

**UNITED STATES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION 3**



IN THE MATTER OF:) **STOP SALE, USE, OR**
) **REMOVAL ORDER**
Dollars Trends Inc.)
1523 Chestnut St.)
Philadelphia, PA 19102) **FIFRA-03-2024-0068SS**
)
Respondent.)

I. AUTHORITY

1. This Stop Sale, Use, or Removal Order (“Order”) is issued to Dollar Trends Inc. pursuant to the authority vested in the Administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (“EPA” or the “Agency”) by Section 13(a) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (“FIFRA”), as amended, 7 U.S.C. § 136k(a), which authorizes the Administrator of the EPA to issue an order prohibiting the sale, use, or removal of any pesticide or device whenever there is reason to believe that such pesticide or device is in violation of any provision of FIFRA, or the pesticide or device has been or is intended to be distributed or sold in violation of any provision of FIFRA.
2. The Administrator of the EPA delegated this authority under FIFRA to the Regional Administrators by the EPA Delegation 5-12 (1200 TN 350 5-12). The authority to issue Stop Sale, Use, or Removal Order Orders (“SSURO”) has been redelegated to the Director of the EPA Region 3 Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division, among other delegates.

II. APPLICABLE LAW

3. Section 3(a) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136a(a), provides that no person in any State may distribute or sell to any person any pesticide that is not registered under FIFRA.
4. Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(A), provides that it is unlawful for any person in any State to distribute or sell to any person any pesticide that is not registered under Section 3 of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136a.
5. Section 12(a)(1)(E) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(E), provides that it is unlawful for any person in any State to distribute or sell to any person any pesticide that is adulterated or misbranded.
6. Section 12(a)(1)(F) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(F), provides that it is unlawful for any person in any State to distribute or sell to any person any device that is misbranded.

7. Section 2(s) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(s), defines a “person” as “any individual, partnership, association, corporation, or any organized group of persons whether incorporated or not.”
8. Section 2(u) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(u), defines a “pesticide” in part, as “any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest.”
9. Section 2(t) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(t), defines a “pest” as “any insect, rodent, nematode, fungus, weed, or any other form of terrestrial or aquatic plant or animal life or virus, bacteria or other micro-organism (except viruses, bacteria, or other micro-organisms on or in living man or other living animals) which the Administrator declares to be a pest under [Section 25(c)(1) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136w(c)(1)].”
10. Section 2(h) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(h), defines “device” as “any instrument or contrivance (other than a firearm) which is intended for trapping, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest or any other form of plant or animal life . . . ; but not including equipment used for the application of pesticides when sold separately therefrom.”
11. Pursuant to the FIFRA regulations at 40 C.F.R. § 152.15 (Pesticide Products Required to be Registered), “a substance is considered to be intended for a pesticidal purpose, and thus to be a pesticide requiring registration, if (a) The person who distributes or sells the substance claims, states, or implies (by labeling or otherwise): (1) That the substance (either by itself or in combination with any other substance) can or should be used as a pesticide; or (2) That the substance consists of or contains an active ingredient and that it can be used to manufacture a pesticide; or (b) The substance consists of or contains one or more active ingredients and has no significant commercially valuable use as distributed or sold other than (1) use for pesticidal purpose (by itself or in combination with any other substance), (2) use for manufacture of a pesticide; or (c) The person who distributes or sells the substance has actual or constructive knowledge that the substance will be used, or is intended to be used, for a pesticidal purpose.”
12. Section 2(gg) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(gg), defines “to distribute or sell” as “to distribute, sell, offer for sale, hold for distribution, hold for sale, hold for shipment, ship, deliver for shipment, release for shipment, or receive and (having so received) deliver or offer to deliver.” *See also* 40 C.F.R. § 152.3.
13. Pursuant to the FIFRA regulations at 40 C.F.R. § 152.500, a device is subject to the requirements set forth in FIFRA Section 2(q)(1) and Part 156 of this chapter with respect to labeling, and FIFRA Section 7 and Part 167 of this chapter with respect to establishment registration and reporting.
14. Section 2(p) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(p), defines “label” as “the written, printed, or graphic matter on, or attached to, the pesticide or device or any of its containers or wrappers;” and defines “labeling” as “all labels and all other written, printed, or graphic

matter – (A) accompanying the pesticide or device at any time; or (B) to which reference is made on the label or in literature accompanying the pesticide or device....”

