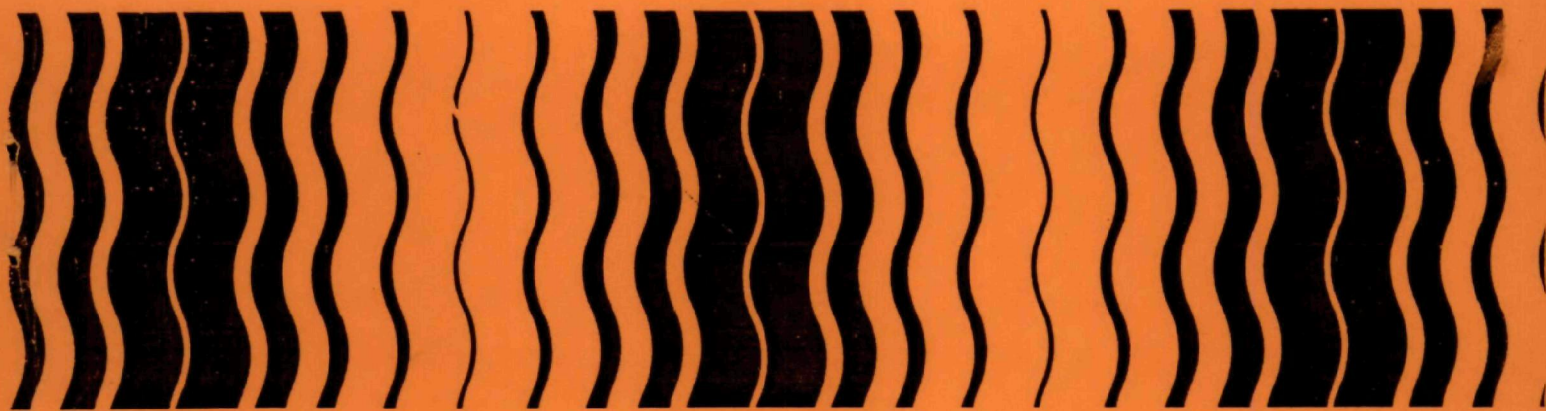




# **Guidance for the Reregistration of Pesticide Products Containing Diflubenzuron as the Active Ingredient**



CASE NUMBER 144  
GUIDANCE FOR THE  
REREGISTRATION OF MANUFACTURING-USE  
AND CERTAIN END-USE PESTICIDE PRODUCTS

CONTAINING

—  
DIFLUBENZURON  
(108201)

CAS 35367-38-5

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
OFFICE OF PESTICIDE PROGRAMS  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

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## INTRODUCTION

The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA sec. 3(g)) directs EPA to reregister all pesticides as expeditiously as possible.

To carry out this task, EPA has established the Registration Standards program, which will review all pesticide products containing active ingredients first registered before January 1, 1977. Pesticides will be reviewed in use clusters which have been ranked to give earliest review 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. EPA's reassessment results in the development of a regulatory position, contained in a Registration Standard, on each pesticide and its uses. The Agency 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 to assure that proper use of the pesticide will not result in adverse effects on the environment.

The scientific review, which is not contained in this Guidance Package 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 end use (formulated) products that contain the active ingredient. If we have serious concerns, we will address end use products as part of the Registration Standards program and will propose regulatory actions to the extent necessary to protect the public.

EPA has the authority under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(2)(B) to require registrants to submit data that will answer our questions regarding the hazard that may result from the intended use of a pesticide. Although sec. 3(c)(2)(B) provides that all registrants are responsible for these data, the Agency generally imposes generic data requirements only on the registrants of the manufacturing use products (basic suppliers

of the active ingredient) and other producers who do not qualify for the formulator's exemption.\*

A producer who wishes to qualify for the formulator's exemption may change his source of supply to a registered source, provided the source does not share ownership in common with the registrant's firm. A registrant may do so by submitting a new Confidential Statement of Formula, EPA Form 8570-4, identifying the registered source of the active ingredient, 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 the Agency to cancel the registration of any of your products subject to the requirements of this Guidance Document, please notify the Product Manager named in the cover letter, within 90 days from the receipt of this document. If you decide to maintain your product registration(s), you must provide the information described in the following pages within the timeframes outlined. EPA will issue a notice of intent to cancel or suspend the registration of any currently registered product which does not comply with the requirements set forth in this Guidance Document.

You are reminded that FIFRA sec. 6(a)(2) requires you 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 adverse effects.

\*The formulator's exemption applies to a registrant of an product if the source of his active ingredient(s): (1) is a registered product and (2) is purchased from a source which does not have ownership in common with the registrant's firm.

PRODUCTS SUBJECT TO THE REGISTRATION STANDARDS PROGRAM	ACTION(S) REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN REGISTRATION
<p>I. Products That Do Not Qualify For The Formulator's Exemption</p> <p>A. Single Active Ingredient Products*</p> <p>.....</p> <p>B. Multiple Active Ingredient Products</p>	<p>These products must be reregis- tered. To obtain reregistration, labeling, packaging and data requirements must be satisfied in accordance with the Regis- tration Standards Guidance Document.</p> <p>.....</p> <p>These products will not be reregistered at this time. However, generic data required to continue the registration of the active ingredient under review, as described in the Registration Standards Guidance Document, will be required and some labeling precautions may also be required.</p>
<p>II. Products That Do Qualify For The Formulator's Exemption</p>	<p>Only when additional restric- tions or labeling are needed to protect man or the environment will these products be subject to the Registration Standard requirements. 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 notices.</p>
<p>* End use products of registrants who also produce a manufacturing use product will not be required to be reregistered provided that registrant fulfills the requirements specified in the Guidance Document for manufacturing use product(s). Such end use products will be subject to the labeling changes required for products in "II" above. If there are no manufacturing use products registered by any company end use products will be required to be reregistered.</p>	
<p>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.</p>	

## II. REGULATORY POSITION AND RATIONALE

### A. Introduction

This chapter contains the Agency's regulatory position and rationale on products containing the pesticide diflubenzuron as a sole active ingredient. The Agency bases its position and rationale on a consideration of all uses of diflubenzuron appearing on pesticide products registered under sections 3 and 24(c) of FIFRA as well as on products authorized for distribution in intrastate commerce under 40 CFR 162.17. The Agency has reviewed the known chemical, environmental, and toxicological characteristics of this pesticide and its established tolerances for residues in or on food and feed commodities. From these considerations the Agency sets forth the data and labeling requirements that must be met by registrants and applicants for registration of diflubenzuron manufacturing-use products (MPs) in order for their products to be registered or reregistered under this Standard. Unique labeling requirements and certain data needs for end-use products (EPs) containing diflubenzuron are also established by this Standard.

Only those data and labeling requirements for current and future substantially similar MPs and EPs are addressed here. Applications to register products that differ appreciably from those described in this Standard may be subject to additional data and/or labeling requirements.



## B. Description of Chemical

Diflubenzuron is the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), British Standards Institution (BSI), European International Organization for Standardization (E-ISO), and French Organization Internationale de Normalization (F-ISO) approved common name for an insecticide manufactured solely by Duphar, B.V. (Holland).

The chemical name of diflubenzuron is N-[[ (4-chlorophenyl) amino]carbonyl]-2,6-difluorobenzamide. Other names include Dimilin, Vigilante, difluron, deflubenzon, diflubenuron, Largon, DU 112307, OMS 1804, PDD 6040-I, PH 60-40, TH 6040, 6040, and 1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(2,6-difluorobenzoyl)urea. Other identifying characteristics and codes are:

Empirical Formula:	$C_{14}H_9ClF_2N_2O_2$
Molecular Weight:	310.7
ENT Registry No.:	29 054
Shaughnessy No.:	108201
Chemical Abstracts No.:	35367-38-5

Technical diflubenzuron is a white, crystalline solid with no odor and a melting point between 210 and 230 °C. The Density/Specific Gravity is 1.2089 g/cm<sup>3</sup>. Diflubenzuron is soluble in water and most organic solvents. It has an octanol/water partition coefficient of about 5000.

Diflubenzuron is stable at low pH in sterile water but is less stable at higher pH levels, particularly at higher temperatures. It is stable in ultraviolet light.

Registered diflubenzuron technical (Tech) and formulation intermediate (FI) products include the following: Uniroyal Chemical Corporation, 95 percent Tech (EPA Reg No 400-366); T H Agriculture and Nutrition Company, 90 percent FI (EPA Reg No 46946-245); and Duphar, B.V. 95 percent Tech (EPA Reg No 37100-10) and 90 percent FI (EPA Reg No 37100-9). EPA Registration Numbers are presented parenthetically. The 90 Percent FI registered by T H Agriculture and Nutrition Company and the 95 percent Tech—registered by Uniroyal Chemical Corp. are produced in Holland by Duphar B.V. and are identical to the 90 percent FI and 95 percent Tech products registered by Duphar B.V. Diflubenzuron is formulated into 25 percent wettable powder for use as a foliar spray, incorporation into the growing medium for mushrooms or field formulation into granules for mosquito control. Uniroyal Chemical Corp. and T H Agriculture and Nutrition Co. have assigned rights to all submitted data to Duphar B V.

Diflubenzuron disrupts the normal moulting of insects and other invertebrates by interfering with the deposition of chitin. Diflubenzuron primarily affects immature individuals at the time of the growth process when a new exoskeleton is formed and the old one shed.

### C. Regulatory Position and Rationale

Based on a review and evaluation of all available data and other relevant information on diflubenzuron, the Agency has made the following determinations:

1. All products containing diflubenzuron as a sole active ingredient may continue to be registered for sale, distribution, reformulation, and use subject to the terms and conditions specified in this Guidance Document. Registrants must provide or agree to develop, within the required time frame, additional data as specified in tables A and B in order to maintain existing registrations or to permit new registrations.

Rationale: Under FIFRA, the Agency normally does not cancel or withhold registration simply because data are missing or inadequate (For example see sections 3(c)(2)(B) and 3(c)(7) of FIFRA). Issuance of this Standard provides a mechanism for identifying data needs and providing time frames for their production. It enables the Agency to modify labels during the period in which required data are developed. These data will be reviewed and evaluated after they are received and the Agency will determine at that time whether they will affect the registration(s) of diflubenzuron.

2. Additional data are needed to determine if the final product might contain contaminants of toxicological

significance. The following additional process chemistry data are required:

Details of the manufacturing process including the relative amounts of beginning materials, a description of the equipment used to produce the product, reaction conditions, the duration of each step of the process, purification procedures, and quality control measures for the 95% T and 90% FI formulations.

The name and address of the manufacturer, producer, or supplier of each beginning material and a copy of all available technical specifications, data sheets, and other documents by which the manufacturer, producer, or supplier of the beginning material describes its composition or properties.

Quantitative data on all ingredients constituting 0.1% or more of the final product.

A discussion of each impurity believed to be present at >0.1% based on knowledge of the beginning materials, all possible chemical reactions and any contamination.

Certification of ingredient limits for the technical and formulation intermediate products.

Rationale: Process chemistry data are needed to determine if contaminants are present which are of toxicological significance.

3. On the basis of the existing data base, it does not appear that diflubenzuron is an oncogen.

Rationale: In 1979, the Agency concluded a Rebuttable Presumption Against Registration (RPAR) review of diflubenzuron and found that data were insufficient to determine its oncogenic potential. Lifetime feeding studies of rats and mice received and reviewed since that time demonstrate that diflubenzuron did not cause an increase in the incidence of tumors at any level. The highest dose tested was 10,000 ppm (500 mg/kg bwt/day).

4. Although the Agency is unable to complete a tolerance reassessment because of certain residue chemistry and toxicology data gaps, the Agency concludes that no change in present tolerances is indicated at this time.

Rationale: A No Observed Effect Level (NOEL) of 40 ppm (2mg/kg) was demonstrated in the rat. The resulting Provisional Acceptable Daily Intake (PADI) is equal to 0.02 mg/kg body weight/day utilizing a 100-fold safety factor. The PADI is the maximum amount of residue which the Agency will permit on food crops until all the required toxicology studies have been submitted and an Acceptable Daily Intake is established. The existing tolerances (including those in meat and milk) comprise 2.9 percent of the PADI. Since on the basis of existing data it was determined that diflubenzuron was not an oncogen the Agency does not consider it necessary to utilize a safety factor greater than 100 in estimating a PADI at this time. However, the Agency intends to re-evaluate this position upon completion of the review of the required 1-year dog feeding study which was submitted to the Agency on June 19, 1985, and is currently under review. If new information defining an unsuspected adverse effect becomes available, the Agency would consider recalculating the Acceptable Daily Intake (ADI). The Agency will consider all future tolerance proposals for diflubenzuron on a case-by-case basis pending receipt and review of the data needed to correct the deficiencies noted in the tables.

These NOEL and PADI calculations were based on the levels needed to discern methemoglobinemia and sulfhemoglobinemia impairments of the oxygen transport capability of blood. The data used to calculate the NOEL were submitted following a special review considering toxicological concerns expressed in the March 26, 1979 Diflubenzuron Decision Document.

5. All EP's containing diflubenzuron to be used on forests (including Christmas tree plantations & nurseries), cotton, soybeans and irrigated pasture shall continue to be classified for restricted use and shall contain label warnings about possible hazards to aquatic invertebrates.

Rationale: Existing data showing high acute toxicity of the active ingredient to aquatic invertebrate animals justify the continued classification of diflubenzuron as a restricted use pesticide. Potential hazards to aquatic invertebrate animals caused by drift from aerial and ground applications warrant label warnings until risks are further defined. Additional data are being gathered to better define hazards to non-target organisms to determine whether additional regulatory action is required.

6. Concerns need to be resolved regarding the potential for diflubenzuron to contaminate groundwater.

Rationale: In 1984 the Agency initiated a special ground water data call-in for a number of chemicals, including diflubenzuron, which may have a potential to contaminate groundwater based on such factors as chemical structure, solubility, and use patterns. To characterize the potential for diflubenzuron to enter ground waters, the Agency determined that additional data were needed. These data are among the basic requirements in the area of environmental fate and product chemistry for chemicals used outdoors. In response to the call-in notice, data were submitted in May 1985 and are currently under review. Following review of those data, the Agency will determine whether additional regulatory requirements to address any groundwater concerns arise from those data.

7. Development of additional data on effects on aquatic invertebrates was one of the issues in the special review conducted in 1979.

Rationale: Data submitted subsequent to the issuance of the March 26, 1979 Decision Document are sufficient to justify continued registration until additional data specified in the tables are generated.



8. Concerns need to be resolved regarding potential field accumulation resulting in residues in rotational crops.

Rational: Additional data are required to determine the amount of diflubenzuron residues in crops planted following the harvest of treated crops.

