

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

DATE: September 11, 1980

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SUBJECT: EPA Registration No. 4816-549 ROACH & ANT SPRAY
Caswell # 508

FROM: Cheryl Ann Peterson *CA*
IRB/TSS

TO: Mr. Jay Ellenberger
Product Manager (12)

Registrant: Fairfield American Corporation
3932 Salt Road
Medina, NY 14103

Active Ingredients:

Baygon [2-(1-methylethoxy)phenol methylcarbamate].....1%
Petroleum Distillate.....84%

Inert Ingredients.....15%

Background:

This previously registered (last accepted label 10-19-79) ^{product} is intended for household use against roaches, ants, ticks, fleas, etc. The company is submitting additional data in support of conditional registration in the form of acute dermal, primary eye irritation, acute oral, acute inhalation and primary dermal irritation studies.

Recommendations:

1. The appropriate signal word is WARNING, as indicated by the eye irritation study. Therefore, it is suggested that, at the next label reprinting, the revisions indicated below be incorporated.
2. The acute inhalation data has been classified Core Supplementary Data (see individual test review for verification).
3. The acute oral, acute dermal, primary eye irritation and skin irritation studies are acceptable.

Labeling:

1. The appropriate signal word is WARNING, as indicated by the eye irritation test.

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2. There should be something similar to the following under the subheading HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS:

WARNING: Causes eye irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist and provide adequate ventilation of area being treated. Wash thoroughly after using. Avoid contamination of food, utensils and food preparation areas.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT:

If in eyes: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention.
If swallowed: Drink glass of water. Do NOT induce vomiting, get medical attention.

Note to Physician: This product contains a cholinesterase inhibitor. Should signs of cholinesterase inhibition appear, atropine sulfate is antiodotal.

Review:

The following studies were performed by Cosmopolitan Safety Evaluation (CSE), Inc., 76 Fourth Street, Somerville, N.J. 08876 on material identified as Baygon 1% Roach and Ant Spray for Fairfield American Corporation. They were received by EPA on 6-11-80, and are in Acc. No. 242727.

1. Acute Dermal LD50 - Rabbit. Dated: 5-11-80

Procedure: 5M, 5F albino NZ rabbits received 24-hour, occluded exposure to 2.0 g/kg test material on abraded skin. There was a 14-day observation period, with survivor sacrifice and necropsy.

Results: LD50 > 2.0 g/kg. 1 Male died on Day 1 (no explanation given). 9/10 animals showed minor edema and erythema through Day 3 with clearing by Day 7. 1 M gained weight during the observation period, while the rest of the animals lost weight.

Study Classification: Core Guideline Data

Product Classification: Tox. Cat. III

2. Primary Eye Irritation - Rabbit. Dated: May 22, 1980

Procedure: 9 NZ albino rabbits received 0.1 ml test material. 3/9 animals had eyes washed starting 20 sec. after instillation with water for one minute. Observations were made at 24, 48, 72 hours and Days 4 and 7.

Results: 2/6 unwashed eyes showed minor corneal opacity at 48 hours with

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clearing in 1/6 by 72 hours and 1/6 by 4 days. 2/3 washed eyes showed minor corneal opacity at 24 hours with clearing by 48 hours.

Study Classification: Core Guideline Data.

Product Classification: Tox. Cat. II.

3. Acute Oral LD50 - Rat. Dated: May 22, 1980.

Procedure: 3♂, 5♀ albino rats (unspecified strain) orally received 2.5, 3.2, 3.6 g/kg. 3♂, 5♀ M received 3.8 and 4.0 g/kg. 5♂, 5♀ received 1.3, 1.6, 2.0, 2.5 & 3.1 g/kg. There was a 14-day observation period with survivor-sacrifice and necropsy.

Results: LD50 for M=3.75 g/kg (95% conf. lim. 3.50-4.01). LD50 for F=3.20 g/kg (95% conf. lim. 2.01-5.09). 2/5 M died Days 2 & 5 at 3.2 g/kg. 3/10 M died Days 1, 6 & 7 at 3.6 g/kg, 1/5 M died Day 1 at 3.8 g/kg and 6/10 M died Days 1-3 at 4.0 g/kg. 1/5 F died Day 1 at 1.3 g/kg, 2/5 F died Days 1 & 2 at 1.6 g/kg, 1/5 F died Day 1 at 2.0 g/kg, 2/5 F died Day 1 at 2.5 g/kg, 3/5 F died Days 1 & 2 at 3.1 g/kg. Clinical signs included ataxia, tremors and hematuria which usually cleared by 24 hrs after dosing. Surviving animals gained weight during the observation period. Necropsy showed yellow contents in stomach and hematuria.

Study Classification: Core Minimum Data (Rat strain should be specified).

Product Classification: Tox. Cat. III.

4. Acute Inhalation LC-50: Rat. Date: May 22, 1980

Procedure: 5M, 5F albino rats (unspecified strain) were exposed to a nominal concentration of greater than 5.0 mg/l for 4 hrs. A raised floor supported individual wire cages in the plexiglass test chamber which had a portal on top and an exit portal near the bottom of the cage. Airflow was maintained by a compressor & pressure regulator. Test article issued from a continuous flow nebulizer. 7.86 mg/l of test article was released during the 4 hr. test period. Air was supplied at a measured flow rate and pressure to the generator. There was a 14-day observation period with survivor sacrifice and necropsy. A control group of 10 animals was also run.

