

Environmental Protection Agency

§ 156.70

word. If a signal word is used, it must be "CAUTION."

(b) *Use of signal words.* In no case may a product:

(1) Bear a signal word reflecting a higher Toxicity Category than indicated by the route of exposure of highest toxicity, unless the Agency determines that such labeling is necessary to prevent unreasonable adverse effects on man or the environment;

(2) Bear a signal word reflecting a lesser Toxicity Category associated with a diluted product. Although precautionary statements for use dilutions may be included on label, the signal word must reflect the toxicity of the product as distributed or sold; or

(3) Bear different signal words on different parts of the label.

§ 156.66 Child hazard warning.

(a) Each pesticide product must bear on the front panel of the label the statement "Keep Out of Reach of Children." That statement, or any alternative statement approved by EPA, must appear on a separate line in close proximity to the signal word, if required. The statement is required on Toxicity Category IV products that do not otherwise require a signal word.

(b) In its discretion, EPA may waive the requirement, or require or permit an alternative child hazard warning, if:

(1) The applicant can demonstrate that the likelihood of exposure of children to the pesticide during distribution, marketing, storage or use is remote (for example, an industrial use product); or

(2) The pesticide is approved for use on children (for example, an insect repellent).

(c) EPA may approve an alternative child hazard warning that more appropriately reflects the nature of the pesticide product to which children may be exposed (for example, an impregnated pet collar). In this case, EPA may also approve placement on other than the front panel.

§ 156.68 First aid statement.

(a) *Product as sold and distributed.* Each product must bear a first aid statement if the product has systemic effects in Category I, II, or III, or skin

or eye irritation effects in Category I or II.

(b) *Product as diluted for use.* If the product labeling bears directions for dilution with water prior to use, the label may also include a statement describing how the first aid measures may be modified for the diluted product. Such a statement must reflect the Toxicity Category(ies) of the diluted product, based upon data for the route of exposure (or calculations if appropriate). If the labeling provides for a range of use dilutions, only that use dilution representing the highest concentration allowed by labeling may be used as the basis for a statement pertaining to the diluted product. The statement for a diluted product may not substitute for the statement for the concentrate, but augments the information provided for the concentrate.

(c) *Heading.* The heading of the statement may be "First Aid" or "Statement of Practical Treatment."

(d) *Location of first aid statement.* The first aid statement must appear on the front panel of the label of all products assigned to Toxicity Category I by any route of exposure. Upon review, the Agency may permit reasonable variations in the placement of the first aid statement if a reference such as "See first aid statement on back panel" appears on the front panel. The first aid statement for products assigned to Toxicity Categories II or III may appear on any panel of the label.

§ 156.70 Precautionary statements for human hazards.

(a) *Requirement.* Human hazard and precautionary statements as required must appear together on the label or labeling under the general heading "Precautionary Statements" and under appropriate subheadings similar to "Humans and Domestic Animals," "Environmental Hazards" (see subpart E of this part) and "Physical or Chemical Hazards." The phrase "and Domestic Animals" may be omitted from the heading if domestic animals will not be exposed to the product.

(b) *Content of statements.* When data or other information show that an acute hazard may exist to humans or domestic animals, the label must bear