

JUN 25 1991

Mr. Jack Smothers  
Hysan Corporation  
4309 South Morgan Street  
Chicago, IL 60609


Dear Mr. Smothers:

Subject: Label Revision  
I-SECT Aqueous Pressurized Spray for HOUSE & GARDEN  
EPA Registration 334-526  
Application dated June 13, 1991

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable subject to the comment listed below. Five copies of the finished labeling must be submitted prior to releasing the product for shipment.

Delete the reference to "Airplanes" as a use site listed on the product label. This is inappropriate since this product contains a propellant system consisting of a propane/butane mixture, and flammability is of concern.

Sincerely,

  
Richard F. Mountfort  
Product Manager 10  
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch  
Registration Division (H7505C)

NOTE: Type below is already out of the 6 point minimum with an 11 pic column width

# I-SECT

## Aqueous Pressurized Spray for HOUSE & GARDEN

FOR GARDEN PESTS  
FOR HOUSE BUGS

SAVES BUYING SEVERAL  
SINGLE-PURPOSE INSECTICIDES

WON'T OIL STAIN

A BROAD-SPECTRUM MULTI-PURPOSE  
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,  
Medical, and Residential  
Premises, Buildings, Equipment, and Vehicles

Kills Many Common Flying Insect Pests: Bees, Flies (Dear, Fruit, House, Saw, Stable, and White), Gnats (Midges), Hornets, Mosquitoes, small flying Moths (Midges), Wasps, and Yellow Jackets

Kills Many Common Crawling Insect Pests: Ants, Bedbugs, Centipedes, Cockroaches (including Waterbugs), Crickets, Earwigs, Fleas, Millipedes, Silverfish, Sow Bugs, Spiders, and Ticks, also kills many Grain Insects (including adult and accessible stages of Beetles (Carpet, Confused Flour, Red Flour, and Shiny Spider), Moths (Grain), Moths (Angoumois and Indian Meal), and Weevils (Grain)).

Low Phytotoxicity allows use on most Ornamental Plants to kill both sucking and chewing insects: Aphids (Plant Lice), Armyworms, Beetles (Japanese and Leaf), Budworms, Caterpillars (Tent), Cutworms, Flies (Saw and adult White), Mites (Red Spider, Spider, and Two-Spotted), Moths (Gypsy and Tussock), Leafhoppers, Minute Webworms, Oakworms, Plant Bugs, Slugs, Springtails, exposed Thrips, and Weevils

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Permethrin	0.20%
Alfathrin	0.15%
INERT INGREDIENTS	99.65%
TOTAL	100.00%

\*1-(Phenylmethyl)-3-(tert-butyl)ethyl 2,2-dimethyl-3-(12-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate with isomer ratios of maximum 30% (± 1%) and minimum 70% (± 1%)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.  
**CAUTION**  
SEE ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY  
AND PRACTICAL TREATMENT (FIRST AID)  
STATEMENTS ON BACK PANEL.

EPA Reg. No. 334-526 EPA Est. No. 334-IL-2

MANUFACTURED BY **hysan** CORPORATION  
Chicago, IL 60609  
Blue Island, IL 60408  
Carterville, GA 30120  
Waco, TX 76712

NET WT 6 OZ (170 g)

NET WT 10 OZ (283 g)

NET WT 12.5 OZ (354 g)

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

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. 334-526

RECEIVED COMMENTS  
JUN 25 1991  
In EPA Letter Dated

### 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 pyrethrin) insecticide with effective knockdown and kill for a wide range of common flying and crawling insect pests. Including those on ornamental plants in both house and garden.

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 invade an indoor and outdoor living space. Unscented, low-odor formula has no strong scent to compete with room fragrances and perfumes.

For use in and around industrial, institutional, commercial, medical, and residential premises, buildings, equipment, and vehicles, including food and non-food areas of Homes, Apartments, Yards, Parks, Swimming Pools, 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, Kennels & Stables, Zoon, Greenhouses & Lathouses, Indoor Gardens & Landscaping, Hotels & Motels, Restaurants & Cafeterias, Food Processing & Bottling Plants, Canneries, Manufacturing Plants & Factories, Offices, and Stores.