Results: No mortalities. No clinical signs. Necropsy revealed nothing unusual. Weight gains were similar among test and control animals, all showed net weight gain.

Study Classification: Core Supplementary Data. (Actual chamber concentration measurements should be taken to determine if chamber concentration is constant during exposure period.)

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5. Primary Dermal Irritation - Rabbit. Date: May 22, 1980.

Procedure: 6 young, albino NZ rabbits received 24-hr, occluded exposure to 0.5 ml of test article applied at 2 intact and 2 abraded skin sites. Observations were made at 24 hrs and 72 hrs.

Results: Primary Irritation Score is 4.19. 6/6 animals showed minor edema at 24 hrs with clearing in 4/6 by 72 hrs. Erythema was present in all animals through 72 hrs.

Study Classification: Core Guideline Data

Product Classification: Tox. Cat. III.

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CODE 723.30 **FAIRFIELD & AMERICAN**

for Household Crawling Insects
 Kills Ants, Cockroaches, Spiders and Other
 Crawling Insects In And Around Homes

Insect Killing Power Lasts For Up To Two Weeks
 Spray Only on Surfaces - Do Not Use As A Space
 Spray

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
 #2-(1-methylethoxy)phenol methylcarbamate... 1%
 Petroleum Distillate..... 84%
INERT INGREDIENTS:..... 15%
 100%

#U.S. Patent No. 3,111,539
 BAYGON is a registered trademark of the Parent
 Company of Farbenfabriken Bayer GmbH,
 Leverkusen

Keep Out of Reach of Children
CAUTION
 TO PHYSICIAN: Atropine sulfate is antidotal.
 See rear panel for additional precautions.

EPA Reg. No. 4816-519
 EPA Est. No. 279-NY-1

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION
 Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed
 through the skin. Avoid breathing spray mist
 and provide adequate ventilation of area being
 treated. Contact with skin, eyes or clothing
 should be avoided. Wash thoroughly after using.
 Avoid contamination of food, utensils and food
 preparation areas. Should poisoning occur, get
 prompt medical aid.
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
 This product is toxic to fish and wildlife.
 Keep out of lakes, ponds or streams. Do not con-
 taminant water by cleaning of equipment or dis-
 posal of wastes.
PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS
 Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

ACCEPTED
 OCT 19 1979
 The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act
 Registration No. 4816-519

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
 It is a violation of Federal law to use this
 product in a manner inconsistent with its label-
 ing.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
 Do not reuse empty container. Wrap container and
 put in trash collection.

FOR HOUSEHOLD USE ONLY:
 Roach & Ant Spray (containing BAYGON) is a
 highly effective new formulation which provides
 rapid kill of such crawling insects such as
 those listed below, including insects resistant
 to certain chlorinated hydrocarbon and phosphate
 insecticides.

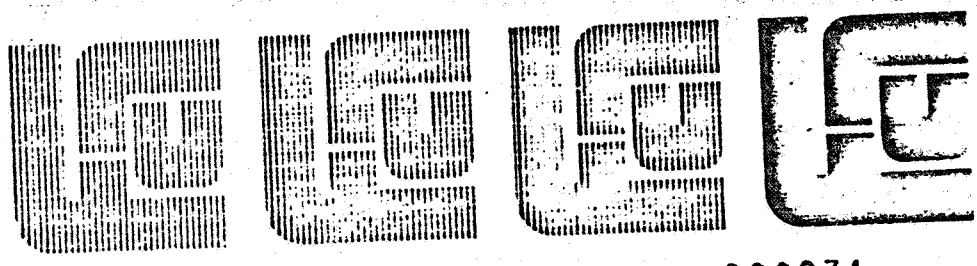
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|------------------|------------------|
| Fleas | Sawtoothed Grain |
| Flies | Beebles (ex- |
| Mosquitoes | posed stages) |
| Scorpions | Silverfish |
| Roaches | Sowbugs |
| | Spiders |
| Fleas | |
| Ants | |
| Bed Bug | |
| Canine Dog Ticks | |
| Clover Hites | |
| Crickets | |
| Earwigs | |

In addition to rapid kill, this insecticide
 stays on treated surfaces and kills insects for
 up to two weeks after the spray deposit has
 dried.

HOW TO USE: This insecticide is ready to use
 undiluted as it comes from the container and
 may be applied with either a power-operated or
 a hand sprayer such as a Hudson, B & G, or R-L
 (Root-Lowell) type. Apply as a coarse spray to
 wet infested surfaces, moving the spray stream
 rapidly enough to prevent excessive wetting of
 surfaces and waste of material. Direct spray
 away from people.

RESTRICTIONS: Avoid excessive wetting of plas-
 tic, rubber and asphalt surfaces such as tiles
 and floor coverings. Small finger operated plas-
 tic attachment type sprayers may be damaged if
 allowed to remain in this insecticide for ex-
 tended periods.

SEE REVERSE SIDE



**FAIRFIELD
 AMERICAN
 CORPORATION**
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BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

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