15. Pursuant to Section 2(q)(1)(E) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(q)(1)(E), a pesticide is misbranded if any word, statement, or other information required by FIFRA to appear on the label or labeling is not prominently placed thereon with such conspicuousness and in such terms as to render it likely to be read and understood by the ordinary consumer.
16. Pursuant to Section 2(q)(1)(F) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(q)(1)(F), a pesticide is misbranded if the labeling accompanying it does not contain directions for use which are necessary for effecting the purpose for which the product is intended and if complied with, together with any requirements imposed under section 136a(d) of this title, are adequate to protect health and the environment.
17. Pursuant to 40 C.F.R. § 156.10(a)(1), every pesticide product must bear a label containing the information specified by FIFRA and its implementing regulations. The contents of the label must show clearly and prominently, *inter alia*, the product registration number as prescribed by 40 C.F.R. § 156.10(e) and the pesticide producing establishment number as prescribed by 40 C.F.R. § 156.10(f).

III. BACKGROUND AND BASIS FOR ORDER

18. The Respondent in this matter is Dollar Trends Inc. (hereinafter “Dollar Trends” or “Respondent”), a corporation that owns and/or operates a retail store located at 1525 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, PA 19102 (the “Facility”).
19. Respondent is a “person” as defined in Section 2(s) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(s).
20. On February 8, 2023, the EPA Region 3 conducted an unannounced FIFRA Inspection of the Facility (“EPA Inspection”), to review pesticide products and devices distributed or sold at the store. During the EPA Inspection, the EPA inspectors met with Respondent’s representative, Mr. Ashgar Ansari, President (“Respondent’s Representative”), and observed that the following pesticide products and devices were being distributed or sold on store shelves at the Facility and available for purchase by consumers:
 - a. *Green-colored rodent bait blocks*, packaged in unlabeled, clear resealable plastic bags (referred to herein as “Rodent Bait Blocks”);
 - b. *Top Gun Pellet Place Packs Rodenticide*, in small, individual packages each
 - c. containing a label with the statement “IT IS ILLEGAL TO SELL OR DISTRIBUTE THIS PLACE PACK INDIVIDUALLY”;
 - d. *Fabuloso Frescura Activa Floor Cleaner, Ocean Fresh Fragrance* (referred to herein as “Fabuloso Frescura Activa Floor Cleaner”);

- e. *Fabuloso Frescura Activa Antibacterial Y Antiviral Sunrise Long Lasting Fragrance* (referred to herein as “Fabuloso Sunrise Fragrance”);
- f. *Fabuloso Frescura Activa Antibacterial Y Antiviral Ocean Cool Long Lasting Fragrance* (referred to herein as “Fabuloso Ocean Cool Fragrance”);
- g. *Fabuloso Frescura Activa Antibacterial Y Antiviral Passion of Fruits Long Lasting Fragrance* (referred to herein as “Fabuloso Passion of Fruits Fragrance”);
- h. *Fabuloso Frescura Activa Antibacterial Y Antiviral Lavender Long Lasting Fragrance* (referred to herein as “Fabuloso Lavender Fragrance”);
- i. *Dettol Laundry Cleanser*;
- j. *Dettol Anti-Bacterial Multi-Action Cleaner*;
- k. *Dettol Anti-Bacterial Bathroom Cleaner*;
- l. *Dettol Power & Pure Advance Kitchen*;
- m. *Dettol Disinfectant Spray*;
- n. *Clorox Ropa Quitamanchas Colores Vivos* (referred to herein as “Clorox Bright Colored Stain Remover”);
- o. *Cif Multipurpose Antibacterial Ultrafast* (referred to herein as “Cif Multipurpose Spray”);
- p. *Vim No Rinse Surface Sanitizer*;
- q. *Domestos Multipurpose Disinfectant*;
- r. *Wish Ultra Sanitizing Spray*;
- s. *Love My Carpet Antibacterial Carpet & Fabric Deodorizer* (referred to herein as “Love My Carpet Deodorizer”);
- t. *First Force All Purpose Cleaner with Bleach* (referred to herein as “First Force Cleaner”); and
- u. *Euos Fly Glue Pit* packages, each containing 4 fly tape tubes.

Rodent Bait Blocks

21. At the time of the EPA Inspection, Respondent “distributed or sold” Rodent Bait Blocks at the Facility, in clear resealable bags with no labels or markings, each ticketed for sale at a price of \$1.49.
22. At the time of the EPA Inspection, Respondent’s Representative communicated to the EPA inspectors, through action and statements, that the Rodent Bait Blocks were intended to control pests and were repackaged by Respondent from a very large original container into small individual, unlabeled, clear resealable plastic bags.
23. At the time of the EPA Inspection, EPA Inspectors understood that the Rodent Bait Blocks are substances intended for pesticidal purpose, under 40 C.F.R. § 152.15, based on the actions and statements of Respondent’s Representative that the Rodent Bait Blocks can or should be used as a pesticide.
24. The Rodent Bait Blocks are pesticides, as defined in Section 2(u) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(u), which include any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest, and as defined under 40 C.F.R. § 152.15, which includes any substance intended for a pesticidal purpose.
25. The Rodent Bait Blocks were repackaged for distribution or sale by Respondent into clear resealable bags with no labels or markings, and therefore missing all labeling elements required under Section 2(q)(1) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(q)(1) and 40 C.F.R. Part 156. Therefore, the repackaged Rat Bait Blocks were misbranded pursuant to Section 2(q) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(q).
26. Respondent’s distribution or sale of the misbranded Rodent Bait Blocks is in violation of Section 12(a)(1)(E) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(E).