D. Criteria for Registration Under This Standard

To conform to this Standard, products must contain diflubenzuron as the sole active ingredient, bear required labeling, and conform to the product composition, acute toxicity limits, and use pattern requirements listed in Section E of this document.

The application for registration or reregistration of MPs subject to this Standard must comply with all terms and conditions described in it, including submission of an up-to-date Confidential Statement of Formula, submission of revised labeling, commitment to fill data gaps on the schedule specified by the Agency and, when applicable, offer to pay compensation to the extent required by sections 3(c)(1)(D) and 3(c)(2)(D) of FIFRA, as amended, 7 U.S.C. 136(c)(1)(D) and 136(c)(2)(D). Any registrant of an EP which qualifies for the Formulator's Exemption must submit five (5) copies of draft labeling incorporating the unique label

statements identified in Section F.

#### E. Acceptable Ranges and Limits

##### Product Composition Standard

To conform to this Standard, MPs must contain diflubenzuron as the sole active ingredient. Each MP formulation proposed for registration must be fully described with an appropriate certification of limits, stating maximum and minimum amounts of the active and intentionally added inert ingredients which will be present in products.

##### Acute Toxicity Limits

The Agency will consider registration of technical grade and MPs containing diflubenzuron, provided that the product labeling bears appropriate precautionary statements for the acute toxicity category in which each product is placed.

##### Use Patterns

To conform to this Standard, MPs containing diflubenzuron may be labeled for formulation into EPs only for the commodities listed below. The attached index entry lists all registered

uses as well as approved maximum application rates and frequencies.

Terrestrial, non-domestic, food uses on:

cotton, irrigated pasture, soybeans.

Greenhouse food crop: mushrooms.

Terrestrial, non-food uses on: Ornamental  
and/or Shade Trees (nursery stock).

Forestry Uses on: Forests including Christmas  
Tree Plantations

#### F. Required Labeling

All manufacturing-use and end-use diflubenzuron products must bear appropriate labeling as specified in 40 CFR 162.10. The guidance package for this Standard contains information on label requirements.

#### Ingredient Statement

The ingredient statement for MPs and EPs must list the active ingredient as:

diflubenzuron:

N-[[ (4-Chlorophenyl) amino] carbonyl]-2,6-difluorobenzamide

#### Use Pattern Statement

All manufacturing-use diflubenzuron product labels must state that the products are intended for formulation into EPs for the aforementioned use patterns. Labeling must specify sites. A limiting factor will be data that support these use patterns. 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. —

#### Precautionary Statements

##### Statements for Manufacturing-Use Products

Labels for manufacturing-use diflubenzuron products must bear statements reflecting the compound's toxicity to aquatic invertebrates. The following revised environmental hazard statement must appear on all MP labels:

This pesticide is extremely toxic to crab, shrimp,

and other aquatic invertebrates. Do not discharge effluent containing this product 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 EPA. —

#### Statements for End-Use Products

1. All EP's to be used on forests, cotton, soybeans, and irrigated pasture must bear the restricted-use statement:

#### RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to toxicity to aquatic invertebrate animals  
For retail sale to and use only by Certified  
Applicators or persons under their direct

supervision, and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.

The following statements must also be included on all labels for outdoor use products:

a. Non-forest Uses

This pesticide is extremely toxic to crab, shrimp, and other aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

b. Forest Uses

This pesticide is extremely toxic to crab, shrimp, and other aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands, except under the forest canopy. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

2. In the absence of adequate crop rotation data, the crop rotation restriction below must be placed on all end use products which may be used in a situation where rotation with crops used for food or feed that are not included on the diflubenzuron registration may occur:

#### Restrictions on Rotational Crops

"Do not plant food and feed crops in diflubenzuron treated soils, within six months following last application, unless diflubenzuron is authorized for use on those crops."

#### G. Tolerance Reassessment Summary

The established tolerances for diflubenzuron are published in 40 CFR 180.377. A summary of these tolerances is presented in table I.

Although the Agency is unable to complete a tolerance reassessment because of certain residue chemistry and toxicology data gaps, the Agency concludes that no change in present

tolerances is indicated at this time for the following commodities: cottonseed, pasture grass, soybeans, soybean hulls, soybean soapstock, milk, eggs and the meat, fat and meat by-products of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, sheep and poultry. However, additional data are required to support the existing tolerance for residues in or on mushrooms.

The available plant metabolism data are adequate provided application is by foliar spray. The data indicate that following such treatment no translocation of residues to untreated plant parts occurs.

—

The available data do not, however, adequately describe the nature of the residue following direct application to soil. The available data indicate that residues are taken up from soil into the roots and above ground portions of plants and metabolism of the parent occurs, to some degree, either in the soil or in the plant itself.

Since mushrooms are treated via the soil (compost) and, as fungi, display metabolic behavior which differs from that of higher plants, additional data are required for complete elucidation of the nature of the residue in mushrooms to support the established tolerance in mushrooms.



The residues found following foliar applications have been shown to consist almost entirely of the parent compound. Following soil treatments, p-chlorophenylurea was found to be a major metabolite in higher plants and 2,6-difluorobenzonic acid was found to be the major metabolite in mushrooms following treatment of mushroom beds. Para-chlorophenylurea was found in mushrooms at levels approximating those of diflubenzuron per se.

The nature of the residue in White Leghorn chickens is adequately understood. Metabolism studies in which tissue and egg residues are identified are required for breeds other than White Leghorns.

Additional data are needed to ascertain the nature of the residue in ruminants. Characterization of the residue in cattle liver and kidney is required. Studies on the nature of the residues in milk at different feeding levels are required.

If metabolism in ruminants differs from that in poultry, additional data regarding the metabolism of diflubenzuron in swine will be required.

In conjunction with the required metabolism and residue studies, data are required reflecting the frozen storage stability

of diflubenzuron in representative animal commodities fortified at levels of 0.05 ppm at intervals up to 15 months.

The PADI of diflubenzuron is 0.02 mg/kg/day. This is based on a NOEL of 40 ppm (2 mg/kg/day) on met- and sulphemo-globin formation in rats in a study conducted by B. Hunter et al., 1975. A 100-fold safety factor was utilized.

Existing tolerances comprise 2.9 percent of the PADI. An ADI will be calculated after submission of required toxicity data, including a 1-year dog feeding study, and any other data which may show adverse effects.

Table I  
Summary of Present Tolerances

Commodity	Tolerances (ppm)			
	United States	Canada	Mexico	International (Codex)
Cattle, fat	0.05	--	--	0.05
Cattle, mbyp	0.05	--	--	0.05
Cattle, meat	0.05	--	--	0.05
Cottonseed	0.2	--	--	0.2
Eggs	0.05	--	--	0.05
Goats, fat	0.05	--	--	0.05
Goats, mbyp	0.05	--	--	0.05
Goats, meat	0.05	--	--	0.05
Hogs, fat	0.05	--	--	0.05
Hogs, mbyp	0.05	--	--	0.05
Hogs, meat	0.05	--	--	0.05
Horses, fat	0.05	--	--	0.05
Horses, mbyp	0.05	--	--	0.05
Horses, meat	0.05	--	--	0.05
Milk	0.05	--	--	0.05
Mushrooms	0.2	--	--	0.1
Pasture grass	1.0	0.1	--	--
Poultry, fat	0.05	--	--	0.05
Poultry, mbyp	0.05	--	--	0.05
Poultry, meat	0.05	--	--	0.05
Sheep, fat	0.05	--	--	0.05
Sheep, mbyp	0.05	--	--	0.05
Sheep, meat	0.05	--	--	0.05
Soybeans	0.05	--	--	0.1
Soybean soapstock	0.1	--	--	--
Soybean hulls	0.5	--	--	--

EPA-Compendium of Acceptable Uses

c108201

DIFLUBENZURON\*

TYPE PESTICIDE: Insect growth regulator

FORMULATIONS:

Tech (90%, 95%)

WP (25%)

GENERAL WARNINGS AND LIMITATIONS: None.

Agricultural Crop Tolerances (other than those listed in the text):

1.0 ppm Grass, pasture

Livestock Tolerances:

0.05 ppm (fat, meat, and meat byproducts of cattle, goats, hogs, horses,  
poultry, and sheep)

0.05 ppm (eggs)

0.05 ppm (milk)

\*Dimilin

N-[[[(4-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2,6-difluorobenzamide  
1-(4-chlorophenyl)-3-(2,6 difluorobenzoyl)urea

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# EPA Compendium of Acceptable Uses

## DIFLUBENZURON

<u>Site and Pest</u>	<u>Dosages and Formulation(s)</u>	<u>Tolerance, Use, Limitations</u>
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### TERRESTRIAL FOOD CROP

General Warnings and Limitations: Do not plant any food or feed crop in diflubenzuron treated soils, within six months following last application, other than those with registered diflubenzuron uses. Diflubenzuron is extremely toxic to crab, shrimp, and other aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

/28007AA

#### Cotton

#### RESTRICTED USE PATTERN

0.2 ppm (cottonseed)

Do not apply after bolls begin to open through 1 ounce per acre for foliar application. Do not make more than 6 applications or apply more than 6 ounces per acre per crop season.

Do not graze or feed treated cotton foliage.

[NASAHB  
:NASAHC

Boll weevil (eggs)	Up to 1 oz/
Boll weevil	2-4 qt oil/A
(larvae)	(25% WP)

Foliar application. Apply at the pinhead square stage of cotton growth when overwintering weevils enter fields. Apply in 2 to 3 gallons of water per acre by aircraft or in 5 to 30 gallons of water per acre by ground equipment. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals. Following initial contact of pest with diflubenzuron, 7 to 10 days are required before infertile eggs are laid.

Mixing with oils:

Emulsifiable paraffinic crop oil:

Use 2 to 4 quarts per acre. To avoid forming an invert emulsion, use a minimum of 2 parts of water for each part of oil.

Vegetable oil, such as once sieved cottonseed oil: Use 2 quarts per acre and apply without water.

Modify spray equipment to provide droplets with a diameter of 150 to 200 microns.

EPA Compendium of Acceptable Uses

DIFLUBENZURON

<u>Site and Pest</u>	<u>Dosages and Formulation(s)</u>	<u>Tolerance, Use, Limitations</u>
<u>GREENHOUSE FOOD CROP</u>		
<u>(Agricultural Crops)</u>		
<u>General Warnings and Limitations:</u> Refer to TERRESTRIAL FOOD CROP.		
/16003AA	<u>Mushrooms</u>	0.2 ppm Compost treatment through 2.5 pounds per 2,500 square feet. Casing soil treatment through 0.53 pounds per 2,500 square feet.
IOBFAAC	Darkwinged fungus gnats (larvae)	1.5-2.5 lb/ 2,500 sq.ft Compost (25% WP) <u>Mushroom Compost Treatment:</u> Apply at time of spawning. Thoroughly incorporate into the compost. Spawning machines may be used for incorporation. This is equivalent to 30 to 50 ppm when the compost wet weight is 40 pounds per cubic foot.
	0.527 lb/ 2,500 sq.ft Casing soil (25% WP)	<u>Mushroom Casing Soil Treatment:</u> Apply at time of casing. Either thoroughly incorporate into the casing or in sufficient water to obtain a thorough drench. This is equivalent to 30 ppm when the weight of the casing soil is 8.375 tons per 2,500 square feet.

EPA Compendium of Acceptable Uses

DIFLUBENZURON

<u>Site and Pest</u>		<u>Dosages and Formulation(s)</u>	<u>Tolerance, Use, Limitations</u>
<u>Cotton (continued)</u>			
ITAYAHC	Cotton leafperforator (larvae)	0.5-1 oz/A (25% WP)	Foliar application. Apply when larvae appear on leaves and foliar feeding becomes evident, normally at the third or fourth instar stage. Apply in 1 to 5 gallons of water per acre by aircraft or in 5 to 30 gallons of water per acre by ground equipment. Repeat at 5 to 7 day intervals as needed.
/28023AA	<u>Soybeans</u>		RESTRICTED USE PATTERN 0.05 ppm (soybeans) 0.5 ppm (soybean hulls) 0.1 ppm (soybean soap stock) 21 day preharvest interval through 1 ounce per acre for foliar application. Do not make more than 2 applications per growing season. Do not cut for hay or allow grazing of treated areas.
ITBCCCC	Green cloverworm (larvae)	0.5-1 oz/A (25% WP)	Foliar application. Apply when larvae are small (first to third instar). Repeat when damaging numbers reappear. Consult Cooperative Extension Service regarding infestation levels requiring treatment. Apply in 1 to 3 gallons of water per acre by aircraft or in 9 to 35 gallons of water per acre by ground equipment. Labeling claims 3 to 5 days between application and reduction of populations.
ITBCATC	Velvetbean caterpillar (larvae)		

## EPA Compendium of Acceptable Uses

## DIFLUBENZURON

<u>Site and Pest</u>	<u>Dosages and Formulation(s)</u>	<u>Tolerance, Use, Limitations</u>
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TERRESTRIAL NON-FOOD CROP(Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees)

General Warnings and Limitations: Diflubenzuron is extremely toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands, except under the forest canopy. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

'35000DA '30000AA	<u>Ornamental and/or Shade Trees</u> <u>(nursery stock)</u>	RESTRICTED USE PATTERN
.TAXAIC	Gypsy moth (larvae) 0.25-0.5 oz/A (25% WP)	Use limited to quarantine programs involving the movement of nursery stock from infested to non-infested areas. Foliar application. Make 2 applications at 7 to 14 day intervals.
TBUDEC	Nantucket pine tip moth (larvae) 1 oz/A (25% WP)	Foliar application. Apply to early instar stages of development at second generation egg hatch. Apply in 0.5 to 2 gallons of water per acre by aircraft or in 10 to 200 gallons of water per acre by ground equipment.

FORESTRY

General Warnings and Limitations: Diflubenzuron is extremely toxic to crab, shrimp, and other aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands, except under the forest canopy. Drift or runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

'30005AA	<u>Christmas Tree Plantations</u>	RESTRICTED USE PATTERN
TBUDEC	Nantucket pine tip moth (larvae) 1 oz/A (25% WP)	Foliar application. Apply to early instar stages of development at second generation egg hatch. Apply in 0.5 to 2 gallons of water per acre by aircraft or in 10 to 200 gallons of water per acre by ground equipment.