Kills many common flying and crawling insect pests, including Ants, Bedbugs, Bees, Centipedes, Cockroaches (including German (Crown Bugs) and American (Waterbugs)), Crickets, Deerflies, Earwigs, Flies, Fruit Flies, Gnats (Midges), Grain Insects (including adult and accessible stages of Angoumois Grain Moths, Carpet Beetle, Confused Flour Beetle, Grain Weevil, Indian Meal Moth, Red Flour Beetle, and Shiny Spider Beetle), Grain Mites, Hornets, Houseflies, Millipedes, Mosquitoes, small flying Moths (Midges), Silverfish, Sow Bugs, Spiders, Stable Flies, Ticks, Wasps, and Yellow Jackets

It has a low phytotoxicity (harmful effect on plants) that allows its use on most ornamental indoor and outdoor plants to kill both sucking and chewing insects, including Aphids (Plant Lice), Armyworms, Budworms, Cutworms, Gypsy Moths, Japanese Beetles, Leaf Beetles, Leafhoppers, Minute Webworms, Oakworms, Plant Bugs, Red Spider Mites, Sawflies, Slugs, Spider Mites, Springtails, Tent Caterpillars, exposed Thrips, Tussock Moths, Two-Spotted Mites, Weevils, and adult Whiteflies

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

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

**PRACTICAL TREATMENT (FIRST AID)**  
**GENERAL:** QUICKLY follow directions below AND call a Poison Control Center (or physician or emergency department). 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 flush eyes thoroughly with water.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**  
This pesticide is highly toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water or wastewater (sewage, bays, marshes, and wetlands). Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to fish and organisms in adjacent waters.

**PHYSICAL/CHEMICAL HAZARDS**  
Contents under pressure. Do not use or store near heat or open flames. 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 FOR ALL USES**  
**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.

**ON MEDICAL CARE AREAS:** Before spraying, 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 preparation, and serving areas only when they are not in operation.

**USE WITH CAUTION:** On tender foliage, young plants, and new growth, and on African violets, azaleas, scabiosa, bromelias, carnations, camellias, columbines, crocuses, cyclamens, cypripediums, flowering quinces, geraniums, impatiens, jades, junipers, mulberries (non-bearing), nandinas, plumosa ferns, privet, rose, rose geraniums, and roses (including hybrid tea roses); they may be subject to leaf or flower burn under certain conditions of use. With all plants listed on label (especially carnations, chrysanthemums, and roses), there exists a wide variety of species and cultivars, and therefore, a wide range of susceptibility to injury. To ascertain possible phytotoxicity, spray a few plants as described below, wait 24 hours, and check for possible injury.

**TO SPRAY:** Hold container upright, SHAKE WELL, aim toward area to be treated, and press firmly on spray button. Keep spray opening at least 18" (1/2 m) from all surfaces and vegetation. Do not spray on edible crops. Do not spray on or toward people. 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 MOBILE/ENCLOSED AREAS TO KILL FLYING INSECTS (such as Flies (Dear, Fruit, House, and Stable), Gnats, Mosquitoes, and small flying Moths):** 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. There is no need to spray directly at flying insects; the mist in the air will kill them. Especially spray toward windows and other light sources which attract these insects. Fill the area with mist, or spray 5 to 10 seconds in each 1,000 ft<sup>2</sup> (10' x 12' x 8'; 28 m<sup>2</sup>; 3 m x 4 m x 2 1/2 m) of space. Leave the treated area and keep it closed off for at least 15 minutes after spraying. Ventilate area thoroughly before re-entry. Sweep up and destroy fallen insects.

**TO KILL CRAWLING INSECTS (such as Ants, Centipedes, Cockroaches, Crickets, Earwigs, Fleas, Millipedes, Silverfish, Sow Bugs, and Spiders):** Thoroughly spray all parts of the area suspected of harboring these pests. Special attention should be paid to hiding and breeding places in holes/cracks/crevices in walls, floors, and ceilings; in openings around pipes, behind baseboards; in wet areas; in hidden areas under and behind sinks, stoves, refrigerators, cabinets, dressers, and other furnishings; and in food storage areas. For Ants, also spray their points of entry, such as around door and window frames and on knees and trails, hills, and nests. For Spiders, also use repeated applications to their webs and other hiding places.

**TO KILL BRAM INSECTS (including adult and accessible stages of Beetles (Carpet, Confused Flour, Red Flour, and Shiny Spider), Mites (Grain), Moths (Angoumois and Indian Meal), and Weevils (Grain)):** Remove and destroy all infested products, including grain, cereal, and flour. Follow general directions for Crawling Insects above. Shelves and drawers should be cleaned and thoroughly sprayed, then covered with sheet paper after they are dry.

**TO KILL BEES, HORNETS, WASPS, and YELLOW JACKETS:** Application should be made in the late evening when insects are at rest. Spray liberally on nests and into hiding and breeding places (including under attic rafters).

**TO KILL BEDBUGS:** Apply as a spot treatment to cracks and crevices around baseboards, floorboards, bed boards, and walls. First, thoroughly clean and air mattresses and springs. Then spot treat only areas that could harbor bedbugs, concentrating on tufts, folds, and seams. For persistent infestations, consult a professional pest control service.