Top Gun Pellet Place Packs Rodenticide

27. At the time of the EPA Inspection, Respondent distributed and sold at the Facility a pesticide called Top Gun Pellet Packs Rodenticide containing 0.01% Bromethalin, under the EPA registration number “EPA Reg. No. 61282-81-56” and the EPA establishment number “EPA Est. No. 61282-WI-01”. Therefore, the Top Gun Pellet Packs Rodenticide is a pesticide as that term is defined in in Section 2(u) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(u).
28. The EPA-accepted label associated with the Top Gun Pellet Place Packs Rodenticide includes Directions for Use of the product, with directions for storage and disposal and a use restriction with the statement: “Do not sell this product in individual containers holding less than 4 pounds of bait.”
29. Photographs collected during the EPA’s Inspection indicate that the product was distributed and sold by Respondent in individual packages, each containing a label with the statement “IT IS ILLEGAL TO SELL OR DISTRIBUTE THIS PLACE PACK

INDIVIDUALLY,” and including the size of the contents “Net contents: 0.50 oz. (14 grams).” The photographs further indicate that the product’s label did not contain the Directions for Use statements required to be on the EPA-accepted label, including the use restriction specified in paragraph 28, above.

30. Pursuant to regulations promulgated under the authority of FIFRA, at 40 C.F.R. § 156.10(a)(1)(viii), every pesticide product shall bear a label clearly and prominently showing, inter alia, the Directions for Use of the product.
31. Pursuant to Section 2(q)(1)(E) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. Section 136(q)(1)(E), and 40 C.F.R. § 152.500, a pesticide is misbranded if any word, statement or other information required to appear on the label, by or under authority of FIFRA, is not prominently placed thereon with such conspicuousness and in such terms as to render it likely to be read and understood by the ordinary consumer.
32. The Top Gun Pellet Packs Rodenticide did not include on its label the full Directions for Use of the product that were accepted as part of the product’s registration as required by Section 3 of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136a, and, therefore, is misbranded pursuant to Section 2(q)(1)(E) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(q)(1)(E).
33. Respondent’s distribution or sale of the misbranded Top Gun Pellet Packs Rodenticide is in violation of Section 12(a)(1)(E) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(E).

Fabuloso Frescura Activa Floor Cleaner

34. At the time of the EPA Inspection, Respondent “distributed or sold” a Fabuloso product at the Facility in plastic bottles with front label stating “Fabuloso Frescura Activa Antibacterial y Antiviral,” and a white sticker affixed to its back label stating in English, “Fabuloso Floor Cleaner - Mar Fresco Ocean Fresh Fragrance.” The product’s label indicates the product size is 1 liter.
35. Photographs collected during the EPA Inspection indicate that the product's back label, which was partially obscured by the white sticker, included the statements “Elimina virus y bacterias” and “Elimina el 99.99% de las bacterias: P. aeruginosa, E. coli, S. aureus. . . 99.9% de los virus: influenza A H1N1, Coronavirus Humano OC43 y SARS-CoV-2.” In Spanish, “elimina” means eliminate or remove. P. aeruginosa, E. coli, and S. aureus are types of bacteria. Influenza A H1N1, Coronavirus Humano OC43, and SARS-CoV-2 are types of viruses.
36. Viruses and bacteria are “pests” as that term is defined in Section 2(t) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(t).
37. Fabuloso Frescura Activa Floor Cleaner is a pesticide as defined in Section 2(u) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(u), which includes any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest.

38. Pursuant to Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(A), it is unlawful for any person in any State to distribute or sell any pesticide that is not registered under Section 3 of FIFRA.
39. Based on information available to the EPA, Fabuloso Frescura Activa Floor Cleaner is not registered as required under Section 3 of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136a, and 40 C.F.R. § 152.15.
40. Respondent's distribution or sale of the unregistered Fabuloso Frescura Activa Floor Cleaner is in violation of Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(j)(a)(1)(A).

