

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 156.85

FLAMMABILITY STATEMENTS FOR PRESSURIZED PRODUCTS—Continued

Flash point/flame extension of product	Required labeling statement
—Flash point >20 °F to 80 °F OR —Flame extension more than 18 in. long at a distance of 6 in from the flame	<i>Flammable.</i> Contents under pressure. Keep away from heat, sparks and open flame. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Exposure to temperatures above 130 °F may cause bursting.
All other pressurized products	<i>Contents under pressure.</i> 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.

(c) *Non-pressurized products.* The table below sets out the required flammability label statements for non-pressurized products.

FLAMMABILITY STATEMENTS FOR NON-PRESSURIZED PRODUCTS

Flash point	Required labeling statement
At or below 20 °F	<i>Extremely flammable.</i> Keep away from fire, sparks and heated surfaces.
Greater than 20 °F to 80 °F	<i>Flammable.</i> Keep away from heat and open flame.
Greater than 80 °F to 150 °F	<i>Combustible.</i> Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

(d) *Total release fogger products.* (1) A *total release fogger* is defined as a pesticide product in a pressurized container designed to automatically release the total contents in one operation, for the purpose of creating a permeating fog within a confined space to deliver the pesticide throughout the space.

(2) If a pesticide product is a total release fogger containing a propellant with a flash point at or below 20 °F, then the following special instructions must be added to the “Physical and Chemical Hazards” warning statement, in addition to any flammability statement required by paragraph (b) of this section:

This product contains a highly flammable ingredient. It may cause a fire or explosion if not used properly. Fol-

low the Directions for Use on this label very carefully.

(3) A graphic symbol depicting fire, such as illustrated in this paragraph, or an equivalent symbol, must be displayed along with the required language adjoining the “Physical and Chemical Hazards” warning statement. The graphic symbol must be no smaller than twice the size of the first character of the human hazard signal word.



Highly Flammable Ingredient
 Ingrediente Altamente Inflamable

Subpart E—Environmental Hazard and Precautionary Statements

SOURCE: 66 FR 64767, Dec. 14, 2001, unless otherwise noted.

§ 156.80 General.

(a) *Requirement.* Each product is required to bear hazard and precautionary statements for environmental hazards, including hazards to non-target organisms, as prescribed in this subpart. Hazard statements describe the type of hazard that may be present, while precautionary statements direct or inform the user of actions to take to avoid the hazard or mitigate its effects.

(b) *Location of statements.* Environmental hazard and precautionary statements may appear on any panel of the label and may be required also in supplemental labeling. The environmental hazard statements must appear together under the heading “Environmental Hazards.” Typically the statements are grouped as a sub-category within the “Precautionary Statements” section of the labeling.

(c) *Type size.* All environmental hazard and precautionary statements must be at least 6 point type.

§ 156.85 Non-target organisms.

(a) *Requirement.* Where a hazard exists to non-target organisms, EPA may require precautionary statements of

the nature of the hazard and the appropriate precautions to avoid potential accident, injury, or damage.

(b) *Examples.* The statements in this paragraph illustrate the types of hazard statements that EPA may require and the circumstances under which they are typically required. These statements are not comprehensive; other statements may be required if more appropriate to the formulation or use.

(1) If a pesticide intended for outdoor use contains an active ingredient with a mammalian acute oral LD₅₀ of 100 mg/kg or less, the statement, "This pesticide is toxic to wildlife" is required.

(2) If a pesticide intended for outdoor use contains an active ingredient with a fish acute LC₅₀ of 1 ppm or less, the statement, "This pesticide is toxic to fish" is required.

(3) If a pesticide intended for outdoor use contains an active ingredient with an avian acute oral LD₅₀ of 100 mg/kg or less, or a subacute dietary LC₅₀ of 500 ppm or less, the statement, "This pesticide is toxic to wildlife" is required.

(4) If either accident history or field studies demonstrate that the 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.

(5) If a product is intended for or involves foliar application to agricultural crops, forests or shade trees, or mosquito abatement treatments, and contains a pesticide toxic to pollinating insects, the label must bear appropriate label cautions.

(6) If a product is intended for outdoor use 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."

Subparts F–J [Reserved]

Subpart K—Worker Protection Statements

SOURCE: 57 FR 38146, Aug. 21, 1992, unless otherwise noted.

§ 156.200 Scope and applicability.

(a) *Scope.* (1) This subpart prescribes statements that must be placed on the pesticide label and in pesticide labeling. These statements incorporate by reference the Worker Protection Standard, part 170 of this chapter. The requirements addressed in these statements are designed to reduce the risk of illness or injury resulting from workers' and pesticide handlers' occupational exposures to pesticides used in the production of agricultural plants on agricultural establishments as defined in §170.3 of this chapter. These statements refer to specific workplace practices designed to reduce or eliminate exposure and to respond to emergencies that may arise from the exposures that may occur.

(2) This subpart prescribes interim requirements that must be placed on the pesticide label and in pesticide labeling. These interim requirements pertain to restricted-entry intervals, personal protective equipment, and notification. On a case-by-case basis, these interim requirements will be reviewed and may be revised during re-registration or other agency review processes.

(b) *Applicability.* (1) The requirements of this subpart apply to each pesticide product that bears directions for use in the production of any agricultural plant on any agricultural establishment as defined in §170.3 of this chapter, or whose labeling reasonably permits such use.

(2) The requirements of this subpart do not apply to a product that bears directions solely for uses excepted by §170.202(b) of this chapter.

(c) *Effective dates.* (1) The effective date of this subpart is October 20, 1992.

(2) No pesticide product bearing labeling amended and revised as required by this subpart shall be distributed or sold by a registrant prior to April 21, 1993.

(3) No product to which this subpart applies shall be distributed or sold without amended labeling by any registrant after April 21, 1994.

(4) No product to which this subpart applies shall be distributed or sold without amended labeling by any person after October 23, 1995.