

411 17 334-381

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

NOV 16 1990

Mr. Lewis Mantels:  
 Rysan Corporation  
 4309 South Morgan Street  
 Chicago, IL 60639

Dear Mr. Mantels:

Subject: PS 75 Insect Killer for House & Garden  
 EPA Registration No. 334-381  
 Your Application Dated May 17, 1989

The labeling submitted in response to Reregistration Standards and to update the label is acceptable subject to the comments listed below. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

1. Change the Statement of Practical Treatment for eyes to read:

Flush eyes with plenty of water while removing any contact lenses, then hold eyelids open and continue flushing with plenty of water.

2. Provide the chemical identity of the perfumes listed below:

- a. #800801-K Dutch Spring S Perfume Oil
- b. #P1271 Floral Fragrance

51320:I:Tavaho:LCBI-3:KENCO:09/20/90:10/18/90:DD:VO:EK:CL

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL	H75052						
SURNAME	Tavaho						
DATE	9/21/90						

Provide the chemical identity of each compound in each perfume. Include the Chemical Abstracts Service Registry Number and the percentage or range in percentage for each compound in each perfume. Submit a Material Safety Data Sheet for each perfume.

Sincerely yours,



Phil Hutton  
Product Manager (17)  
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch  
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

[Check with LARA Office before adding the USDA statement below]

Authorized by USDA for use in Federally inspected meat and poultry plants.

# PS 75 INSECT KILLER for HOUSE & GARDEN

## A BROAD-SPECTRUM DUAL-PYRETHROID INSECTICIDE WITH EFFECTIVE KNOCKDOWN AND KILL FOR A WIDE RANGE OF COMMON FLYING AND CRAWLING INSECT PESTS

### INCLUDING THOSE ON INDOOR AND OUTDOOR ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

FOR USE IN AND AROUND BOTH FOOD AND NON-FOOD AREAS OF Industrial, Institutional, Commercial, Office, Medical, and Residential Buildings, Vehicles, and Premises.

Kills Many Common Flying and Crawling Insect Pests: Ants, Biting Flies, Centipedes, Cockroaches, Earwigs, Gnats, Grain Mites, Houseflies, Midges, Mosquitoes, small flying Moths (Millers), Sowbugs, Spiders, and Wasps.

Relatively Low Phytotoxicity allows use on many Ornamental Plants to kill Aphids (Plant Lice), Japanese Beetles, Leafhoppers, Mimosa Webworm larvae, Plant Bugs, Spittlebugs, exposed Thrips, Two-Spotted Mites, and adult Whiteflies.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	
permethrin*	0.20%
trans-Allethrin	0.15%
INERT INGREDIENTS	99.65%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

\*1-(Phenylmethyl)-3-furanylmethyl 2,2-dimethyl-3-methyl-1-propenylcyclopropanecarboxylate isomer ratios of maximum 30% (±) cis and minimum 70% (±) trans

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

## CAUTION

SEE ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY AND PRACTICAL TREATMENT STATEMENTS ON BACK PANEL.

EPA Reg. No. 334-381 EPA Est. No. 334-IL-2

MANUFACTURED BY **hysan** CORPORATION  
Blue Island, Chicago, IL 60406  
MAINTENANCE CHICAGO, IL 60608  
Jensen, Atlanta, GA 30120

NET WT 17 OZ (1 LB 1 OZ) 481 g

NET WT 12 OZ (340 g)

NET WT 13½ OZ (382 g)

## FEATURES, CLAIMS, AND USES

### A DUAL-PURPOSE PRODUCT FOR USE AS A FLYING INSECT KILLER AND AS A HOUSE AND GARDEN INSECT KILLER

This is a broad-spectrum dual-pyrethroid (synthetic pyrethrins) insecticide with effective knockdown and kill for a wide range of common flying and crawling insect pests, including those on indoor and outdoor ornamental plants.