Fabuloso Sunrise Fragrance

41. At the time of the EPA Inspection, Respondent "distributed or sold" a Fabuloso product at the Facility in plastic bottles with a white sticker affixed to the front, below the Fabuloso name, stating "Sunrise Long Lasting Fragrance." The product's label indicates the product size is 1 liter.
42. Photographs collected during the EPA Inspection indicate that the product's back label included the following statements: "elimina virus y bacterias," and "Elimina el 99.99% de las bacterias: P. aeruginosa, E. coli, S. aureus . . . y el 99.9% de los virus: Influenza A H1N1, Coronavirus Humano OC43, SARS-CoV-2." In Spanish, "elimina" means eliminate or remove. P. aeruginosa, E. coli, S. aureus are types of bacteria. Influenza A H1N1, Coronavirus Humano OC43, and SARS-CoV-2 are types of viruses.
43. Viruses and bacteria are "pests" as that term is defined in Section 2(t) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(t).
44. Fabuloso Sunrise Fragrance is a pesticide as defined in Section 2(u) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(u), which includes any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest.
45. Pursuant to Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(A), it is unlawful for any person in any State to distribute or sell any pesticide that is not registered under Section 3 of FIFRA.
46. Based on information available to the EPA, Fabuloso Sunrise Fragrance is not registered as required under Section 3 of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136a, and 40 C.F.R. § 152.15.
47. Respondent's distribution or sale of the unregistered Fabuloso Sunrise Fragrance is in violation of Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(j)(a)(1)(A).

Fabuloso Ocean Cool Fragrance

48. At the time of the EPA Inspection, Respondent "distributed or sold" a Fabuloso product at the Facility in plastic bottles with a white sticker affixed to the front, below the

Fabuloso name, stating “Ocean Cool Long Lasting Fragrance.” The product’s label indicates the product size is 1 liter.

49. Photographs collected during the EPA Inspection indicate that the product’s back label included the following statements: “elimina virus y bacterias,” and “Elimina el 99.99% de las bacterias: P. aeruginosa, E. coli, S. aureus . . . y el 99.9% de los virus: Influenza A H1N1, Coronavirus Humano OC43, SARS-CoV-2.” In Spanish, “elimina” means eliminate or remove. P. aeruginosa, E. coli, and S. aureus are types of bacteria. Influenza A H1N1, Coronavirus Humano OC43, and SARS-CoV-2 are types of viruses.
50. Viruses and bacteria are “pests” as that term is defined in Section 2(t) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(t).
51. Fabuloso Ocean Cool Fragrance is a pesticide as defined in Section 2(u) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(u), which includes any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest.
52. Pursuant to Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(A), it is unlawful for any person in any State to distribute or sell any pesticide that is not registered under Section 3 of FIFRA.
53. Based on information available to the EPA, Fabuloso Ocean Cool Fragrance is not registered as required under Section 3 of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136a, and 40 C.F.R. § 152.15.
54. Respondent’s distribution or sale of the unregistered Fabuloso Ocean Cool Fragrance is in violation of Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(j)(a)(1)(A).

Fabuloso Passion of Fruits Fragrance

55. At the time of the EPA Inspection, Respondent “distributed or sold” a Fabuloso product at the Facility in plastic bottles with a white sticker affixed to the front, below the Fabuloso name, stating “Passion of Fruits Long Lasting Fragrance.” The product’s label indicates the product size is 1 liter.
56. Photographs collected during the EPA Inspection indicate that the product’s label included the following statement in Spanish: “Neutraliza Malos Olores, Virus y Bacterias.” In English, this statement means “neutralizes bad odors, viruses and bacteria.”
57. Viruses and bacteria are “pests” as that term is defined in Section 2(t) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(t).
58. The term “neutralize” is defined by Merriam-Webster¹ as “to counteract the activity or effect of ... kill, destroy.”

¹<https://www.merriam-webster.com/dictionary/neutralize> , retrieved December 28, 2023.

59. Fabuloso Passion of Fruits Fragrance is a pesticide as defined in Section 2(u) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(u), which includes any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest.
60. Pursuant to Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(A), it is unlawful for any person in any State to distribute or sell any pesticide that is not registered under Section 3 of FIFRA.
61. Based on information available to the EPA, Fabuloso Passion of Fruits Fragrance is not registered as required under Section 3 of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136a, and 40 C.F.R. § 152.15.
62. Respondent's distribution or sale of the unregistered Fabuloso Passion of Fruits Fragrance is in violation of Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(j)(a)(1)(A).

Fabuloso Lavender Fragrance

63. At the time of the EPA Inspection, Respondent "distributed or sold" a Fabuloso product at the Facility in plastic bottles with a white sticker affixed to the front, below the Fabuloso name, stating "Lavender Long Lasting Fragrance." The product's label indicates the product size is 1 liter.
64. Photographs collected during the EPA Inspection indicate that the product's label included the following statement in Spanish: "Neutraliza Malos Olores, Virus y Bacterias." In English, this statement means "neutralizes bad odors, viruses and bacteria."
65. Viruses and bacteria are "pests" as that term is defined in Section 2(t) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(t).
66. Fabuloso Lavender Fragrance is a pesticide as defined in Section 2(u) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(u), which includes any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest.
67. Pursuant to Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(A), it is unlawful for any person in any State to distribute or sell any pesticide that is not registered under Section 3 of FIFRA.
68. Based on information available to the EPA, Fabuloso Lavender Fragrance is not registered as required under Section 3 of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136a, and 40 C.F.R. § 152.15.
69. Respondent's distribution or sale of the unregistered Fabuloso Lavender Fragrance is in violation of Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(j)(a)(1)(A).