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## DIFLUBENZURON

<u>Site and Pest</u>	<u>Dosages and Formulation(s)</u>	<u>Tolerance, Use, Limitations</u>
/30000AA	<u>Forest Trees, Forest Lands</u>	RESTRICTED USE PATTERN
ITAXAEC	Douglas-fir tussock moth (larvae) 1 oz/A (25% WP)	Foliar application. Apply after egg hatch when larvae are in first and second instar stages, approximately 5 days after full hatch. Apply in 0.5 to 2 gallons of water per acre by aircraft or in 10 to 200 gallons of water per acre by ground equipment.
ITAUAGB	Forest tent caterpillar (eggs) 1 oz/A (25% WP)	Foliar application. Apply in the early instar stages of development and or before foliage is expanded.
ITAUAGC	Forest tent caterpillar (larvae)	Apply in 0.5 to 2 gallons of water per acre by aircraft or in 10 to 200 gallons of water per acre by ground equipment. Claims for control of forest tent caterpillar eggs are limited to suppression of populations.
ITAXAIC	Gypsy moth (larvae) 0.25-1 oz/A (25% WP)	Foliar application. Apply prior to full leaf expansion when larvae are in the first through third instar. Apply in 0.5 to 2.5 gallons of water per acre by aircraft or in 1.5 to 10 gallons of water per acre by ground equipment (mist blower). Do not make more than 1 application per year.
	0.25-0.5 oz/A (25% WP)	Use limited to United States Department of Agriculture, Animal Plant Health and Inspection Service, Plant Protection and Quarantine personnel and state cooperators involved in quarantine programs. Foliar application. Apply for use in eradication of isolated infestations. Make 2 applications at 7 to 14 day intervals.
	0.25-0.5 oz/A (25% WP)	Use limited to quarantine programs involving the movement of nursery stock from infested to non-infested areas. Foliar application. Make 2 applications at 7 to 14 day intervals.

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DIFLUBENZURON

<u>Site and Pest</u>	<u>Dosages and Formulation(s)</u>	<u>Tolerance, Use, Limitations</u>
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Forest Trees, Forest Lands (continued)

ITBUDEC	Nantucket pine tip moth (larvae) 1 oz/A (25% WP)	Foliar application. Apply to early instar stages of development at second generation egg hatch. Apply in 0.5 to 2 gallons of water per acre by aircraft or in 10 to 200 gallons of water per acre by ground equipment.
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AERIAL, MOTHPROOFING AND TANK MIX APPLICATIONS

9001500  
AAAAAAA

Aerial Application

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Refer to

TERRESTRIAL FOOD CROPS

Cotton, Soybeans

GREENHOUSE FOOD CROP

Mushrooms

TERRESTRIAL NON-FOOD CROP

Ornamentals and/or Shade Trees  
(nursery stock)

FORESTRY

Christmas Tree Plantations, Forest  
Trees, Forest Lands

EPA Compendium of Acceptable Uses

DIFLUBENZURON

Listing of Registered Pesticide Products by Formulation

8090.0001	<u>90% technical chemical</u>			
	diflubenzuron (108201)			
	037100-00009	046946-00245		
8095.0001	<u>95% technical chemical</u>			
	diflubenzuron (108201)			
	000400-00366	037100-00010		
8025.0006	<u>25% wettable powder</u>			
	diflubenzuron (108201)			
	037100-00007	037100-00008	037100-00016	046946-00060
	046946-00238	046946-00243		

EPA Compendium of Acceptable Uses

DIFLUBENZURON

Appendix B

Listing by Site/Pest and Site/Formulation/Registration Number

TERRESTRIAL FOOD CROPS

/28007AA      Cotton  
INASAHB      Boll weevil (eggs)  
INASAHC      Boll weevil (larvae)  
ITAYAHC      Cotton leafperforator (larvae)  
              (25% WP)  
              037100-00008      046946-00238

/28023AA      Soybeans  
ITBCCCC      Green cloverworm (larvae)  
ITBCATC      Velvetbean caterpillar (larvae)  
              (25% WP)  
              046946-00243

GREENHOUSE FOOD CROP

(Agricultural Crops)

/16003AA      Mushrooms  
IOBFAAC      Darkwinged fungus gnats (larvae)  
              (25% WP)  
              037100-00016

TERRESTRIAL NON-FOOD CROP

(Ornamental Plants and Forest Trees)

/35000DA      Ornamental and/or Shade Trees (nursery stock)  
ITAXAIC      Gypsy moth (larvae)  
ITBUDEC      Nantucket pine tip moth (larvae)  
              (25% WP)  
              037100-00007      046946-00060

FORESTRY

/30000AA      Christmas Tree Plantations  
ITBUDEC      Nantucket pine tip moth (larvae)  
              (25% WP)  
              037100-00007

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**Other Requirements:**

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[illegible]

TABLE A  
GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR DIFLUBENZURON

ata Requirements	Composition <sup>1/</sup>	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Requirement? (Yes, No, or Partially)	Bibliographic Citation	Must Additional Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA § 3(c)(2)(B)? Time Frames For Data Submission <sup>2/</sup>
<u>158.125 Residue Chemistry Data Requirements</u>				
171-2 - Chemical Identity	TGAI	Yes		No
171-3 - Directions for Use	--	Yes		No
171-4 - Nature of Residue				
- Plants	PAIRA	Partially	00038268, 00099683 00099767, 00099778 00099794, 00099807 00099844, 00099807 00099881, GS0144-001	Yes <sup>3/</sup> 18 Months
- Livestock	PAIRA and Plant Metabolites	Partially	00040159, 00064922 00070185, 00070186	Yes <sup>4/</sup> 18 Months
171-4 - Residue Analytical Method				
- Plant residues	TGAI and Metabolites	No <sup>3/</sup>	00070181, 00070183 00070184, 00070700 00071822, 00071823 00099683, 00099684 00099686, 00099774 00099779, 00109460	Yes <sup>3/</sup> 15 Months
- Animal residues	TGAI and Metabolites	No <sup>4/</sup>	00029737, 00029742 00040767, 00040770 00070181, 00070187 00070700, 00071822 00071823, GS0144-002 GS0144-003	Yes <sup>4/</sup> 13 Months

TABLE A  
GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR DIFLUBENZURON

ata Requirements	Composition <sup>1/</sup>	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Requirement? (Yes, No, or Partially)	Bibliographic Citation	Must Additional Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA § 3(c)(2)(B)? Time Frames For Data Submission 2/
171-4 - Magnitude of the Residue				24 months
- Legume Vegetables Group	TEP	Partially <sup>6/</sup>	GS0144-004, GS0144-005	Yes <sup>6/</sup>
o Soybeans	TEP	Yes	GS0144-004, GS0144-005	No
- Citrus Fruits Group	TEP	No <sup>7/</sup>		Yes <sup>7/</sup>
- Pome Fruits Group	TEP	No <sup>8/</sup>		Yes <sup>8/</sup>
- Grass Forage, Fodder, and Hay Group	TEP	No <sup>9/</sup>	00028435, 00109464	Yes <sup>9/</sup>
- Miscellaneous Commodities				
o Cottonseed	TEP	Yes	00038272, 00099694	No
o Mushrooms	TEP	Partially <sup>10/</sup>	00109460, GS0144-001 GS0144-011	Yes <sup>10/</sup>
- Meat/milk/poultry/eggs	TGAI or Plant Metabolites	Yes <sup>11/</sup>	00029737, 00029739 00029741, 00029742 00060385, 00070185 00070186	No <sup>11/</sup>



TABLE A  
GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR DIFLUBENZURON

§158.125 Residue Chemistry - Continued

- 1/ Composition: TGAI = Technical grade of the active ingredient; PAIRA = Pure active ingredient, radiolabeled; TEP = Typical end-use product. EP = End-use product.
- 2/ Data must be submitted within the indicated time frames, based on the date stamped on the front of this document.
- 3/ The nature of the residue in mushrooms has not been adequately described. To support the registered use on mushrooms data reflecting the distribution and metabolism of diflubenzuron (double  $^{14}\text{C}$ -ring labeled) in mushrooms, Agaricus bisporus, following treatment of mushroom growing media at 0.1 lb ai/100 square feet must be submitted. On receipt of data requested in Nature of the Residue in Plants, the conclusions regarding acceptability of methods of data collection and enforcement may change.
- 4/ Metabolism studies utilizing ruminants are required. Animals must be dosed for 3 days with double ring-labeled [ $^{14}\text{C}$ ]diflubenzuron at a concentration in the total diet which will result in sufficient residue in the cattle liver, kidney, and milk for characterization. Animals must be sacrificed within 24 hours of the final dose (milk must be collected twice daily). If metabolism in ruminants differs from that in poultry, additional data regarding the metabolism of diflubenzuron in swine will be required. Further information is needed on the toxicological significance of several metabolites in poultry tissue and eggs. If it is determined that any or all of these metabolites are of concern, additional validated enforcement methods for residues in poultry and eggs will be required. The nature of the residue in ruminants has not been adequately described. On receipt of the data requested in Nature of the Residue in Plants and Nature of the Residue in Animals, the conclusions stated here regarding the acceptability of methods for data collection and enforcement may change.
- 5/ Data are needed reflecting the frozen storage stability of diflubenzuron in representative animal commodities fortified at levels of 0.05 ppm at intervals up to 15 months.
- 6/ Data are required for four additional members of this crop group (Phaseolus spp. - one succulent and one dry; and Pisum spp. - one succulent and one dry). Presently, soybeans are the only member of this crop group for which a registered diflubenzuron use exists.

TABLE A  
GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR DIFLUBENZURON

158.125 Residue Chemistry - Continued

- 7/ Tolerances of 0.5 ppm have been proposed for the residues of diflubenzuron in or on grapefruit and oranges (Section F, PP#1F2507, 1981). Tolerances of 0.3 ppm and 20 ppm have also been proposed for the residues of diflubenzuron in the dried pulp and oil, respectively, of members of the citrus fruits groups (Section F, PP#1F2507, 1981). A conclusion as to the adequacy of these proposed tolerances will not be made at this time since data submitted in support of the proposed tolerance are under review.
- 8/ Data submitted in support of registrations for pears and apples are currently under review.
- 9/ A crop group tolerance is not appropriate at the present time for the following reasons:
- The available data submitted in support of the tolerance for residues in pasture grass do not specify which, if any, representative commodities of this crop group (Bermuda grass, bluegrass, and brome grass of fescue) were represented. Data identifying species of grass treated must be submitted.
- The presently registered use on pasture grass is highly restricted. Only irrigated crops in central CA may be treated.
- 10/ Residues of diflubenzuron must be determined in or on first, second, third, fourth and fifth flush mushrooms treated at spawning (incorporation of the 25% WP into compost at 2.5 lb ai/2500 sq. ft. of compost) and at casing (incorporated or applied as a drench at 0.527 lb ai/2500 sq. ft. of casing soil).
- 11/ The conclusion that the data are adequate is tentative. The metabolism of diflubenzuron in ruminants and the proper storage stability of diflubenzuron in animal tissues are not adequately understood. See footnote 5/ above.

TABLE A  
GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR DIFLUBENZURON

Data Requirement	Composition <sup>1/</sup>	Use <sup>2/</sup> Pattern	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Require- ment? (Yes, No or Partially)	Bibliographic Citation	Must Additional Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA § 3(c)(2)(B)? Time Frame for Data Submission <sup>3/</sup>	
<u>§158.130 Environmental Fate Data Requirements</u>						
<u>DEGRADATION STUDIES-LAB:</u>						
161-1 - Hydrolysis	TGAI or PAIRA	A,B,E,G	Partial	00039481	Yes <sup>4/</sup>	<u>5/</u>
<u>Photodegradation</u>						
161-2 - In water	TGAI or PAIRA	A,B,G	No	----	Yes	<u>5/</u>
161-3 - On soil	TGAI or PAIRA	A,B,G	No	----	Yes	<u>5/</u>
161-4 - In Air	TGAI or PAIRA	A,B	No	----	Yes	9 Months
<u>METABOLISM STUDIES-LAB:</u>						
162-1 - Aerobic Soil	TGAI or PAIRA	A,B,E,G	Partial	00115665	Yes <sup>6/</sup>	<u>5/</u>
162-2 - Anaerobic Soil	TGAI or PAIRA	A,B	No	----	Yes	<u>5/</u>
162-3 - Anaerobic Aquatic	TGAI or PAIRA	G	No	----	Yes <sup>6/</sup>	<u>5/</u>
162-4 - Aerobic Aquatic	TGAI or PAIRA	None	No	----	No	
<u>MOBILITY STUDIES:</u>						
163-1 - Leaching and Adsorption/Desorption	TGAI or PAIRA	A,B,E,G	No	----	Yes <sup>7/</sup>	<u>5/</u>
163-2 - Volatility (Lab)	TLP	A,B,E	No	----	Yes <sup>8/</sup>	12 Months
163-3 - Volatility (Field)	TLP	A,B,E	No	----	Yes <sup>9/</sup>	15 Months

TABLE A  
GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR DIFLUBENZURON

data Requirement	Composition <sup>1/</sup>	Use <sup>2/</sup> Pattern	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Require- ment? (Yes, No or Partially)	Bibliographic Citation	Must Additional Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA § 3(c)(2)(B)? Time Frame for Data Submission <sup>3/</sup>
<u>158.130 Environmental Fate - Continued</u>					
<u>DISSIPATION STUDIES-FIELD:</u>					
164-1 - Soil	TEP	A,B	No	--	Yes <sup>10/</sup> 27 Months
164-2 - Aquatic (Sediment)	TEP	None	No	--	No
164-3 - Forestry	TEP	G	No	--	Yes <sup>10/</sup> 27 Months
164-4 - Combination and Tank Mixes		None	No 	--	No <sup>11/</sup>
164-5 - Soil, Long-term	TEP	A,B	No	--	No (dissipates rapidly)
<u>ACCUMULATION STUDIES:</u>					
165-1 - Rotational Crops (Confined)	PAIR <sup>1</sup>	A,B	Partial	00071074	Yes <sup>12/</sup> 39 Months
165-2 - Rotational Crops (Field)	TEP	A,B	No	--	<sup>13/</sup>
165-3 - Irrigated Crops	TEP	None	No	--	No
165-4 - In Fish	TGAI or PAIRA	A,B,G	No	--	Yes <sup>14/</sup> 12 Months
165-5 - In Aquatic Non- Target Organisms	TEP	G	Partial	00099897	Reserved <sup>15/</sup>

TABLE A  
GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR DIPLUBENZURON

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\$158.130 Environmental Fate - Continued

- 1/ Composition: TGAI = Technical grade of the active ingredient; PAIRA = Pure active ingredient, radiolabelled;  
TEP = Typical end-use product.
- 2/ The use patterns are coded as follows: A = Terrestrial, Food Crop; B = Terrestrial, Non-Food; C = Aquatic, Food Crop;  
D = Aquatic, Non-Food; E = Greenhouse, Food Crop; F = Greenhouse, Non-Food; G = Forestry; H = Domestic Outdoor;  
I = Indoor.
- 3/ Data must be submitted within the indicated time frames, based on the date stamped on the front of this document.
- 4/ This study partially fills data requirements by providing information on the hydrolysis of parent and  
identification of two degradates at pH 5, 7 and 9. To completely satisfy the requirement all degradates  
whose yields are  $\geq 10\%$  at any time during the study must be qualitatively and quantitatively identified.  
Additional environmental fate and product chemistry data required as noted in 7/27/84 Ground Water Special  
Data Call In letter
- 5/ Data submitted is being reviewed.
- 6/ This study will fulfill the requirement if the purity of test substance, soil extraction procedure and  
soil CEC (Cation exchange equivalent) are supplied. Additional data required as noted in 12/11/84 Ground  
Water Special Data Call In letter.
- 7/ Adsorption/desorption studies on four soils representative of usage are required. A batch equilibrium study  
on four soils typical of usage is required for greenhouse use and will satisfy data requirements for all other  
uses. An aged study is also required. Additional data required as noted in 12/11/84 Ground Water Special Data  
Call In letter.
- 8/ Submit vapor pressure only. Depending on compound volatility, Agency may require this test.