It is a water-based product with almost no petroleum distillates (under 1%) that could damage sensitive plants. Helps make life more pleasant by reducing the annoyance of pesky flying insects and crawling bugs that intrude on indoor and outdoor living spaces. Pleasantly scented formula.

For use in and around industrial, institutional, commercial, office, medical, and residential buildings, vehicles, and premises, including food and non-food areas of Homes, Apartments, Cars, Vans, Campers, Mobile Homes, Boats, Trucks, Trailers, Buses, Ships, Airplanes, Public Transportation, Public Buildings, Schools, Laboratories, Hospitals, Nursing Homes, Doctor's & Dentist's Offices & Clinics, Veterinary Offices & Animal Hospitals, Pet Boarding Facilities & Zoos, Hotels & Motels, Restaurants & Cafeterias, Food Processing & Bottling Plants, Canneries, Manufacturing Plants & Factories, and Stores.

Kills many common flying and crawling insect pests, including Ants, Biting Flies, Centipedes, Cockroaches, Earwigs, Gnats, Grain Mites, Houseflies, Midges, Mosquitoes, small flying Moths (Millers), Sowbugs, Spiders, and Wasps.

It has a relatively low phytotoxicity (harmful effect on plants) that allows its use on many ornamental indoor and outdoor plants to kill many insect pests, including Aphids (Plant Lice), Japanese Beetles, Leafhoppers, Mimosa Webworm larvae, Plant Bugs, Spittlebugs, exposed Thrips, Two-Spotted Mites, and adult Whiteflies.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**CAUTION:** Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. If on skin or clothing, wash off with soap and water. Avoid breathing spray mist or vapors. May be harmful if swallowed. Do not take internally or contaminate foods, drinks, feeds, or surfaces that they may contact.

#### PRACTICAL TREATMENT (FIRST AID)

**QUICKLY** follow directions below. Always get quick medical attention for ANY ill effects which continue (or show up later)

**IF IN EYES:** Flush eyes with plenty of water while removing any contact lenses, then hold eyelids open and continue flushing for 15 minutes.

#### PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Contents under pressure. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Exposure to temperatures above 130°F (54°C) may cause bursting.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

#### GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

**BEFORE USE.** FIRST read entire label carefully. Find and dispose of all infested foods/drinks/feeds, packaged goods, etc. Remove pets (including birds) and cover non-movable aquariums, etc. in area to be treated.

Before spraying in medical care areas, remove all patients. After spraying, ventilate area for 2 hours before returning patients.

**IN FOOD-TYPE AREAS** Remove or cover all exposed foods/drinks/feeds, also cover or remove any surfaces they may contact (such as on utensils, appliances, equipment, countertops, etc.) Treat food/drink/feed processing, preparation, and serving areas only when the facility is not in operation.

**TO SPRAY** Hold container upright. SHAKE WELL, aim toward area to be treated, and press firmly on spray button. Keep spray opening at least 3 ft (1 m) from all surfaces and vegetation. Do not spray on edible crops. Do not spray on or toward persons or animals. Do not spray on electrical/electronic circuits in appliances, conduit, switches, equipment, etc. Spray directly on insects whenever possible. Shake container occasionally during use.

**AFTER USE** Wash all food/drink/feed-contact surfaces with an effective cleaning product, followed by a potable (drinking) water rinse. Repeat insecticide treatment whenever insects return or as necessary for control.

#### TO CONTROL PESTS IN ENCLOSED AREAS

**FOR FLYING INSECTS** such as Gnats, Houseflies, Midges, Mosquitoes, small flying Moths and Wasps) Close all doors, windows, and other openings around perimeter of area to be treated. Turn off all other sources of fresh air, such as fans, furnaces, air conditioners, etc.

Direct spray upward toward corners and center of area, using a slow, sweeping motion. Especially spray toward windows and other light sources which attract these insects. Spray 5 to 10 seconds in each 1,000 ft<sup>3</sup> (10' x 12' x 8', 28 m<sup>3</sup>; 3 m x 4 m x 2½ m) of space. Leave the treated area and keep it closed off for at least 15 minutes after spraying. Ventilate area thoroughly before reentry. Sweep up and destroy fallen insects.

