

Environmental Protection Agency

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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 polli-

nating 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–G [Reserved]

Subpart H—Container Labeling

SOURCE: 71 FR 47420, Aug. 16, 2006, unless otherwise noted.

§ 156.140 Identification of container types.

For products other than plant-incorporated protectants, the following statements, as applicable, must be placed on the label or container. The information may be located on any part of the container except the closure. If the statements are placed on the container, they must be durably marked on the container. Durable marking includes, but is not limited to etching, embossing, ink jetting, stamping, heat stamping, mechanically attaching a plate, molding, or marking with durable ink.

(a) *Nonrefillable container.* For non-refillable containers, the statements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(4) of this section are required. If placed on the label, the statements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this section must be under an appropriate heading under the heading “Storage and Disposal.” If any of the statements in paragraphs (a)(1) through (a)(3) of this section are placed on the container, an appropriate referral statement such as “See container for recycling [or other descriptive word] information.” must be placed on the label under the heading “Storage and Disposal.”

(1) *Statement identifying a nonrefillable container.* The following phrase is required: “Nonrefillable container.”

(2) *Reuse statement.* One of the following statements is required. Products with labels that allow household/residential use must use the statement in paragraph (a)(2)(i) or (a)(2)(iii) of this section. All other products must use the statement in paragraph

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(a)(2)(i), (a)(2)(ii), or (a)(2)(iii) of this section.

(i) “Do not reuse or refill this container.”

(ii) “Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state.”

(iii) The following statement may be used if a product is “ready-to-use” and its directions for use allow a different product (that is a similar, but concentrated formulation) to be poured into the container and diluted by the end user: “Do not reuse or refill this container unless the directions for use allow a different (concentrated) product to be diluted in the container.”

(3) *Recycling or reconditioning statement.* One of the following statements is required:

(i) “Offer for recycling if available.”

(ii) “Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer or contact [a pesticide container recycling organization] at [phone number] or [web site]. For example, this statement could be “Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer or contact the Ag Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at 1-877-952-2272 (toll-free) or www.acrecycle.org.”

(iii) A recycling statement approved by EPA and published in an EPA document, such as a Pesticide Registration Notice.

(iv) An alternative recycling statement that has been reviewed and approved by EPA.

(v) “Offer for reconditioning if appropriate.”

(4) *Batch code.* A lot number, or other code used by the registrant or producer to identify the batch of the pesticide product which is distributed and sold is required.

(b) *Refillable container.* For refillable containers, one of the following statements is required. If placed on the label, it must be under the heading “Storage and Disposal.” If the statement is placed on the container, an appropriate referral statement, such as “Refilling limitations are on the container.” must be placed under the heading “Storage and Disposal.”

(1) “Refillable Container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.”

(2) “Refillable Container. Refill this container with [common chemical name] only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.”

§ 156.144 Residue removal instructions—general.

(a) *General.* Except as provided by paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, the label of each pesticide product must include the applicable instructions for removing pesticide residues from the container prior to container disposal that are specified in §§156.146 and 156.156. The residue removal instructions are required for both non-refillable and refillable containers.

(b) *Placement of residue removal statements.* All residue removal instructions must be placed under the heading “Storage and Disposal.”

(c) *Exemption for residential/household use products.* Residential/household use pesticide products are exempt from the residue removal instruction requirements in this section through §156.156.

(d) *Modification.* EPA may, on its own initiative or based on data submitted by any person, modify or waive the requirements of this section through §156.156, or permit or require alternative labeling statements.

§ 156.146 Residue removal instructions for nonrefillable containers—rigid containers with dilutable pesticides.

The label of each dilutable (liquid or solid) pesticide product packaged in a rigid nonrefillable container must include the following residue removal instructions as appropriate.

(a) *Timing of the residue removal procedure.* One of the following statements