TABLE A  
GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR DIFLUBENZURON

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§158.130 Environmental Fate - Continued

- 9/ Data may be required, depending on results of Laboratory Volatility study.
- 10/ All degradates formed in the laboratory test that occur in yields  $\geq 10\%$  should be looked for (and measured if found), when feasible, in the field studies. This data requirement may be waived if the registrant can provide data to show that 2,6-difluorobenzoic and p-chloroaniline (in some studies) were looked for, including limits of detection of method and degradate levels found. The Agency recognizes that the low application rate and/or rapid degradation may have made this impractical but registrant is encouraged to submit waiver request and demonstrate a "best effort" was made. Additional environmental fate and product chemistry data are required as noted in 7/27/84 Ground Water Special Data Call In letter.
- 11/ Not required at this time because this Standard only addresses single active ingredient products.
- 12/ Study #00071074 partially fulfills data requirements by demonstrating that corn, soybeans, and potatoes rotated into soil treated 10 weeks earlier with radiolabeled diflubenzuron can take up diflubenzuron, p-chlorophenyl urea, and/or unidentified radioactive compounds. Additional studies are required to determine the nature and amount of diflubenzuron and/or its residues taken up by leafy vegetable crops, root and small grain crops grown in diflubenzuron-treated soil. See Pesticide Assessment Guidelines, Subpart N, Environmental Fate, for details.
- 13/ May be required, depending on results from the Confined Rotational Crop study.
- 14/ Registrant should submit octanol/water partition coefficient (and temperature) first. For details, see Section 158.120 Product Chemistry Data Requirements, Subdivision D - Product Chemistry Assessment Guidelines, available from National Technical Information Services (Springfield, VA), Order No. PB83-153890, (703) 487-4650.
- 15/ May be required, depending on results from 165-4.

TABLE A  
GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR DIFLUBENZURON

Requirement	Composition <sup>1/</sup>	Use Pattern <sup>2/</sup>	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Requirement? (Yes, No or Partially)	Bibliographic Citation	Must Additional Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA § 3(c)(2)(B)? Time Frame for Data Submission <sup>3/</sup>
<u>8.135 Toxicology Data Requirements</u>					
<u>ACUTE TESTING:</u>					
11-1: Oral LD <sub>50</sub> Rat	TGAI	A,B,E,G	Yes	00094941	No
11-2: Dermal LD <sub>50</sub>	TGAI	A,B,E,G	Yes	00070027	No
11-3: Inhal. LC <sub>50</sub> Rat	TGAI	A,B,E,G	Yes	00094942	No
11-4: Primary Eye Irr. Rabbit	TGAI	A,B,E,G	No		Yes 9 Months
11-5: Primary Dermal Irr. Rabb.	TGAI	A,B,E,G	Yes 	00038715 00070027	No
11-7: Acute Delayed Neurotoxicity Hen	NA	NA	NA		
<u>SUBCHRONIC TESTING:</u>					
12-1: 90 Day Feeding Rodent, Non-Rodent	TGAI	A,B,E,G	Yes	00038706	No
12-2: 21 Day Dermal	TGAI	A,B,E,G	Yes	00038715	No(4)

TABLE A  
GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR DIPLUBENZURON

Data Requirement	Composition <sup>1/</sup>	Use <sup>2/</sup> Pattern	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Require- ment? (Yes, No or Partially)	Bibliographic Citation	Must Additional Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA § 3(c)(2)(B)? Time Frame for Data Submission <sup>3/</sup>
<u>\$158.135 Toxicology</u> (continued)					
82-3: 90 Day Dermal	TGAI	NA	NA		
82-4: 90 Day Inhal- tion, Rat	TGAI	NA	NA		
82-5: 90 Day Neuro- toxicity/Hen Mammal.	TGAI				
	TGAI	NA	NA		
<u>CHRONIC TESTING</u>					
83-1: Chronic Feeding 2 Species: Rod.	TGAI	A,B,E,G	Yes	GS0144-006, GS0144-007 00044329	No
Non-Rodent	TGAI	A,B,E,G	<u>5/</u>		<u>5/</u>
83-2: Oncogenicity 2 Species, Rat & Mouse preferred	TGAI	A,B,E,G	Yes	GS0144-006, GS0144-007	No



TABLE A  
GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR DIFLUBENZURON

Data Requirement	Composition <sup>1/</sup>	Use <sup>2/</sup> Pattern	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Require- ment? (Yes, No or Partially)	Bibliographic Citation	Must Additional Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA § 3(c)(2)(B)? Time Frame for Data Submission <sup>3/</sup>
<u>§158.135 Toxicology</u> (Continued)					
13-3: Teratology 2 Species	TGAI	ACE	Yes	00044326 00044327	No
13-4: Reproduction, 2 Generation	TGAI	ACE	Yes	00044330	No
<u>MUTAGENICITY TESTING</u>					
14-1: Gene Mutation	TGAI	ACE	Yes	00069870 00060364	No
14-2: Chromosomal Aberration	TGAI	ACE	Yes	00069871	No
14-4: Other Mechanisms DNA	TGAI	ACE	No		Yes 12 Months

TABLE A  
GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR DIFLUBENZURON

Data Requirement	Composition <sup>1/</sup>	Use <sup>2/</sup> Pattern	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Require- ment? (Yes, No or Partially)	Bibliographic Citation	Must Additional Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA § 3(c)(2)(B)? Time Frame for Data Submission <sup>3/</sup>
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§158.135 Toxicology  
(Continued)

SPECIAL TESTING

85-1: General Metab.	PAI or PAIRA(6)	ACE	Yes	00038708	No
86-1: Domestic Animal Safety	Formulations	HI	No		No

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- (1) Composition: TGAI = Technical Grade of the Active Ingredient
- (2) Use Pattern Codes: A = Terrestrial, Food Crop; B = Terrestrial, Non-Food; C = Aquatic, Food Crop; D = Aquatic Non-Food; E = Greenhouse, Food Crop; F = Greenhouse, Non-Food; G = Forestry; H = Domestic Outdoor; I = Indoor.
- (3) Data must be submitted within the indicated time frames, based on the date stamped on the front of this document.
- (4) This study, 82-2, together with 81-2 will also serve to support the requirement for 81-5.
- (5) Data in review.
- (6) PAI=Purified Active Ingredient; PAIRA=Purified Active Ingredient Radiolabled.

TABLE A  
GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR DIFLUBENZURON

ata Requirement	Composition <sup>1/</sup>	Use <sup>2/</sup> Pattern	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Require- ment? (Yes, No or Partially)	Bibliographic Citation	Must Additional Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA § 3(c)(2)(B)? Time Frame for Data Submission <sup>3/</sup>
<u>158.145 Wildlife and Aquatic Organisms</u>					
<u>AVIAN AND MAMMALIAN TESTING</u>					
71-1 - Avian Oral LD <sub>50</sub>	TGAI	A,G	Yes	00073935 00073936 00038614	No
71-2 - Avian Dietary LC <sub>50</sub> a - waterfowl	TGAI	A,G	Yes 	00039080 00060381	No
b - upland game	TGAI	A,G	Yes	00038613 00060381	No
71-3 - Wild Mammal Toxicity	TGAI	A,G	N/A	N/A	N/A
71-4 - Avian Reproduction	TGAI	A,G	Partially	00099719 00099862 00099730	Yes <sup>4/</sup> 24 Months
71-5 - Simulated and Actual Field Testing - Mammals and Birds	TGAI	A,G	Partially	GS0144-010 GS9999-001	Reserved <sup>5/</sup>

TABLE A  
GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR DIFLUBENZURON

Data Requirement	Composition <sup>1/</sup>	Use <sup>2/</sup> Pattern	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Require- ment? (Yes, No or Partially)	Bibliographic Citation	Must Additional Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA § 3(c)(2)(B)? Time Frame for Data Submission <sup>3/</sup>
<u>\$158.145 Wildlife and Aquatic Organisms - Continued</u>					
<u>AQUATIC ORGANISM TESTING</u>					
72-1 - Freshwater Fish	TGAI	A,G	Yes	00003503 00056035 00056150 00060376 GS0144-012	No
a- warmwater					
	TEP	G	Yes	00003503 00056150 00060380 00060384	No
b- coldwater	TGAI	A,G	Yes	00003503 00056150 GS0144-012	No
	TEP	G	Yes	00003503 00056150 00060380 00060384	No
72-2 - Freshwater Invertebrate Acute	TGAI,TEP	A,G	Partially	00003503, GS0144-012	Yes <sup>6/</sup> 9 Months
72-3 - Estuarine/Marine Organism Acute	TGAI	A,G			
a- shrimp			Yes	00038612 00039088 GS0144-009	No
b- finfish			Partially	00056150	Yes <sup>7/</sup> 12 Months
c- oyster			Partially	00038611 00039088	Yes <sup>7/</sup> 12 Months

TABLE A  
GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR DIPLUBENZURON

Data Requirement	Composition <sup>1/</sup>	Use <sup>2/</sup> Pattern	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Require- ment? (Yes, No or Partially)	Bibliographic Citation	Must Additional Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA § 3(c)(2)(B)? Time Frame for Data Submission <sup>3/</sup>
<u>\$158.145 Wildlife and Aquatic Organisms - Continued</u>					
72-4 - Fish Early-Life Stage and Aquatic Invertebrate Life-Cycle	TGAI				
a- finfish					
1 - freshwater		A,G	Yes	00099755	No
11 - estuarine		A	Partially	0009972	Reserved <u>8/</u>
b- aquatic invertebrate		A,G	Partially	00010856	Yes <sup>9/</sup> 15 Months
1 - freshwater		A,G		GS0144-008	
11 - estuarine		A	Partially	00038612	
				GS0144-009	
72-5 - Aquatic Organism Accumulation	TGAI	A,G	N/A		N/A
72-6 - Life-Cycle Tests with Finfish	TGAI				
1 - freshwater		A,G	Partially	00099755	Reserved <u>8/</u>
11 - estuarine				00099722	Reserved <u>8/</u>
72-2 - Simulated or Actual Field Testing - Aquatic	TEP	A,G	Partially	05000841	Reserved <u>10/</u>
				00099897	00038213
				00099791	00071210
				00099891	00099839
				00038212	00039090
				00039091	00039092
				00095416	00099678
				00099895	00039095

TABLE A  
GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR DIFLUBENZURON

\$158.145 Wildlife and Aquatic Organisms - Continued

- 1/ Composition: TGAI = Technical grade of the active ingredient; PAI = pure active ingredient;  
TEP = Typical end-use product;
- 2/ The use patterns are coded as follows: A = Terrestrial, Food Crop; B = Terrestrial, Non-Food Crop; C = Aquatic, Food Crop; D = Aquatic, Non-Food; E = Greenhouse, Food Crop; F = Greenhouse, Non-Food; G = Forestry; H = Domestic Outdoor; I = Indoor.
- 3/ Data must be submitted within the indicated time frames, based on the date stamped on the front of this document.
- 4/ Avian reproduction studies are required since repeat applications are allowed on all uses and potential reproductive impairment is suggested by the available data.
- 5/ Reserved pending results from avian reproduction tests and pertinent environmental fate studies.
- 6/ An aquatic invertebrate acute toxicity test with technical material is a basic requirement.
- 7/ Acute toxicity tests with estuarine finfish and oysters are required as part of the estuarine/marine battery of testing required of all uses with substantial coastal acreage (i.e., cotton and soybeans).
- 8/ An estuarine finfish chronic toxicity test is reserved pending the results from the acute estuarine finfish toxicity test and pertinent environmental fate information.
- 9/ An aquatic invertebrate chronic toxicity test is required since repeat applications are allowed and the available information indicates the potential for chronic hazard to aquatic invertebrates.  
The test should indicate a no observable effect level.
- 10/ Full-scale aquatic field testing is reserved pending the results of the requested laboratory data and pertinent environmental fate studies. The available information, including some partially acceptable field studies, strongly suggest a substantial hazard to aquatic invertebrates which would require a field study to negate these concerns. Additionally such a field study may require an investigation of potential secondary impact to finfishes from reduction of their food supply.

TABLE A  
GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR DIFLUBENZURON

ata Requirement	Composition <sup>1/</sup>	Use <sup>2/</sup> Pattern	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Require- ment? (Yes, No or Partially)	Bibliographic Citation	Must Additional Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA § 3(c)(2)(B)? Time Frame for Data Submission
<u>158.150 Plant Protection Data Requirements</u>					
121-1 - <u>TARGET AREA</u> <u>PHYTOTOXICITY</u>	EP		No	-	No <u>3/</u>
<u>NONTARGET AREA PHYTOTOXICITY</u>					
<u>TIER I</u>					
122-1 - Seed Germination/ Seedling Emergence	TGAI		No	-	No <u>3/</u>
122-1 - Vegetative Vigor	TGAI		No	-	No <u>3/</u>
122-2 - Aquatic Plant Growth	TGAI		No	-	No <u>3/</u>
<u>TIER II</u>					
123-1 - Seed Germination/ Seedling Emergence	TGAI		No	-	No <u>3/</u>
123-1 - Vegetative Vigor	TGAI		No	-	No <u>3/</u>
123-2 - Aquatic Plant Growth	TGAI		No	-	No <u>3/</u>
<u>TIER III</u>					
124-1 - Terrestrial Field	TEP		No	-	No <u>3/</u>
124-2 - Aquatic Field	TEP		No	-	No <u>3/</u>

/ Composition: TGAI = Technical grade of the active ingredient; TEP = Typical end-use product. EP = End-use product.

