLYHEDRAL INCLUSION BODIES OF HELIOTHIS NUCLEAR POLYHEDROSIS VIRUS

Site and Pest

Dosages and Tolerance, Use, Limitations Formulation(s)

Beans cluster (continued)

0.0625-0.125 Foliar application. Apply at first 1b 0.4% WP/A sign of newly hatched larvae and repeat at 3 to 7 day intervals as long (0.4% WP)as egg deposition continues. Tank mix with Bacillus thuringiensis.

(Cotton)

ITBCBOC (Corn earworm/ Tomato fruitworm/

(larvae))

Bollworm (larvae)) (Tobacco budworm

3-5 gal/A (0.4% WP)

0.0625-0.125 Foliar application. Apply by air-1b 0.4% WP/ craft. Apply at first sign of egg deposition or newly hatched larvae. Repeat at 3 to 5 day intervals to

sustain suppression or until adequate larval reduction is achieved. Tank mix with chlordimeform.

AERIAL, MOTHPROOFING AND TANK MIX APPLICATIONS

9001500

Aerial Application

AAAAAA

ITBCBNC

Refer to

AGRICULTURAL CROPS

All sites

9900300 AAAAAA Tank Mix

Refer to

AGRICULTURAL CROPS

All sites

Issued: 8-19-82

III-107301-2

EPA Index to Pesticide Chemicals

POLYHEDRAL INCLUSION BODIES OF HELIOTHIS NUCLEAR POLYHEDROSIS VIRUS

Listing of Registered Pesticide Products by Formulation

0.4% wettable powder

polyhedral inclusion bodies of heliothis nuclear polyhedrosis virus (107301) 011273-00017

Issued: 8-19-82 III-107301-3

EPA Index to Pesticide Chemicals

POLYHEDRAL INCLUSION BODIES OF HELIOTHIS NUCLEAR POLYHEDROSIS VIRUS

Appendix B

Listing of Registration Numbers By Site

/2800LAA	Beans 011273-00017
/28005AA	Corn 011273-00017
/28007AA	Cotton 011273-00017
/13020AA	<u>Lettuce</u> 011273-00017
/28015AA	Peanuts 011273-00017
/28019AA	Sorghum 011273-00017
/28023AA	Soybeans 011273-00017
/01016AA	Strawberry 011273-00017
/26003AA	Tobacco 011273-00017
/11005AA	Tomato 011273-00017

Issued: 8-19-82

III-107301-4