Dettol Laundry Cleanser

70. At the time of the EPA Inspection, Respondent “distributed or sold” Dettol Laundry Cleanser at the Facility.
71. Photographs collected during the EPA Inspection indicate that the product’s label included the statements: “kills 99.9% of bacteria” and “eliminates odour causing bacteria at source.” The product’s label also included instructions to the consumer to use the product “To kill 99.0% bacteria and give odour free freshness,” and “To kill viruses.”
72. Viruses and bacteria are “pests” as that term is defined in Section 2(t) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(t).
73. Dettol Laundry Cleanser is a pesticide as defined in Section 2(u) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(u), which includes any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest.
74. Pursuant to Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(A), it is unlawful for any person in any State to distribute or sell any pesticide that is not registered under Section 3 of FIFRA.
75. Based on information available to the EPA, Dettol Laundry Cleanser is not registered as required under Section 3 of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136a, and 40 C.F.R. § 152.15.
76. Respondent’s distribution or sale of the unregistered Dettol Laundry Cleanser is in violation of Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(j)(a)(1)(A).

Dettol Anti-Bacterial Multi Action Cleaner

77. At the time of the EPA’s Inspection, Respondent “distributed or sold” Dettol Anti-Bacterial Multi Action Cleaner at the Facility.
78. Photographs collected during the EPA Inspection indicate that the product is contained in plastic spray bottles with a label including the statements “antibacterial,” and “kills 99.9% of bacteria, such as E. coli and Influenza virus.” The product’s label indicates the product size is 440 ml.
79. Viruses and bacteria are “pests” as that term is defined in Section 2(t) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(t).
80. Dettol Anti-Bacterial Multi Action Cleaner is a pesticide as defined in Section 2(u) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(u), which includes any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest.

81. Pursuant to Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(A), it is unlawful for any person in any State to distribute or sell any pesticide that is not registered under Section 3 of FIFRA.
82. Based on information available to the EPA, Dettol Anti-Bacterial Multi Action Cleaner is not registered as required under FIFRA Section 3, 7 U.S.C. § 136a, and 40 C.F.R. § 152.15.
83. Respondent's distribution or sale of the unregistered Dettol Anti-Bacterial Multi Action Cleaner is in violation of Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(j)(a)(1)(A).

Dettol Anti-Bacterial Bathroom Cleaner

84. At the time of the EPA Inspection, Respondent "distributed or sold" Dettol Anti-Bacterial Multi Action Cleaner at the Facility.
85. Photographs collected during the EPA Inspection indicate that the product is contained in plastic spray bottles with a label including the statements "antibacterial," and "kills 99.9% of bacteria." The product's label indicates the product size is 440 ml.
86. Bacteria is a "pest" as that term is defined in Section 2(t) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(t).
87. Dettol Anti-Bacterial Bathroom Cleaner is a pesticide as defined in Section 2(u) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(u), which includes any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest.
88. Pursuant to Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(A), it is unlawful for any person in any State to distribute or sell any pesticide that is not registered under Section 3 of FIFRA.
89. Based on information available to the EPA, Dettol Anti-Bacterial Bathroom Cleaner is not registered as required under FIFRA Section 3, 7 U.S.C. § 136a, and 40 C.F.R. § 152.15.
90. Respondent's distribution or sale of the unregistered Dettol Anti-Bacterial Bathroom Cleaner is in violation of Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(j)(a)(1)(A).

Dettol Power & Pure Advance Kitchen

91. At the time of the EPA Inspection, Respondent "distributed or sold" Dettol Power & Pure Advance Kitchen.
92. Photographs collected during the EPA Inspection indicate that the product is contained in plastic spray bottles with a label including the statements "kills 99.9% of bacteria" and "kills 99.9% of bacteria such as E.coli and Influenza virus (H1N1)." The product's label indicates the product size is 1 liter.

93. Viruses and bacteria are “pests” as that term is defined in Section 2(t) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(t).
94. Dettol Power & Pure Advance Kitchen is a pesticide as defined in Section 2(u) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(u), which includes any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest.
95. Pursuant to Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(A), it is unlawful for any person in any State to distribute or sell any pesticide that is not registered under Section 3 of FIFRA.
96. Based on information available to the EPA, Dettol Power & Pure Advance Kitchen is not registered as required under FIFRA Section 3, 7 U.S.C. § 136a, and 40 C.F.R. § 152.15.
97. Respondent’s distribution or sale of the unregistered pesticide Dettol Power & Pure Advance Kitchen is in violation of Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(j)(a)(1)(A).