/ The use patterns are coded as follows: A = Terrestrial, Food Crop; B = Terrestrial, Non-Food Crop; C = Aquatic, Food Crop; D = Aquatic, Non-Food Crop; E = Greenhouse, Food Crop; F = Greenhouse, Non-Food; G = Forestry; H = Domestic Outdoor; I = Indoor.

/ These requirements are general, waived unless it is believed there is a phototoxicity problem.

TABLE A  
GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR DIFLUBENZURON

Data Requirement	Composition <sup>1/</sup>	Use <sup>2/</sup> Pattern	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Require- ment? (Yes, No or Partially)	Bibliographic Citation	Must Additional Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA § 3(c)(2)(B)? Time Frame for Data Submission
<u>§158.155 Nontarget Insect</u>					
<u>NONTARGET INSECT TESTING - POLLINATORS:</u>					
141-1 - Honey bee acute contact toxicity	TGAI	A,B,G	Yes	00099890 05001991	No
141-2 - Honey bee - toxicity of residues on follage	TEP	A,B,G	Yes	_____	No <sup>3/</sup>
141-4 - Honey bee subacute feeding study	[Reserved] <sup>4/</sup>				
141-5 - Field testing for pollinators	TEP	A,B,G	Yes	00071212 00071816 00099743 00099762	No

1/ Composition: TGAI = Technical grade active ingredient; TEP = Typical end-use product.

2/ The use patterns are coded as follows: A = Terrestrial, Food Crop; B = Terrestrial, Non-Food; C = Aquatic, Food Crop; D = Aquatic, Non-Food; E = Greenhouse, Food Crop; F = Greenhouse, Non-Food; G = Forestry; H = Domestic Outdoor I = Indoor.

3/ As acute contact test shows little or no toxicity to bees, no further testing is required.

4/ Requirement reserved pending development of test methodology.



TABLE A  
GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR DIFLUBENZURON

Data Requirement	Composition <sup>1/</sup>	Use <sup>2/</sup> Pattern	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Require- ment? (Yes, No or Partially)	Bibliographic Citation	Must Additional Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA § 3(c)(2)(B)? Time Frame for Data Submission <sup>3/</sup>
<u>§158.155 Nontarget Insect</u> (continued)					
<u>NONTARGET INSECT TESTING -</u> <u>AQUATIC INSECTS:</u>					
142-1 - Acute toxicity to aquatic insects	[Reserved]	<sup>3/</sup>			
142-1 - Aquatic insect life-cycle study	[Reserved]	<sup>3/</sup>			
142-3 - Simulated or actual field testing for aquatic insects	[Reserved]	<sup>3/</sup>			
143-1 - <u>NONTARGET INSECT TESTING -</u> thru <u>PREDATORS AND PARASITES</u>					
143-3	[Reserved]	<sup>3/</sup>			

<sup>1/</sup> Composition: TGAi = Technical grade active ingredient; TEP = Typical end-use product.

<sup>2/</sup> The use patterns are coded as follows: A = Terrestrial, Food Crop; B = Terrestrial, Non-Food; C = Aquatic, Food Crop; D = Aquatic, Non-Food; E = Greenhouse, Food Crop; F = Greenhouse, Non-Food; G = Forestry; H = Domestic, Outdoor; I = Indoor.

<sup>3/</sup> Reserved pending Agency decision as to whether the data requirement should be established.

TABLE B  
PRODUCT SPECIFIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR MANUFACTURING-USE PRODUCTS CONTAINING DIPLOBENZURON

Guideline Citation and Name of Test	Test Substance	Guidelines Status	Are Data Required		Footnote Number	Data Must Be Submitted Within Time Frames Listed Below <sup>1/</sup>
			Yes	No		
<u>§158.120 Product Chemistry Data Requirements</u>						
<u>Product Identity:</u>						
61-1 - Product Identity and Disclosure of Ingredients	MP	R	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	6 Months
61-2 - Statement of Composition	MP	R	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	6 Months
61-3 - Discussion of Formation of Impurities	MP	R	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	6 Months
<u>Analysis and Certification of Product Ingredients</u>						
62-1 - Preliminary Analysis	MP	CR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	12 Months
62-2 - Certification of Limits	MP	R	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	12 Months
62-3 - Analytical Methods for Enforcement of limits	MP	R	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	12 Months
<u>Physical and Chemical Properties</u>						
63-2 - Color	MP	R	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	6 Months
63-3 - Physical State	MP	R	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	6 Months
63-4 - Odor	MP	R	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	6 Months

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TABLE B  
PRODUCT SPECIFIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR MANUFACTURING-USE PRODUCTS CONTAINING DIFLUBENZURON

Guideline Citation and Name of Test	Test Substance	Guidelines Status	Are Data Required		Footnote Number	Data Must Be Submitted Within Time Frames Listed Below 1/
			Yes	No		
<u>§158.120 Product Chemistry (Continued)</u>						
<u>Physical and Chemical Properties (Continued)</u>						
63-7 - Density, Bulk Density, or Specific Gravity	MP	R	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	6 Months
63-12 - pH	MP	CR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	6 Months
63-14 - Oxidizing or Reducing Action	MP	CR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	6 Months
63-15 - Flammability	MP	CR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	6 Months
63-16 - Explodability	MP	R	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	6 Months
63-17 - Storage Stability	MP	R	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	6 Months
63-18 - Viscosity	MP	CR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	6 Months
63-19 - Miscibility	MP	CR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	6 Months
63-20 - Corrosion Characteristics	MP	R	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	_____	15 Months
<u>Other Requirements:</u>						
64- 1 - Submittal of samples	MP	CR	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	_____	

MP = Manufacturing-use Product; R = Required; CR = Conditionally Required

1/ Data must be submitted within the indicated time frame , based on the date stamped on the front of this document.

TABLE B  
PRODUCT SPECIFIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR MANUFACTURING-USE PRODUCTS CONTAINING DIFLUBENZURON

Data Requirement	Composition <sup>1/</sup>	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Requirement? (Yes, No or Partially)	Bibliographic Citation	Must Additional Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA § 3(c)(2)(B)? Time Frame for Data Submission <sup>2/</sup>
<u>\$158.135 Toxicology Data Requirements</u>				
<u>ACUTE TESTING</u>				
81-1 - Acute Oral Toxicity - Rat	MP	Yes	00094941	No
81-2 - Acute Dermal Toxicity - Rabbit	MP	Yes	00070027	No
81-3 - Acute Inhalation Toxicity - Rat	MP	Yes	00094942	No
81-4 - Primary Eye Irritation - Rabbit	MP	No	---	Yes 9 Months
81-5 - Primary Dermal Irritation - Rabbit	MP	Yes	00038715 00070027	No
81-6 - Dermal Sensitization - Guinea Pig	MP	No	---	Yes 9 Months

<sup>1/</sup> Composition: MP = Manufacturing-use product.

<sup>2/</sup> Data must be submitted within the indicated time frame, based on the date stamped on the front of this document.

## REQUIREMENT FOR SUBMISSION OF GENERIC DATA

A. This portion of the guidance document is a Notice issued under the authority of FIFRA sec. 3(c)(2)(B). The tables following this section list the data required for maintaining the registrability of each product.

EPA has determined that additional generic data described in Table A must be submitted to EPA for evaluation in order to maintain in effect the registration(s) of your product(s) identified as an attachment to the cover letter accompanying this guidance document. As required by FIFRA sec. 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<sup>1/</sup> Must be Submitted. You may determine which generic data you must submit by consulting Table A at the end of this chapter. That table lists the generic data needed to evaluate the continued registrability of all products, and the dates by which the data must be submitted. The required studies must be conducted in accordance with EPA approved protocols (such as those contained in the Pesticide Assessment Guidelines <sup>2/</sup> or data collected under the approved protocols of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)). If you do not wish to develop data in support of certain uses appearing in your labeling, you may delete those uses at the time you submit your revised labeling.

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

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<sup>1/</sup> 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, regardless of the product's unique composition or specific 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).

<sup>2/</sup> The Pesticide Assessment Guidelines are available in hard copy or microfiche from the National Technical Information Service, 5285 Port Royal Road, Springfield, Va. 22161.

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: "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 III 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-3] 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 Pesticide Assessment 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.

OR

2. 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.

OR

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-4)\*/

\*/ FIFRA sec. 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 data jointly.

(Footnote continued on next page)

OR

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.)

OR

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 our 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 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.

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(Footnote continued from previous page)

In EPA's opinion, joint data development by all registrants subject to a data requirement 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 to 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 should encourage joint testing rather than duplicative testing, and that suspension should be withheld in certain cases to further this goal. Accordingly, if (1) a registrant has informed us of his 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.

The extension request should state the reasons why you believe that an extension is appropriate. While EPA considers your request, you must strive to meet the deadline for submitting the required data.

### III. REQUIREMENT FOR SUBMISSION OF PRODUCT-SPECIFIC DATA

Note: Unless stated otherwise in Section I, Regulatory Position and Rationale, this Section applies only to manufacturing use products, not to 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 sec. 3(c)(2)(B), EPA has determined that you must submit these data to EPA in order to reregister your product(s). All of these data must be submitted not later than six months after you receive this guidance document.

Table B--Product-Specific Data Requirements for Manufacturing Use Products--lists the product specific data you must submit. Data that are required to be submitted are identified in the column of those tables entitled "Must Data Be Submitted Under §3(c)(2)(B)."

### IV. SUBMISSION OF REVISED LABELING

Note: This section applies to end use products only to the extent described in Section I (Regulatory Position and Rationale). Otherwise, the following information pertains exclusively to manufacturing use products.

FIFRA requires each product to be labeled with accurate, complete and sufficient instructions and precautions, reflecting the results of data concerning the product and its ingredients. Labeling requirements are set out in 40 CFR 162.10 (see Appendix IV-1) and are summarized for products containing this active ingredient as part of this Guidance Document (See Appendix IV-2). Applications submitted in response to this notice must include draft labeling for Agency review.

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\* / Product specific data pertain to data that support the formulation which is marketed; it usually includes product chemistry data and acute toxicity data.



If you fail to submit revised labeling information complying with this section (supplemented by requirements described in Section I, Regulatory Position and Rationale), EPA may issue a notice of intent to cancel the registration under FIFRA sec. 6(b)(1).

#### A. Label Contents

40 CFR 162.10 requires that certain specific labeling statements appear at certain locations on the label. This is referred to as format labeling. Specific label items listed below are keyed to 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.

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.

Item 3. NET CONTENTS - A net contents statement is required on all labels or on the container of the pesticide. 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 expressed in the largest suitable unit, e.g., "1 pound 10 ounces" rather than "26 ounces." In addition to English units, net contents may be expressed in metric units. See Appendix IV-1. [40 CFR 162.10(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 IV-1. [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 number on the immediate container cannot be clearly read through such wrapper or container. See Appendix IV-1. [40 CFR 162.10(f)]

Item 6A. INGREDIENTS STATEMENT - An ingredients statement is required on the front panel. The ingredients statement 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 ingredients 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 IV-1. [40 CFR 162.10(g)]

Item 6B. 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 - Front panel precautionary statements must be grouped together, preferably within a block outline. The table below shows the minimum type size requirements for various size labels.

<u>Size of Label on Front Panel in Square Inches</u>	<u>Signal Word Minimum Type Size All Capitals</u>	<u>"Keep Out of Reach of Children" Minimum Type Size</u>
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 - The statement "Keep Out of Reach of Children" must be located on the front panel above the signal word except where contact with children during distribution or use is unlikely. See Appendix IV-1. [40 CFR 162.10(h)(1)(11)]

Item 7B. SIGNAL WORD - The signal word (DANGER, WARNING, or CAUTION) is required on the front panel immediately below the child hazard warning statement. See Appendix IV-1. [40 CFR 162.10 (h)(1)(1)]

Item 7C. SKULL & CROSSBONES AND WORD "POISON" - On products assigned a toxicity Category I on the basis of oral, dermal, or inhalation 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 IV-1. [40 CFR 162.10(h)(1)(1)]

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 IV-1. [40 CFR 162.10(h)(1)(11)]

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 IV-1. [40 CFR 162.10(h)(1)(iii)]

Item 8. SIDE/BACK PANEL PRECAUTIONARY LABELING - The precautionary statements 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 IV-1. [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 to be taken to avoid accident, injury or damage. See Appendix IV-1. [40 CFR 162.10(h)(2)(1)]

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 IV-1. [40 CFR 162.10(h)(2)(11)]

Item 8C. PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARD

1. Flammability statement. 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).

c. A "non-flammable aerosol" is one which meets the following criteria:

1. The flame extension is zero inches;

ii. There is no flashback; and

iii. The flashpoint of the non-volatile liquid component is greater than 350°F (177°C).

3. Declaration of non-flammability. Products which meet the criteria for non-flammability specified above may bear the notation "non-flammable" or "non-flammable (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 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 9A. RESTRICTED USE CLASSIFICATION - FIFRA sec. 3(d) requires that all pesticide formulations/uses be classified for either general or restricted use. Products classified for restricted use may be limited to use by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision (or may be subject to other restrictions that may be imposed by regulation).

In the Registration Standard, the Agency has (1) indicated certain formulations/uses are to be restricted (Section I indicates why the product has been classified for restricted use); or (2) reserved any classification decision until appropriate data are submitted.

The Regulatory Position and Rationale states whether products containing this active ingredient are classified for restricted use. If they are restricted the draft label(s) submitted to the Agency as part of your application must reflect this determination (see below).

If you do not believe that your product should be classified for restricted use, you must submit any information and rationale with your application for reregistration. During the Agency's review of your application, your proposed classification determination will be evaluated in accordance with the provisions of 40 CFR 162.11(c). You will be notified of the Agency's classification decision.

### Classification Labeling Requirements

If Section I of this Guidance Document indicates that your product has been classified for restricted use, the following label requirements apply:

1. Front panel statement of restricted use classification.
  - a. The statement "Restricted Use Pesticide" must appear at the top of the front panel of the label. The statement must be set in type of the same minimum size as required for human hazard signal word (see table in 40 CFR 162.10(h)(1)(iv)).
  - b. Directly below this statement on the front panel, a summary statement of the terms of restriction must appear (including the reasons for restriction if specified in Section I). If use is restricted to certified applicators, the following statement is required: "For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's Certification."
2. Some but not all uses restricted. If the Regulatory Position and Rationale states that some uses are classified for restricted use, and some are unclassified, several courses of action are available:
  - a. You may label the product for Restricted use. If you do so, you may include on the label uses that are unrestricted, but you may not distinguish them on the label as being unrestricted.
  - b. You may delete all restricted uses from your label and submit draft labeling bearing only unrestricted uses.
  - c. You may "split" your registration, i.e., register two separate products with identical formulations, one bearing only unrestricted uses, and the other bearing restricted uses. To do so, submit two applications for reregistration, each containing all forms and necessary labels. Both applications should be submitted simultaneously. Note that the products will be assigned separate registration numbers.

