Environmental Protection Agency

used. In all cases, supplemental or sticker labeling may be used as an interim compliance measure for a reasonable period of time. The Agency may establish dates as follows governing when label changes must appear on labels:

(1) The Agency may establish a date after which all product distributed or sold by the registrant must bear revised labeling.

(2) The Agency may also establish a date after which no product may be distributed or sold by any person unless it bears revised labeling. This date will provide sufficient time for product in channels of trade to be distributed or sold to users or otherwise disposed of.

§ 152.132 Supplemental distribution.

The registrant may distribute or sell his registered product under another person’s name and address instead of (or in addition to) his own. Such distribution and sale is termed “supplemental distribution” and the product is referred to as a “distributor product.” The distributor is considered an agent of the registrant for all intents and purposes under the Act, and both the registrant and the distributor may be held liable for violations pertaining to the distributor product. Supplemental distribution is permitted upon notification to the Agency if all the following conditions are met:

(a) The registrant has submitted to the Agency for each distributor product a statement signed by both the registrant and the distributor listing the names and addresses of the registrant and the distributor, the distributor’s company number, the additional brand name(s) to be used, and the registration number of the registered product.

(b) The distributor product is produced, packaged and labeled in a registered establishment operated by the same producer (or under contract in accordance with §152.30) who produces, packages, and labels the registered product.

(c) The distributor product is not repackaged (remains in the producer’s unopened container).

(d) The label of the distributor product is the same as that of the registered product, except that:

(1) The product name of the distributor product may be different (but may not be misleading);

(2) The name and address of the distributor may appear instead of that of the registrant;

(3) The registration number of the registered product must be followed by a dash, followed by the distributor’s company number (obtainable from the Agency upon request);

(4) The establishment number must be that of the final establishment at which the product was produced; and

(5) Specific claims may be deleted, provided that no other changes are necessary.

(e) Voluntary cancellation of a product applies to the registered product and all distributor products distributed or sold under that registration number. The registrant is responsible for ensuring that distributors under his cancelled registration are notified and comply with the terms of the cancellation.

§ 152.135 Transfer of registration.

(a) A registrant may transfer the registration of a product to another person, and the registered product may be distributed and sold without the requirement of a new application for registration by that other person, if the parties submit to the Agency the documents listed in paragraphs (b) and (c) of this section, and receive Agency approval as described in paragraph (d) of this section.

(b) Persons seeking approval of a transfer of registration must provide a document signed by the authorized representative of the registrant (the transferor) and of the person to whom the registration is transferred (the transferee) that contains the following information:

(1) The name, address and State of incorporation (if any) of the transferor;

(2) The name, address and State of incorporation of the transferee;

(3) The name(s) and EPA registration number(s) of the product(s) being transferred;

(4) A statement that the transferor transfers irrevocably to the transferee...