Dettol Disinfectant Spray

98. At the time of the EPA Inspection, Respondent “distributed or sold” Dettol Disinfectant Spray.
99. Photographs collected during the EPA Inspection indicate that the product is contained in spray-cans with a label including the statements “kills cold & flu virus,” “kills 99.9% of bacteria & viruses,” “kills H1N1 virus,” “protects your family from illness causing bacteria and viruses,” and “eliminates odour causing bacteria.” The product’s label indicates the product size is 225 ml.
100. Viruses and bacteria are “pests” as that term is defined in Section 2(t) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(t).
101. Dettol Disinfectant Spray is a pesticide as defined in Section 2(u) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(u), which includes any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest.
102. Pursuant to Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(A), it is unlawful for any person in any State to distribute or sell any pesticide that is not registered under Section 3 of FIFRA.
103. Based on information available to the EPA, Dettol Disinfectant Spray is not registered as required under FIFRA Section 3, 7 U.S.C. § 136a, and 40 C.F.R. § 152.15.
104. Respondent’s distribution or sale of the unregistered pesticide Dettol Disinfectant Spray is in violation of Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(j)(a)(1)(A).

Clorox Bright Colored Stain Remover

105. At the time of the EPA Inspection, Respondent distributed or sold a product at the Facility whose front label states “Clorox Ropa Quitamanchas Colores Vivos,” in Spanish, which means “Clorox Clothes Bright Colored Stain Remover,” in English.
106. Photographs collected during the EPA Inspection further indicate that the product is contained in plastic bottles whose back label includes, in Spanish, the statements “Elimina el 99.9% de virus y bacterias de tus prendas,” which in English means “Eliminates 99.9% of viruses and bacteria from your clothes.” The product’s label indicates that the product size is 930 ml.
107. Viruses and bacteria are “pests” as that term is defined in Section 2(t) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(t).
108. The Clorox Bright Colored Stain Remover is a pesticide, as defined in Section 2(u) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(u), which includes any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest.
109. Pursuant to Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(A), it is unlawful for any person in any State to distribute or sell any pesticide that is not registered under Section 3 of FIFRA.
110. Based on information available to the EPA, the Clorox Bright Colored Stain Remover is not registered as required under FIFRA Section 3, 7 U.S.C. § 136a, and 40 C.F.R. § 152.15.
111. Respondent’s distribution or sale of the unregistered Clorox Bright Colored Stain Remover is in violation of Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(j)(a)(1)(A).

Cif Multipurpose Spray

112. At the time of the EPA Inspection, Respondent distributed or sold a product at the Facility whose front label states “Cif Multipurpose Antibacterial Ultrafast.”
113. Photographs collected during the EPA Inspection indicate that the product’s label included the statements “Antibacterial,” “Kills 99.9% Bacteria,” “It also kills 99.9% of bacteria and Flu viruses,” and “Eliminates bacteria like Salmonella, MRSA, E.Coli & Listeria and Flu viruses including H1N1.”
114. Viruses and bacteria are “pests” as that term is defined in Section 2(t) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(t).

115. The Cif Multipurpose Spray is a pesticide, as defined in Section 2(u) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(u), which includes any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest.
116. Pursuant to Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(A), it is unlawful for any person in any State to distribute or sell any pesticide that is not registered under Section 3 of FIFRA.
117. Based on information available to the EPA, the Cif Multipurpose Spray is not registered as required under FIFRA Section 3, 7 U.S.C. § 136a, and 40 C.F.R. § 152.15.
118. Respondent's distribution or sale of the unregistered Cif Multipurpose Spray product is in violation of Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(j)(a)(1)(A).

Vim No-Rinse Surface Sanitizer

119. At the time of the EPA Inspection, Respondent distributed or sold a product at the Facility called Vim No-Rinse Surface Sanitizer.
120. Photographs collected during the EPA Inspection indicate that the product is contained in plastic bottles whose label includes the statements "Delivers Fast 99.999% Germ Kill" and "Can be used for . . . removal/killing bacteria . . ." The product's label indicates the product size is 500 ml.
121. The term "germs" is considered by the EPA to encompass bacteria, viruses and/or fungi, all of which are "pests" as that term is defined in Section 2(t) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(t).
122. The Vim No-Rinse Surface Sanitizer is a pesticide, as defined in Section 2(u) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(u), which includes any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest.
123. Pursuant to Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(A), it is unlawful for any person in any State to distribute or sell any pesticide that is not registered under Section 3 of FIFRA.
124. Based on information available to the EPA, the Vim No-Rinse Surface Sanitizer is not registered as required under FIFRA Section 3, 7 U.S.C. § 136a, and 40 C.F.R. § 152.15.
125. Respondent's distribution or sale of the unregistered Vim No-Rinse Sanitizer product is in violation of Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(j)(a)(1)(A).