Item 9B [There is no Item 9B].

Item 9C. MISUSE STATEMENT - All products must bear the misuse statement, "It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling." This statement appears at the beginning of the directions for use, directly beneath the heading of that section.

Item 10A. REENTRY STATEMENT - If a reentry interval has been established by the Agency, it must be included on the label. Additional worker protection statements may be required in accordance with PR Notice 83-2, March 29, 1983.

Item 10B [There is no Item 10B].

Item 10C. 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. 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 IV-4 to determine the disposal instructions appropriate for your products.

Item 10D. 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 IV-1. [40 CFR 162.10]

#### B. Collateral Labeling

Bulletins, leaflets, circulars, brochures, data sheets, flyers, or other written or graphic printed matter which is referred to on the label or which is to accompany the product are termed collateral labeling. Such labeling may not be 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

### A. For Manufacturing Products (MP) containing (name of pesticide) as an active ingredient.

1. Within 90 days from receipt of this document, you must submit to the Product Manager in the Registration Division at the address given at the end of this section the "FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B) Summary Sheet" EPA Form 8580-1. Refer to Appendix II-3 with appropriate attachments.

If on the Summary Sheet, you commit to develop the data, request a minor chemical exemption, present arguments that a data requirement is not applicable, or submit protocols or modified protocols for Agency review, you must also submit a copy of the Summary Sheet (and any supporting information) to the Office of Compliance Monitoring, which will be monitoring the data generated in response to this notice. This information should be submitted to the Office of Compliance Monitoring at the address given at the end of this section. (Actual studies are not to be submitted.)

2. Within 6 months from receipt of this document you must submit to the Product Manager on the Registration Division:

a. Confidential Statement of Formula, EPA Form 8570-4.

b. Product Specific Data Report, EPA Form 8580-4 (Appendix III-1).

c. Two copies of any required product-specific data.

d. Two copies of draft labeling, including the label and associated brochures. If current labeling conforms to the requirements of this guidance document and the results of the short-term data, you may submit such labeling. End use product labeling must comply specifically with the instructions in Section I (Regulatory Position and Rationale) of this guidance document. The labeling should be either typewritten text on 8-1/2 x 11 inch paper or a mockup of the labeling suitable for storage in 8-1/2 x 11 inch files. The draft label must indicate the intended colors of the final label, clear indication of the front panel label, and the intended type sizes of the text.

e. Evidence of compliance with data support requirements of FIFRA sec. 3(c)(1)(D). Refer to 40 CFR 152.80-15.99 for latest requirements.

3. Within the times set forth in Table A, you must submit to the Registration Division all generic data, unless you are eligible for the formulator's exemption. If for any reason any test is delayed or aborted so that the agreed schedule cannot be met, notify the Product Manager and the Office of Compliance Monitoring.

B. For Manufacturing Use Products containing diflubenzuron  
in combination with other active ingredients

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. Refer to Appendix II-3 with appropriate attachments.

If on the Summary Sheet, you commit to develop the data, request a minor chemical exemption, present arguments that a data requirement is not applicable, or submit protocols or modified protocols for Agency review, you must also submit a copy of the Summary Sheet (and any supporting information) to the Office of Compliance Monitoring, which will be monitoring the data generated in response to this notice. This information should be submitted to the Office of Compliance Monitoring at the address given at the end of this section. (Actual studies are not to be submitted.)

2. Within the times set forth in Table A, you must submit to the Registration Division all generic data, unless you are eligible for the formulator's exemption. If for any reason any test is delayed or aborted so that the agreed schedule cannot be met, notify the Product Manager and the Office of Compliance Monitoring.

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C. For End Use Products containing diflubenzuron alone  
or in combination with other active ingredients:

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. Refer to Appendix II-3 with appropriate attachments.

If on the Summary Sheet, you commit to develop the data, request a minor chemical exemption, present arguments that a data requirement is not applicable, or submit protocols or modified protocols for Agency review, you must also submit a copy of the Summary Sheet (and any supporting information) to the Office of Compliance Monitoring, which will be monitoring the data generated in response to this notice. This information should be submitted to the Office of Compliance Monitoring at the address given at the end of this section. (Actual studies are not to be submitted.)

2. Within 6 months from receipt of this document you must submit:

- a. Confidential Statement of Formula, EPA Form 8570-4.
- b. Product-Specific Data Report, EPA Form 8580-4 (Appendix III-1).
- c. Two copies of any required product-specific data. (Refer to Table C).



d. Two copies of draft labeling, including the label and associated brochures. If current labeling conforms to the requirements of this guidance document and the results of the short-term data, you may submit such labeling. End use product labeling must comply specifically with the instructions in Section I (Regulatory Position and Rationale) of this guidance document. Labeling should be either typewritten text on 8 1/2 x 11 inch paper or a mockup of the labeling suitable for storage in 8 1/2 inch files. The draft label must indicate the intended colors of the final label, clear indication of the front panel label, and the intended type sizes of the text.

e. Evidence of compliance with data support requirements of FIFRA sec. 3(c)(1)(D). Refer to 40 CFR 152.80-152.99 for latest requirements.

3. Within the time frames set forth in Table A, submit all generic data, unless you are eligible for the formulator's exemption.

D. For intrastate products containing diflubenzuron either as the sole active ingredient or in combination with other active ingredients

These products are being called in for full Federal registration. Producers of these products are being sent a letter instructing them how to submit an application for registration.

E. Applications and other required information should be submitted to the following address:

Timothy Gardner  
Product Manager Team 17  
Registration Division (TS-767C)  
Office of Pesticide Programs  
Environmental Protection Agency  
401 M St., SW.  
Washington, D.C. 20460  
Phone No. (703)

The address for submission to the Office of Compliance Monitoring is:

Laboratory Data Integrity Program  
Office of Compliance Monitoring (EN-342)  
Environmental Protection Agency  
401 M St., SW.  
Washington, D.C. 20460

## Appendix II-1

### Guide to Use of This Bibliography

1. **CONTENT OF BIBLIOGRAPHY.** This bibliography contains citations of all studies considered relevant by EPA in arriving at the positions and conclusions stated elsewhere in the Standard. Primary sources for studies in this bibliography have been the body of data submitted to EPA and its predecessor agencies in support of past regulatory decisions. Selections from other sources including the published literature, in those instances where they have been considered, will be included.
2. **UNITS OF ENTRY.** The unit of entry in this bibliography is called a "study." In the case of published materials, this corresponds closely to an article. In the case of unpublished materials submitted to the Agency, the Agency has sought to identify documents at a level parallel to the published article from within the typically larger volumes in which they were submitted. The resulting "studies" generally have a distinct title (or at least a single subject), can stand alone for purposes of review, and can be described with a conventional bibliographic citation. The Agency has attempted also to unite basic documents and commentaries upon them, treating them as a single study.
3. **IDENTIFICATION OF ENTRIES.** The entries in this bibliography are sorted numerically by "Master Record Identifier," or MRID, number. This number is unique to the citation, and should be used at any time specific reference is required. It is not related to the six-digit "Accession Number" which has been used to identify volumes of submitted studies; see paragraph 4(d)(4) below for a further explanation. In a few cases, entries added to the bibliography late in the review may be preceded by a nine-character temporary identifier. These entries are listed after all MRID entries. This temporary identifier number is also to be used whenever specific reference is needed.
4. **FORM OF ENTRY.** In addition to the Master Record Identifier (MRID), each entry consists of a citation containing standard elements followed, in the case of material submitted to EPA, by a description of the earliest known submission. Bibliographic conventions used reflect the standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), expanded to provide for certain special needs.

Appendix II-1 (continued)

- a. Author. Whenever the Agency could confidently identify one, the Agency has chosen to show a personal author. When no individual was identified, the Agency has shown an identifiable laboratory or testing facility as author. As a last resort, the Agency has shown the first submitter as author.
- b. Document Date. When the date appears as four digits with no question marks, the Agency took it directly from the document. When a four-digit date is followed by a question mark, the bibliographer deduced the date from evidence in the document. When the date appears as (19??), the Agency was unable to determine or estimate the date of the document.
- c. Title. In some cases, it has been necessary for Agency bibliographers to create or enhance a document title. Any such editorial insertions are contained between square brackets.
- d. Trailing Parentheses. For studies submitted to the Agency in the past, the trailing parentheses include (in addition to any self-explanatory text) the following elements describing the earliest known submission:
  - (1) Submission Date. The date of the earliest known submission appears immediately following the word "received."
  - (2) Administrative Number. The next element, immediately following the word "under," is the registration number, experimental use permit number, petition number, or other administrative number associated with the earliest known submission.
  - (3) Submitter. The third element is the submitter, following the phrase "submitted by." When authorship is defaulted to the submitter, this element is omitted.
  - (4) Volume Identification (Accession Numbers). The final element in the trailing parentheses identifies the EPA accession number of the volume in which the original submission of the study appears. The six-digit accession number follows the symbol "CDL," standing for "Company Data Library." This accession number is in turn followed by an alphabetic suffix which shows the relative position of the study within the volume. For example, within accession number 123456, the first study would be 123456-A; the second, 123456-B; the 26th, 123456-Z; and the 27th, 123456-AA.

OFFICE OF PESTICIDE PROGRAMS  
REGISTRATION STANDARD BIBLIOGRAPHY  
Citations Considered to be Part of the Data Base Supporting  
Registrations Under the Diflubenzuron Standard

<u>MRID</u>	<u>CITATION</u>
00010856	LeBlanc, G. (1975) The Chronic Toxicity of Altosid (R), TH-6040, and R-20458 to <i>Daphnia magna</i> :. (Unpublished study received Feb 8, 1977 under 20954-1; prepared by EG&G, Bionomics, submitted by Zoecon Corp., Palo Alto, Calif.; CDL:231488-I)
00028435	Schaefer, C.H.; Dupras, E.F., Jr. (1977) Residues of Diflubenzuron [1-(4-Chlorophenyl)-3-(2,6 difluorobenzoyl)-urea] in Pasture Soil, Vegetation and Water following Aerial Applications. (Unpublished study received Jul 31, 1978 under 148-1259; prepared by Univ. of California, Mosquito Control Research Laboratory, submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans.; CDL:234514-C)
00029737	Miller, R.W.; Corley, C.; Hill, K.R. (19??) Feeding TH 6040 to chickens: Effect on larval house flies in manure and determination of residues in eggs. <i>Journal of Economic Entomology</i> 68(2): 181-182. (Also in unpublished submission received Jul 31, 1978 under 148-1259; submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans.; CDL:234514-B)
00029739	De Wilde, P.C.; Buisman, P. (1976) Residues of Diflubenzuron in Poultry Tissues: Report No. 56630/95/76. (Unpublished study received Jul 31, 1978 under 148-1259; prepared by Phillips-Duphar, B.V., submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans.; CDL:234514-E)
00029741	Escobar, E.N.; Miller, R. (1977) Sheep Feeding Study: Residue Test No. 1184. (Unpublished study received Jul 31, 1978 under 148-1259; prepared in cooperation with Univ. of Maryland, Agricultural Experiment Station, submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans.; CDL:234514-G)
00029742	Escobar, E.N.; Miller, R. (1977) Swine Feeding Study: Residue Test No. 1494. (Unpublished study received Jul 31, 1978 under 148-1259; prepared in cooperation with Univ. of Maryland, Agricultural Experiment Station, submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans.; CDL:234514-I)
00038212	Steelman, C.D.; Farlow, J.E.; Breaud, T.P.; et al. (1975) Effects of Insect Development Inhibiting Chemicals on <i>Psorophora columbiae</i> (Dyar and Knab) and Non-target Aquatic Insect Species in Rice Fields. (Unpublished study received Feb 10, 1976 under 6G1744; prepared by Louisiana State Univ., Depts. of Entomology and Experimental Statistics, submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans.; CDL:094969-G)

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- | <u>MRID</u> | <u>CITATION</u>  |
|-------------|--|
| 00038213    | Booth, G.M. (1975) The Impact of Dimilin W-25 on Non-target Invertebrates in Ponds Located in Salt Lake County, Utah. Final rept. (Unpublished study received Feb 10, 1976 under 6G1744; prepared by Brigham Young Univ., Dept. of Zoology, submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co.; Kansas City, Kans.; CDL:094969-H)  |
| 00038268    | Sieck, R.F. (1976) Residues of TH 6040 Equivalents in Cotton and Rotational Crops following Foliar Application. (Unpublished study including letter dated Jan 29, 1976 from R.F. Sieck to Donald Nye, received Feb 10, 1976 under 6G1744; prepared by Analytical Development Corp., submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans.; CDL:094970-D)                                    |
| 00038274    | D1 Prima, S.J. (1975) Determination of TH-6040 (N-(4-Chlorophenyl)amino carbonyl-2,6-difluorobenzamide) in Forest Foliage, Forest Litter, Soil and Sediment. Method no. 2 dated Oct 10, 1975. (Unpublished study received Feb 10, 1976 under 6G1744; submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans.; CDL:094971-C)   |
| 00038611    | Marine Research Institute (1973) Oyster Bioassays: 96-Hour EC50 with Fertilized Eggs, Larva and Post-Juveniles. (Unpublished study received Feb 10, 1976 under 6G1744; submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans.; CDL:094974-C)   |
| 00038612    | Bionomics—EG&G, Incorporated (1975) The Acute and Subchronic Toxicity of R-20458, Altosid and TH-6040 to the Grass Shrimp, Palaemonetes pugio:. Final rept. (Unpublished study received Feb 10, 1976 under 6G1744; submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans.; CDL:094974-D)   |
| 00038613    | Fink, R.; Petrocelli, S.R. (1973) Final Report: Eight-Day Dietary LC50—Mallard Ducks: Project No. 553-118. (Unpublished study received Feb 10, 1976 under 6G1744; prepared by Environmental Sciences Corp., submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans.; CDL:094974-E)  |
| 00038614    | Alsager, D.F.; Cook, D.A. (1975) Acute Oral Toxicity Studies (LD50) of TH6040 Insecticide to Red Winged Blackbirds (Agelaius phoeniceus) CBSC No. TR-112-75. (Unpublished study received Feb 10, 1976 under 6G1744; prepared by Canadian Bio-Scientific Consultants, Ltd. and Univ. of Alberta, Dept. of Pharmacology, submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans.; CDL:094974-G) |