**FOR CRAWLING INSECTS** (such as Ants, Centipedes, Cockroaches, Earwigs, Grain Mites, Sowbugs, and Spiders): Thoroughly spray all parts of the area suspected of harboring these pests. Special attention should be paid to holes/cracks/crevices; openings around pipes; behind baseboards; moist areas; hidden areas under and behind sinks, stoves, and refrigerators; in food storage areas; and wherever else these pests are suspected of hiding. For Ants, also spray their points of entry, such as around door and window frames; holes/cracks/crevices in walls, floors, and ceilings; known ant trails, hills, and nests, etc.

**TO PROTECT HOUSE PLANTS:** Spray infested African violets, begonias, coleuses, geraniums, and philodendrons for those pests listed above. If done indoors, leave the area after spraying; return and ventilate the area after about 15 minutes.

#### TO CONTROL OUTDOOR PESTS

**TO REDUCE ANNOYANCE FROM FLYING INSECTS.** Reduce Biting Flies, Gnats, Houseflies, Midges, Mosquitoes, small flying Moths, and Wasps by spraying their resting areas. Spray these areas with a slow, sweeping motion, at the rate of from 1 to 3 seconds per cubic yard (¾ cubic meter) of space, while moving away from the treated area. Treat open porches and patios in a similar manner. Spray only when the air is still. Allow spray to dissipate before occupying the treated area.

**TO PROTECT ORNAMENTAL PLANTS:** To control Aphids, Japanese Beetles, Leafhoppers, Plant Bugs, Spittlebugs, exposed Thrips, Two-Spotted Mites, and adult Whiteflies on smaller altheas, dogwoods, euonymuses, forsythias, hemlocks, locusts, maples, mimosas, oaks, palms, pines, rhododendrons, spireas, spruces, toyons, and viburnums (and Mimosa Webworm larvae on mimosas), spray directly on insects. Spray in short 1 to 3 second bursts, or spray at the rate of one linear foot (1/3 m) of growth per second. Spray all around each plant; cover foliage until slightly moist, but avoid heavy wetting. For adult Whiteflies and Two-Spotted Mites, thoroughly cover the infested area, using several repeat applications at two day intervals if necessary.

For control of Aphids, Japanese Beetles, Leafhoppers, Plant Bugs, Spittlebugs, exposed Thrips, and adult Whiteflies on ageratum, broad leaf acacias, chrysanthemums, daisies, daphnes, fatsheaders, geraniums, irises, ivies, marigolds, nasturtiums, peonies, queen sagos, snapdragons, tobirias, and zinnias, spray as directed above.

**USE WITH CAUTION** on ashes, azaleas, camellias, flowering quinces, junipers, and roses (including hybrid tea roses). These plants may be subject to leaf or flower burn under certain conditions of use.

#### TO CONTROL NUISANCE PESTS

(on, entering, or near buildings or vehicles)

**WASPS** Applications should be made in late evening when they are at rest. Spray liberally on nests and into hiding and breeding places, contacting as many as possible. Spray directly on flying wasps that enter buildings or vehicles.

**ANTS.** Spray their trails, nests, hills, and points of entry.

**SPIDERS.** Spray them directly with a short burst.

**EARWIGS.** Spray directly on them in crevices and other hiding places on porches, patio floors, doorway entrances and trees near buildings or vehicles.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**GENERAL.** Do not contaminate other materials including water, food, and feed during transport, use, storage, or disposal. If damaged or leaking, soak up and wrap any waste, then dispose of as below.

**STORAGE** Keep in a cool, dry, locked area inaccessible to children and away from sources of heat or ignition (including flames, sparks, and sunlight). Containers heated above 130°F (54°C) may burst.

**DISPOSAL** Refasten protective cap on container, securely wrap in several layers of newspaper, and discard in trash. Do not incinerate or puncture.

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