Domestos Multipurpose Disinfectant

126. At the time of the EPA Inspection, Respondent distributed or sold a product at the Facility called Domestos Multipurpose Disinfectant.
127. Photographs collected during the EPA Inspection indicate that the product is contained in spray-cans whose label includes the statement “Kills 99.9% Germs.” The product’s label indicates the product size is 500 ml.
128. The term “germs” is considered by the EPA to encompass bacteria, viruses and/or fungi, all of which are “pests” as that term is defined in Section 2(t) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(t).
129. The Domestos Multipurpose Disinfectant is a pesticide, as defined in Section 2(u) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(u), which includes any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest.
130. Pursuant to Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(A), it is unlawful for any person in any State to distribute or sell any pesticide that is not registered under Section 3 of FIFRA.
131. Based on information available to the EPA, the Domestos Multipurpose Disinfectant is not registered as required under FIFRA Section 3, 7 U.S.C. § 136a, and 40 C.F.R. § 152.15.
132. Respondent’s distribution or sale of the unregistered Domestos Multipurpose Disinfectant is in violation of Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(j)(a)(1)(A).

Wish Ultra Sanitizing Spray

133. At the time of the EPA Inspection, Respondent distributed or sold a product at the Facility called Wish Ultra Sanitizing Spray.
134. Photographs collected during the EPA Inspection indicate that the product is contained in spray-cans with a label including the statements “Quickly Kills Germs,” “Kills 99.9% of Most Common Germs,” and “Effective in destroying (harmful) bacteria to provide antiseptic cleansing.” The product’s label indicates product size is 19 fl. oz. (550 ml).
135. The term “germs” is considered by the EPA to encompass bacteria, viruses and/or fungi, all of which are “pests” as that term is defined in Section 2(t) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(t).
136. The Wish Ultra Sanitizing Spray is a pesticide, as defined in Section 2(u) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(u), which includes any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest.

137. Pursuant to Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(A), it is unlawful for any person in any State to distribute or sell any pesticide that is not registered under Section 3 of FIFRA.
138. Based on information available to the EPA, the Wish Ultra Sanitizing Spray is not registered as required under FIFRA Section 3, 7 U.S.C. § 136a, and 40 C.F.R. § 152.15.
139. Respondent's distribution or sale of the unregistered Wish Ultra Sanitizing Spray is in violation of Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(j)(a)(1)(A).

Love My Carpet Deodorizer

140. At the time of the EPA Inspection, Respondent distributed or sold a product at the Facility whose front label states "Love My Carpet Antibacterial Carpet & Fabric Deodorizer."
141. Photographs collected during the EPA Inspection indicate that the product is contained in plastic spray bottles with a label including the words "Antibacterial," and "Kills 99.9% of Bacteria," and "Kills 99.9% of the following bacteria on surfaces when used as directed: P.Aeruginosa, E. Coli, S. Aureus, E. Hirae." The product's label indicates the product size is 13.5 fl. oz. (400 ml).
142. Bacteria are "pests" as that term is defined in Section 2(t) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(t).
143. The Love My Carpet Deodorizer product is a pesticide, as defined in Section 2(u) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(u), which includes any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest.
144. Pursuant to Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(A), it is unlawful for any person in any State to distribute or sell any pesticide that is not registered under Section 3 of FIFRA.
145. Based on information available to the EPA, the Love My Carpet Deodorizer is not registered as required under FIFRA Section 3, 7 U.S.C. § 136a, and 40 C.F.R. § 152.15.
146. Respondent's distribution or sale of the unregistered Love My Carpet Deodorizer product is in violation of Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(j)(a)(1)(A).

First Force Cleaner

147. At the time of the EPA Inspection, Respondent distributed or sold a product at the Facility whose front label states "First Force All Purpose Cleaner with Bleach."
148. Photographs collected during the EPA Inspection indicate that the product is contained in plastic spray bottles with a label including the statements "Kitchen and Bathroom Mildew Remover" in English, and "Elimine les moisissures dans le cuisine et las salle de bains"

in French, which means “Eliminates mold in the kitchen and the bathroom” in English. The product’s label indicates the product size is 32 fl. oz. (946 ml).