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<u>MRID</u>	<u>CITATION</u>
00038706	Chesterman, H.; Heywood, R.; Barker, M.H.; et al. (1974) Du 112307: Toxicity in Repeated Dietary Administration to Beagle Dogs (Repeated Administration for 13 Weeks): PDRI69/74157. (Unpublished study received Feb 10, 1976 under 6G1744; prepared by Huntingdon Research Centre, submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans.; CDL:094963-G)
00038708	De Lange, N.; Overmars, H.; Willems, A.G.M.; et al. (1975) Diflubenzuron (PH 60-40): Balance Studies in the Rat, and Identification of Urinary Metabolites: Report No. 56654/22/75. (Unpublished study received Feb 10, 1976 under 6G1744; prepared by Phillips-Duphar, B.V., submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans.; CDL:094964-B)
00038715	Davies, R.E.; Halliday, J.C.; Street, A.E.; et al. (1975) Effect of Repeated Applications of Du 112307 to the Skin of Rabbits for Three Weeks: PDRI46/73845: (Unpublished study received Feb 10, 1976 under 6G1744; prepared by Huntingdon Research Centre, submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans.; CDL:094964-J)
00039080	Fink, R. (1973) Final Report: Eight-Day Dietary LC50—Bobwhite Quail: Project No. 553-117. (Unpublished study received Apr 7, 1976 under 148-1259; prepared by Environmental Sciences Corp., submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans.; CDL:096227-F)
00039088	Union Carbide Corporation (1976) Acute Toxicity of Dimilin W-25 to Anodonta sp.; Mercenaria mercenaria; Uca pugilator; Carcinus maenas. (Unpublished study received Apr 7, 1976 under 148-1259; submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans.; CDL:096227-P)
00039090	Union Carbide Corporation (1976) The Effect of the Mosquito Larvicide Dimilin on the Freshwater Environment of Three Test Ponds in Texas. (Unpublished study received Apr 7, 1976 under 148-1259; submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans.; CDL:096228-A)
00039091	Union Carbide Corporation (1976) The Effect of the Mosquito Larvicide Dimilin on the Freshwater Environment of Three Test Ponds in Arkansas. (Unpublished study received Apr 7, 1976 under 148-1259; submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans.; CDL:096228-B)

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<u>MRID</u>	<u>CITATION</u>
00039092	Union Carbide Corporation (1976) The Effect of the Mosquito Larvicide Dimilin on the Freshwater Environment of Three Test Ponds in North Carolina. (Unpublished study received Apr 7, 1976 under 148-1259; submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans.; CDL:096228-C)
00039095	Union Carbide Corporation (1976) The Effect of the Mosquito Larvicide Dimilin on the Brackish Water Environment of Three Test Canals in Louisiana. (Unpublished study received Apr 7, 1976 under 148-1259; submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans.; CDL:096228-F)
00039481	Nimmo, W.B.; De Wilde, P.C. (1975) Degradation of Diflubenzuron in Sterile Water at pH 5, 7, 9 and 12: Report No. 56635/32/1975. (Unpublished study received Feb 10, 1976 under 6G1744; prepared by Philips-Duphar, B.V., submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans.; CDL:094972-J)
00040159	Ivie, G.W. (1975) Metabolism of Dimilin [1-(2,6-Difluorobenzoyl-3-(4-chlorophenyl)urea] by a Lactating Cow, and Fate of the Major Metabolite in Rats. (U.S. Agricultural Research Service, Veterinary Toxicology and Entomology Research Laboratory, unpublished study; CDL:096220-E)
00040767	Thompson-Hayward Chemical Company (1976) Residue Report: Beef, Poultry Tissues: Residue Test No. 1072. (Unpublished study received Apr 7, 1976 under 148-1259; prepared in cooperation with Cannon Laboratories, Inc.; CDL:096223-K)
00040770	DiPrima, S.J. (1975) Determination of TH-6040 (N- [[ (4-chlorophenyl)amino carbonyl-]2,6-difluorobenzamide) in Cow Tissues, Poultry Tissues, Fish, Eggs and Milk. Method no. 3 dated Nov 20, 1975. (Unpublished study received Apr 7, 1976 under 148-1259; prepared in cooperation with Cannon Laboratories, submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans.; CDL:096223-N)
00041847	Davies, R.E.; Halliday, J.C. (1974) Acute Percutaneous Toxicity to Rabbits of DU 112307 (Technical): Report No. 2171/DI75/73. (Unpublished study received Feb 10, 1976 under 6G1744; prepared by Huntingdon Research Centre, England, submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans.; CDL:094962-F)

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00044327	Palmer, A.K.; Hill, P.A. (1975) Effect of Du 112307 on Pregnancy of the New Zealand White Rabbit: PDRI93/74937. (Unpublished study received Feb 10, 1976 under 6G1744; prepared by Huntingdon Research Centre, England, submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans.; CDL:094965-D)
00044329	Hunter, B.; Colley, J.; Street, A.E.; et al. (1975?) Effects of Du 112307 in Dietary Administration to Rats for 104 Weeks. (Unpublished study received Feb 10, 1976 under 6G1744; prepared by Huntingdon Research Centre, England, submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans.; CDL:094966-A; 094967; 094968)
00044330	Palmer, A.K.; Hill, P.A. (19??) Effect of Du 112307 on Reproductive Function of Multiple Generations in the Rat: PDRI73/75954. (Unpublished study received Feb 10, 1976 under 6G1744; prepared by Huntingdon Research Centre, England, submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans.; CDL:094968-A)
00056150	Marshall, B.L.; Hieb, B.L. (1973) 96-Hour LC50 <i>Salmo gairdneri</i> , <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> and <i>Funculus heteroclitus</i> . (Unpublished study received Apr 5, 1974 under 148-1170; prepared by Marine Research Institute, submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans.; CDL:224671-0)
00056035	Pitcher, F.G. (1973) TH 6040: bluegill ( <i>Lepomis macrochirus</i> ). (U.S. Agricultural Research Service, Pesticides Regulation Div., Animal Biology Laboratory, unpublished study; C. 132525-A)
00060364	Bryant, H. (1976) Activity of TH-6040 in the Ames Salmonella typhimurium Mutagenesis Assay. (Unpublished study received July 31, 1978 under 148-1259; submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans.. CDL:234513-F)



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00060376	Reinert, H.K.; Parke, G.S.E. (1975) Report: Static 96 Hour Toxicity Study of Thompson Hayward Chemical Company Sample TH 6040 in Fathead Minnows: Laboratory No. 5E-6095. (Unpublished study received Jul 31, 1978 under 148-1259; prepared by Cannon Laboratories, Inc., submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans.; CDL:234513-S)
00060380	Reinert, H.K.; Parke, G.S.E. (1976) Report: Static 96-Hour Toxicity Study of Dimilin 1.0% Granular in Bluegill Sunfish and Rainbow Trout: Laboratory No. 6E-2035. (Unpublished study received Jul 31, 1978 under 148-1259; prepared by Cannon Laboratories, Inc., submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans.; CDL:234513-W)
00060381	Roberts, S.; Parke, G.S.E. (1976) Report: 8-Day Dietary LC50 Study of Dimilin 1G: Bobwhite Quail and Mallard Ducks: Laboratory No. 6E-2036. (Unpublished study received Jul 31, 1978 under 148-1259; prepared by Cannon Laboratories, Inc., submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans.; CDL:234513-X)
00060383	Miller, R.W.; Corley, C.; Shufelt, S.R. (1976) Effects of feeding TH-6040 to two breeds of chickens. Journal of Economic Entomology 69(6):741-743. (Also in unpublished submission received Jul 31, 1978 under 148-1259; submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans.; CDL:234513-Z)
00060384	Fraser, W.D.; Pell, I.B. (1977) The Acute Toxicity of Du 112307 (Dimilin 25% WP) to the Common Carp (Cyprinus carpio) and the Rainbow Trout (Salmo gairdneri): Report No. 55645/1/77. (Unpublished study received Jul 31, 1978 under 148-1259; prepared by Huntingdon Research Centre, England, submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans.; CDL:234513-AB)
00064922	Opdycke, J.C.; Miller, R.W.; Menzer, R.E. (1976) Metabolism and Fate of N-(4-Chlorophenyl)-N'-(2,6-difluorobenzoyl)urea in Chickens and Swine. (Unpublished paper presented at the Fifteenth Annual Meeting of the Society of Toxicology; Mar 15, 1976, Atlanta, Ga.; unpublished study received Dec 23, 1976 under 148-1258; prepared by Univ. of Maryland, Dept. of Entomology, submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans.; CDL:095655-B)

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00070024	Koopman, T.S.M.; Offringa, O.R. (1977) Acute Oral Toxicity Study with Du 112307 (Technical) in Mice: Report No. 56645/4/77. (Unpublished study received Jun 22, 1977 under 6F1773; prepared by Philips-Duphar, B.V., Netherlands, submitted by Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kans.; CDL:096166-K)
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FIFRA SECTION 3(C)(2)(B) SUMMARY SHEET		EPA REGISTRATION NO
PRODUCT NAME		
APPLICANT'S NAME		DATE GUIDANCE DOCUMENT ISSUED
With respect to the requirement to submit "generic" data imposed by the FIFRA section 3(C)(2)(B) notice contained in the referenced Guidance Document, I am responding in the following manner		
<input type="checkbox"/> 1. I will submit data in a timely manner to satisfy the following requirements. If the test procedures I will use deviate from (or are not specified in) the Registration Guidelines or the Protocols contained in the Reports of Expert Groups to the Chemicals Group, OECD Chemicals Testing Programme, I enclose the protocols that I will use		
<input type="checkbox"/> 2. I have entered into an agreement with one or more other registrants under FIFRA section 3(C)(2)(B)(ii) to satisfy the following data requirements. The tests, and any required protocols, will be submitted to EPA by:		
NAME OF OTHER REGISTRANT		
<input type="checkbox"/> 3. I enclose a completed "Certification of Attempt to Enter Into an Agreement with Other Registrants for Development of Data" with respect to the following data requirements.		
<input type="checkbox"/> 4. I request that you amend my registration by deleting the following uses (this option is not available to applicants for new products).		
<input type="checkbox"/> 5. I request voluntary cancellation of the registration of this product. (This option is not available to applicants for new products.)		
REGISTRANT'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE	SIGNATURE	DATE

**CERTIFICATION OF ATTEMPT TO ENTER  
INTO AN AGREEMENT WITH OTHER REGISTRANTS  
FOR DEVELOPMENT OF DATA**

(To qualify, certify ALL four items)

1. I am duly authorized to represent the following firm(s) who are subject to the requirements of a Notice under FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B) contained in a Guidance Document to submit data concerning the active ingredient.

GUIDANCE DOCUMENT DATE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

NAME OF FIRM

EPA COMPANY NUMBER

(This firm or group of firms is referred to below as "my firm".)

2. My firm is willing to develop and submit the data as required by that Notice, if necessary. However, my firm would prefer to enter into an agreement with one or more other registrants to develop jointly, or to share in the cost of developing, the following required items or data.

3. My firm has offered in writing to enter into such an agreement. Copies of the offers are attached. That offer was irrevocable and included an offer to be bound by an arbitration decision under FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B)(iii) if final agreement on all terms could not be reached otherwise. This offer was made to the following firm(s) on the following date(s):

NAME OF FIRM

DATE OF OFFER

However, none of those firm(s) accepted my offer.

4. My firm requests that EPA not suspend the registration(s) of my firm's product(s), if any of the firms named in paragraph (3) above have agreed to submit the data listed in paragraph (2) above in accordance with the Notice. I understand EPA will promptly inform me whether my firm must submit data to avoid suspension of its registration(s) under FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B). (This statement does not apply to applicants for new products.) I give EPA permission to disclose this statement upon request.

TYPED NAME

SIGNATURE

DATE

## PRODUCT SPECIFIC DATA REPORT

EPA Registration No. \_\_\_\_\_ Guidance Document for \_\_\_\_\_

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Registration Guideline No.	Name of Test	Test not required for my product listed above (check below)	I am complying with data requirements by		(For EPA Use Only) Accession Numbers Assigned
			Citing MRID#	Submit- ting Data (At- tached)	
§158.20 PRODUCT CHEMISTRY					
61-1	Identity of ingredients				
61-2	Statement of composition				
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				
63-11	Octanol/water partition coefficient				
63-12	pH				

Appendix III-1 (continued)

Registration Guideline No.	Name of Test	Test not required for my product listed above (check below)	I am complying with data requirements by		(For EPA Use Only) Accession Numbers Assigned
			Citing MRID#	Submit- ting Data (At- tached)	
63-13	Stability				
63-14	Oxidizing/reducing reaction				
63-15	Flammability				
63-16	Explosibility				
63-17	Storage stability				
63-18	Viscosity				
63-19	Miscibility				
63-20	Corrosion characteristics				
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				

## Chapter I—Environmental Protection Agency

§ 162.10

cant obtained the data from another firm (identify); applicant copied data from a publication; applicant obtained a copy of the data from EPA).

(d) The applicant shall submit with his application a statement that EPA, in its evaluation of the properties, efficacy, and safety of the formulated end-use product, may not consider any data as supporting the application, except the following data:

(1) The data the applicant has submitted to EPA under paragraph (b) of this section;

(2) Other data pertaining to the safety of the product's active ingredients, rather than to the safety of the end-use product; and

(3) Existing tolerances, food additive regulations, exemptions, and other clearances issued under the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

(e) If the applicant knows that any item of data he submitted under this section was generated by (or at the expense of) another person who originally submitted the data to EPA (or its predecessor, USDA) on or after January 1, 1970, to support an application for registration, experimental use permit, or amendment adding a new use to an existing registration, or for reregistration (unless the applicant and the original data submitter have reached written agreement on the amount and the terms of payment of any compensation that may be payable under FIFRA section 3(c)(1)(D)(ii) with regard to approval of the application), the applicant shall submit to EPA a statement that he has furnished to each such identified original data submitter:

(1) A notification of the applicant's intent to apply for registration, including the proposed product name;

(2) An offer to pay the person compensation with regard to the approval of the application to the extent required by FIFRA sections 3(c)(1)(D) and 3(c)(2)(D);

(3) An identification of the item(s) 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 registered 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 acknowledgment 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(c)(5) 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, 4, and 25 of FIFRA, as amended, (U.S.C. 134 et seq.)

(44 FR 57852, May 11, 1979)

## § 162.10 Labeling requirements.

(a) General.—(1) Contents of the label. Every pesticide product 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; and

(ix) The use classification(s) as prescribed in paragraph (j) of this section.

(2) *Prominence and legibility.* (i) 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 applied equally to both the English and other language versions of the labeling.

(4) *Placement of Label.*—(i) *General.* The label 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 those 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 transported 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(q)(1)(A) of the Act, a pesticide or a device declared subject to the Act pursuant to § 162.10, is misbranded if its labeling is false or misleading in any particular including both pesticidal and non-pesticidal claims. Examples of statements or representations in the labeling which constitute misbranding include:

(i) A false or misleading statement concerning the composition of the product;

(ii) A false or misleading statement concerning the effectiveness of the product as a pesticide or device;

(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

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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 Act 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.* (i) Except as provided in paragraph (a)(8)(ii) 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.* (i) 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 § 162.10.

(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.* (i) 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 68° 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 unit, i.e., "1 pound 10 ounces" rather than "26 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 content 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 Reg. No." The registration number shall be set in type of a size and style similar to other print on that part of the label.



allel 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) *General.* 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 26(c)(6).

(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 use of the pesticide product is 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 manufacturing 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.* Pesticides which change in chemical composition significantly must meet the following labeling requirements:

(i) In cases where it is determined that a pesticide formulation changes chemically significantly, the product must bear the following statement in a prominent position on the label: "Not for sale or use after (date)."

(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

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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.

(i) *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 pesticide. The category is assigned on the basis of the highest hazard shown by any of the indicators in the table below:

Hazard indicators	Toxicity categories			
	I	II	III	IV
Oral LD <sub>50</sub> .....	Up to and including 50 mg/kg	From 50 thru 500 mg/kg	From 500 thru 5,000 mg/kg	Greater than 5,000 mg/kg
Inhalation LC <sub>50</sub> .....	Up to and including 2 mg/liter	From 2 thru 2 mg/liter	From 2 thru 20 mg/liter	Greater than 20 mg/liter
Dermal LD <sub>50</sub> .....	Up to and including 200 mg/kg	From 200 thru 2,000	From 2,000 thru 20,000	Greater than 20,000
Eye effects.....	Corrosive; causes opacity not reversible within 7 days	Corrosive opacity reversible within 7 days; irritation persisting for 7 days	No corrosion opacity; irritation reversible within 7 days	No irritation
Skin effects.....	Corrosive	Severe irritation at 12 hours	Moderate irritation at 12 hours	Little or slight irritation at 12 hours

(i) *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 pesticide 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

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) *Statement of practical treatment.*—(A) *Toxicity Category I.* 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 Agency may, however,

cal treatment to 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.

(ii) **Other toxicity categories** The statement of practical treatment is not required on the front panel except as described in paragraph (h)(1)(iii)(A) 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:

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Size of label front panel in square inches	Points	
	May And signed word of capital	Keep out of reach of children
8 and under	8	8
Above 8 to 10	10	8
Above 10 to 18	12	8
Above 18 to 30	14	10
Over 30	16	12

(2) **Other required warnings and precautionary statements** 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 "Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals," "Environmental Hazard," and "Physical or Chemical Hazard."

(i) **Hazard to humans and domestic animals.** (A) 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 to be taken to avoid accident, injury or damage. The precautionary paragraph shall be immediately preceded by the appropriate hazard signal word.

(ii) The following table depicts typical precautionary statements. These statements must be modified or expanded to reflect specific hazards.

Toxicity category	Precautionary statements by toxicity category	
	Oral ingestion, or dermal toxicity	Skin and eye local effects
I	Fatal (poisonous) if swallowed (breathed or absorbed through skin). Do not breathe vapor (dust or spray mist). Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. (Front panel statement of practical treatment required.)	Corrosive, causes eye and skin damage (or skin irritation). Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. (Hazard or label if swallowed. (Appropriate first aid statement required.)
II	May be fatal if swallowed (breathed or absorbed through the skin). Do not breathe vapor (dust or spray mist). Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. (Appropriate first aid statements required.)	Causes eye (and skin) irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. (Hazard if swallowed. (Appropriate first aid statement required.)
III	Harmful if swallowed (breathed or absorbed through the skin). Avoid breathing vapor (dust or spray mist). Avoid contact with skin (eyes or clothing). (Appropriate first aid statement required.)	Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of contact immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. (Not marked as irritant if irritation persists.)
IV	(No precautionary statements required.)	(No precautionary statements required.)

(ii) **Environmental hazards** 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 precau-

tionary statements. Examples of the hazard statements and the circumstances under which they are required follow:

(A) If a pesticide intended for outdoor use contains an active ingredient

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100 or less, the statement "This Pesticide is Toxic to Wildlife" is required.

(i) If a pesticide intended for outdoor use contains an active ingredient with a fish acute L.C.<sub>50</sub> of 1 ppm or less, the statement "This Pesticide is Toxic to Fish" is required.

(ii) If a pesticide intended for outdoor use contains an active ingredient with an avian acute oral L.D.<sub>50</sub> of 100 mg/kg or less, or a subacute dietary L.C.<sub>50</sub> of 800 ppm or less, the statement "This Pesticide is Toxic to Wildlife" is required.

(iii) 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.

(iv) For uses involving foliar application to agricultural crops, forests, or shade trees, or for mosquito abatement treatments, pesticides toxic to pollinating insects must bear appropriate label cautions.

(v) 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 disposal of wastes."

(vi) **Physical or chemical hazards** Warning statements on the flammability or explosive characteristics of the pesticide are required as follows:

Flash point	Recommendation
(A) Pressurized Containers	
Flash point at or below 20° F; if there is a flashback of any valve opening	Extremely flammable. Contents under pressure. Keep away from sparks, and heated surfaces. Do not puncture or burn. Exposure to temperatures above 120° F may cause bursting.
Flash point above 20° F and not over 80° F or if the flame extension is more than 18 in long at a distance of 6 in from the flame	Flammable. Contents under pressure. Keep away from heat, sparks, and open flame. Do not puncture or burn. Exposure to temperatures above 120° F may cause bursting.
All other pressurized containers	Contents under pressure. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not puncture or burn. Exposure to temperatures above 120° F may cause bursting.
(B) Nonpressurized Containers	
At or below 20° F	Extremely flammable. Keep away from the sparks and heated surfaces.
Above 20° F and not over 80° F	Flammable. Keep away from heat and open flame.
Above 80° F and not over 120° F	Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

(ii) **Directions for Use—(1) General requirements—(i) Adequacy and clarity of directions** 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.

(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 ac-

(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 wrapper or bag;

(B) The label bears a reference to the directions for use in accompanying leaflets or circulars, such as "See directions in the enclosed circular" 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 for use only by manufacturers of products other than pesticide products in

(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 bulletins, is available to the trade specifying the type of product involved and its proper use in manufacturing processes;

(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 effects 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 effects on man or the environment; and

(3) The product is also a drug and regulated under the provisions of the 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 pesticides 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 repackaging 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.

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(2) *Contents of Directions for Use.* The directions for use shall include the following, under the heading "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(s) 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.

(viii) 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 166. These instructions shall be grouped and appear under the heading "Storage and Disposal." This heading must be set in type of the same minimum size as required for the child hazard warning (See Table in § 162.10(h)(X)(iv)).

(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 crops.

(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 pesticides, 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.

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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.

(j) *Statement of Use Classification.* By October 22, 1976, 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 of § 162.10(j)(2).

(1) *General Use Classification.* Pesticide products bearing directions for use(s) classified general shall be labeled with the exact words "General Classification" immediately below the heading "Directions for Use." And reference to the general classification that suggests or implies that the general utility of the pesticide extends beyond those purposes and uses contained in the Directions for Use will be considered a false or misleading statement under the statutory definitions of misbranding.

(2) *Restricted Use Classification.* Pesticide products bearing direction for use(s) classified restricted shall bear statements of restricted use classification on the front panel as described below:

(i) *Front panel statement of restricted use classification.* (A) At the top of the front panel of the label, set in type of the same minimum size as required for human hazard signal words (see Table in § 162.10(h)(X)(iv)), and appearing with sufficient prominence relative to other text and graphics

the front panel to make it unlikely to be overlooked under customary conditions of purchase and use, the statement "Restricted Use Pesticide" shall appear.

(B) Directly below this statement on the front panel, a summary statement of the terms of restriction imposed as a precondition to registration shall appear. If use is restricted to certified applicators, the following statement is required: "For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification." If, however, other regulatory restrictions are imposed, the Administrator will define the appropriate wording for the terms of restriction by regulation.

(k) *Advertising [Reserved]*

(40 FR 38368, July 3, 1975, 40 FR 33320, Aug. 1, 1975; 40 FR 38371, Aug. 21, 1975, as amended at 43 FR 8789, Feb. 9, 1978)

§ 162.11 *Criteria for determinations of unreasonable adverse effects.*

(a) *Criteria for Issuance of Notice of Intent to Deny Registration, Cancel Registration, or to Hold a Hearing—*

(1) *Presumption.* (i) A rebuttable presumption shall arise that a notice of intent to deny registration pursuant to section 3(c)(6) of the Act, a notice of intent to cancel registration pursuant to section 3(b)(1) of the Act, or a notice of intent to hold a hearing to determine whether the registration should be cancelled or denied, as appropriate, shall be issued, upon a determination by the Administrator that the pesticide meets or exceeds any of the criteria for risk set forth in paragraph (a)(3) of this section. Upon such determination, the Administrator shall issue notice by certified mail to the applicant or registrant, as the case may be, stating that the applicant or registrant has the opportunity to submit evidence in rebuttal of such presumption in accordance with paragraph (a)(4) of this section. The applicant or registrant shall have forty-five (45) days from the date such notice is sent to submit evidence in rebuttal of the presumption, provided, however, that for products...





## APPENDIX IV-2

## LABELING REQUIREMENTS OF THE FIFRA, AS AMENDED

ITEM	LABEL ELEMENT	APPLICABILITY OF REQUIREMENT	PLACEMENT ON LABEL		COMMENTS
			REQUIRED	PREFERRED	
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 Reg. No.	All products	None	Front panel	Must be in similar type size and run parallel to other type.
5	EPA Est. No.	All products	None	Front panel, immediately before or following Reg. No.	May appear on the container instead of the label.
6A	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.
7A	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.

## APPENDIX IV-2 (continued)

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

## APPENDIX IV-2 (continued)

ITEM	LABEL ELEMENT	APPLICABILITY OF REQUIREMENT	PLACEMENT ON LABEL		COMMENTS
			REQUIRED	PREFERRED	
8C	Physical or chemical hazards	All pressurized products, others with flash points under 150°F	None	Same as above	
9A	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 heading of directions for use		
10A	Reentry statement	All cholinesterase inhibitors	In the directions for use	Immediately after misuse statement	
10C	Storage and disposal block	All 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 other directions for use.
10D	Directions for use	All products	None	None	May be in metric as well as U.S. units



PHYSICAL-CHEMICAL HAZARDS

<u>Criteria</u>	<u>Required Label Statement</u>
<b>I. Pressurized Containers</b>	
A. Flashpoint at or below 20°F; or if there is a flashback at any valve opening.	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.
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.	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.
C. <u>ALL OTHER PRESSURIZED CONTAINERS</u>	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.
<b>II. Non-Pressurized Containers</b>	
A. Flashpoint at or below 20°F.	Extremely flammable. Keep away from fire, sparks, and heated surfaces.
B. Flashpoint above 20°F and not over 80°F.	Flammable. Keep away from heat and open flame.
C. Flashpoint over 80°F and not over 150°F.	Do not use or store near heat and open flame
D. Flashpoint above 150°F.	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 heading "STORAGE AND DISPOSAL." The STORAGE AND DISPOSAL heading must appear in the minimum type size listed below:

Size of label front panel in square inches	Required type size for the heading STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (all capitals)
10 and under . . . . .	.6 point
Above 10 to 15 . . . . .	.8 point
Above 15 to 30 . . . . .	10 point
Over 30 . . . . .	12 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:

1. 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 handling 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.

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(continued)

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:

1. 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 trash. Do not incinerate or puncture.

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(continued)

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.
Fiber drums with liners	Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging 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 <sup>1</sup> , dispose of in the same manner.
Paper and plastic bags	Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.
Compressed gas cylinders	Return empty cylinder for reuse (or similar wording)

<sup>1</sup>/ Manufacturer may replace this phrase with one indicating whether and how fiber drum may be reused.

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(continued)

Pesticides that are hazardous 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 elsewhere)  
Cyanogen chloride  
2-Cyclohexyl-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-Dimethyl 0-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate (methyl parathion)  
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol and salts  
4,6-Dinitro-o-cyclohexylphenol  
2,4 Dinitrophenol  
Dinoseb  
Endosulfan  
Endothall  
Endrin  
Famphur  
Fluoroacetamide  
Heptachlor  
Hexanethyl tetraphosphate  
Hydrocyanic acid  
Hydrogen cyanide  
Methomyl  
alpha-Naphthylthiourea (ANTU)  
Nicotine and salts  
Octamethylpyrophosphoramidate (OMPA, schradan)  
Parathion

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

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

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

Acetone  
Acrylonitrile  
Amitrole  
Benzene  
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate  
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  
Decachlorooctahydro-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 diisopropylthiocarbamate (diallate, Avadex)  
o-Dichlorobenzene  
p-Dichlorobenzene  
Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon 12®)  
3,5-Dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl) 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  
Methyl alcohol  
Methyl bromide  
Methyl chloride  
2,2'-Methylenebis (3,4,6-trichlorophenol) (hexachlorophene)  
Methylene chloride  
Methyl ethyl ketone  
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (methyl isobutyl ketone)  
Naphthalene  
Nitrobenzene  
p-Nitrophenol  
Pentachloroethane  
Pentachloronitrobenzene (PCNB)  
Pentachlorophenol  
Phenol  
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	Formaldehyde
Acetonitrile	Formic acid
Acetophenone	Isobutyl alcohol
Acrylic acid	Maleic anhydride
Aniline	Methyl alcohol (methanol)
Benzene	Methyl ethyl ketone
Chlorobenzene	Methyl methacrylate
Chloroform	Naphthalene
Cyclohexane	Saccharin and salts
Cyclohexanone	Thiourea
Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon 12 <sup>®</sup> )	Toluene
Diethyl phthalate	1,1,1-Trichloroethane
Dimethylamine	1,1,2-Trichloroethane
Dimethyl phthalate	Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11 <sup>®</sup> )
1,4-Dioxane	Vinyl chloride
Ethylene oxide	Xylene