149. Mildew and mold are “fungi” as defined in Section 2(k), of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(k), and therefore are “pests” as that term is defined in Section 2(t) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(t).
150. The First Force Cleaner is a pesticide, as defined in Section 2(u) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(u), which includes any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling, or mitigating any pest.
151. Pursuant to Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(A), it is unlawful for any person in any State to distribute or sell any pesticide that is not registered under Section 3 of FIFRA.
152. Based on information available to the EPA, the First Force Cleaner is not registered as required under FIFRA Section 3, 7 U.S.C. § 136a, and 40 C.F.R. § 152.15.
153. Respondent’s distribution or sale of the unregistered First Force Cleaner is in violation of Section 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(j)(a)(1)(A).

EUOS Fly Glue Pit

154. At the time of the EPA Inspection, Respondent distributed or sold a product at the Facility called EUOS Fly Glue Pit, each in a package ticketed with a sticker priced for sale at \$1.49.
155. Photographs collected during the EPA Inspection indicate that the product’s label included the instructions “When strip is full or fly control is achieved, remove from hanging device and discard.”
156. Flies are “insects” as defined in Section 2(o) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(o), and therefore are “pests” as that term is defined in Section 2(t) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(t).
157. The EUOS Fly Glue Pit is a “device,” as defined in Section 2(h) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(h), because it is intended for trapping, destroying, repelling, or mitigating a “pest,” as defined under Section 2(t) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(t).
158. Photographs collected during the EPA Inspection also indicate that the Euos Fly Glue Pit device was contained in packaging stating the product was produced in China, and that did not include an EPA producing establishment number, as required by the FIFRA regulations at 40 C.F.R. § 156.10(a)(v).
159. Pursuant to Section 2(q)(1)(E) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. Section 136(q)(1)(E), and 40 C.F.R. § 152.500, a device is misbranded if any word, statement or other information required to appear on the label, by or under authority of FIFRA, is not prominently placed thereon

with such conspicuousness and in such terms as to render it likely to be read and understood by the ordinary consumer.

160. Pursuant to the FIFRA regulations at 40 C.F.R. § 156.10(a)(1)(ii) and (v), every device shall bear a label clearly and prominently showing, inter alia, the name and address of the producer, registrant, or person for whom produced, and the producing establishment's registration number.
161. The EUOS Fly Glue Pit device did not include on its label the name and address of producer, registrant or person for whom produced, and did not include the producing establishment's registration number, and, therefore, is misbranded pursuant to Section 2(q)(1)(E) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136(q)(1)(E).
162. Respondent's distribution or sale of the misbranded EUOS Fly Glue Pit device is in violation of Section 12(a)(1)(F) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(F).

IV. SUMMARY OF BASIS FOR THE ORDER

163. Based upon the information gathered by the EPA during its February 8, 2023 inspection, as described in the findings set forth in paragraphs 18 through 162 above, the EPA has reason to believe that each of the products identified in paragraph 20(a) through (t) above (collectively referred to herein as "Violative Products"), is an unregistered pesticide, a misbranded pesticide, or a misbranded device that is or has been distributed, sold, and/or offered for sale by Respondent at the Facility in violation of 12(a)(1)(A) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(A), 12(a)(1)(E) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(E), or 12(a)(1)(F) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136j(a)(1)(F).

V. ORDER

164. Pursuant to Section 13(a) of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136k(a), Dollar Trend is hereby ordered to STOP any further distribution, sale, use, or removal of the Violative Products identified in paragraph 20(a) through (t) above, under its ownership, custody, or control, except in accordance with the provisions of this Order.
165. The Violative Products shall not be sold, offered for sale, held for sale, shipped, delivered for shipment, received, or having been so received shall not be delivered, offered for delivery, used, or removed for any reason, without prior written approval from the EPA. Respondent shall send all written request(s) for approval to:

Holly Raguza
Compliance Officer
EPA, Region 3
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division
Raguza.Holly@epa.gov

166. This Order applies to all quantities of the Violative Products within the ownership, control, or custody of Respondent, wherever located in the United States, or that may come into the possession of Respondent, so long as the products are not in compliance with FIFRA.

VI. GENERAL PROVISIONS

167. Violation of the terms or provisions of this Order may subject Respondent to civil penalties as prescribed in Section 14 of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136l.
168. The issuance of this Order shall not act as a waiver by the EPA of any enforcement or other authority available to the EPA under FIFRA.
169. This Order shall be EFFECTIVE IMMEDIATELY upon receipt by Respondent.
170. This Order shall remain in effect unless and until revoked, terminated, suspended, or modified in writing by the EPA.
171. If any provision or provisions of this Order is/are subsequently held to be invalid, illegal or unenforceable, the validity, legality and enforceability of the remaining provisions shall not be affected or impaired thereby and they shall remain in full effect.
172. Respondent may seek federal judicial review of the Order pursuant to Section 16 of FIFRA, 7 U.S.C. § 136n.

[digitally signed and dated]

Karen Melvin
Director
Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Division