**TO KILL FLEAS AND TICKS ON DOGS, CATS, AND PREMISES:** Hold with spray opening about 1 ft (1/3 m) from body. Do not spray directly in eyes or mouth of animal. Apply directly to animals along back, under forelegs, and on other areas (except scrotum and anus) until hair is thoroughly moistened. Part the hair to insure good skin contact and coverage. Repeat treatment within 24 hours if necessary. To reduce infestation, remove and destroy animal's bedding (or liberally spray it until surface is slightly moist). Also spray areas frequented by pets, including dog houses, pet sleeping quarters, and other local areas on walls and floors (especially on rugs/carpet near walls and fireplace) and in holes/cracks/crevices in pet areas. Spray until slightly moist, or at the rate of about 1/4 linear foot (3/8 linear meter) per second. Treat dogs and cats before they reenter the area.

**AS A CONTACT SPRAY TO PROTECT WOOD OR ORNAMENTAL PLANTS:** Kill Aphids, Cutworms, Leafhoppers, Mites (Red Spider, Spider, and Two-Spotted), Plant Bugs, Slugs, Springtails, exposed Thrips, and Weevils on African violets, agapanthus, amaranth, gazanthes, geraniums, Christmas cacti, chrysanthemums, crocuses, clematis, dog flowers, gladioli, hydrangeas, impatiens, iris, jades, lilies, litchia, litchia, nandinas, geraniums, gold-dust geraniums, r. Asters, fuchsias, impatiens, iris, Jacob's ladders, jades, lilies, litchia, nandinas, mayan trees, nasturtiums, petunias, philodendrons, petunias, roses, other roses, snapdragons, torenia, verbena, wendlandia trees, and zinnias.

**Procedure:** If possible, spray plants outdoors (or in an indoor location where children, pets, and food will not be present), following applicable directions in the outdoor section below. Return plants to original location after leaves are dry. If plants cannot be moved from living and eating areas, follow applicable directions in the "TO KILL FLYING INSECTS" and the "USE WITH CAUTION ON" paragraphs.

**TO CONTROL PESTS IN MOBILE AREAS TO REDUCE ANNOYANCE FROM FLYING INSECTS (such as Deer, Fruit, House, and Stable), Gnats, Mosquitoes, and small flying Moths):** Spray their resting areas with a slow, sweeping motion, at the rate of from 1 to 3 seconds per cubic yard (1/4 cubic meter) of space, while moving away from the treated area. Spray open garages and patios in a similar manner. Treat only when the air is still. Allow spray to dissipate before occupying the treated area.

**FOR BEES, HORNETS, WASPS, and YELLOW JACKETS:** Application should be made in the late evening when insects are at rest. Spray visible nests until saturated. Also spray other hiding and breeding places in openings in the ground, on bushes and trees, and in other holes/cracks/crevices which may harbor insects and nests.

**FOR ANTS, CENTIPEDES, CRICKETS, EARWIGS, FLEAS, MILLIPEDES, SILVERFISH, SOW BUGS, AND SPIDERS:** Follow same directions as for use on enclosed areas.

**AS A CONTACT SPRAY TO PROTECT OUTDOOR ORNAMENTAL PLANTS:** To kill Aphids, Armyworms, Beetles (Japanese and Leaf), Budworms, Caterpillars (Tent), Leafhoppers, Mites (Red Spider and Two-Spotted), Moths (Gypsy and Tussock), Oakworms, Plant Bugs, Sawflies, Springtails, exposed Thrips, Weevils, and adult Whiteflies on altheas, cypripediums (non-bearing), cranberries (non-bearing), cypripediums, dogwoods, sweetgums, lilytutus, hellebores, hollies, laurels, magnolias, mimosa, oaks, palms, pines, pyracantha, rhododendrons, spiras, spruces, toyons, vitaceae, and white birches.

**Kills Aphids, Beetles (Japanese), Leafhoppers, Plant Bugs, Springtails, exposed Thrips, and adult Whiteflies on African violets, agapanthus, begonia, broadleaf scallies, chrysanthemums, coleuses, daisies, dahlias, litchia, litchia, geraniums, houseplants, jades, lilies, marigolds, nasturtiums, peonies, philodendrons, queen sage, roses, snapdragons, torenia, and zinnias.**  
Also kills Cutworms on gladioli and petunias. Slugs on roses. Spider Mites on chrysanthemums, and Minute Webworms on mimosa.

**Procedure:** Apply 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. Spray directly on insects whenever possible, especially for adult Whiteflies and Two-Spotted Mites. Use several repeat applications at two-day intervals if necessary.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**  
**GENERAL:** Do not contaminate other materials (including water/food/feed) during transport, use, storage, and disposal. If damaged or leaking, seek 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 and ignition (including flames, sparks, hot surfaces, and sunlight). Containers heated above 130°F (54°C) may burst.  
**DISPOSAL:** Re-use protective cap on container, securely wrap in several layers of newspaper, and discard in trash. Do not incinerate or puncture.

EPA Reg. No. 334-526 EPA Est. No. 334-IL-2

MANUFACTURED BY **hysan** CORPORATION  
Chicago, IL 60609  
Blue Island, IL 60408  
Carterville, GA 30120  
Waco, TX 76712

0881 Made in U.S.A. 27704

## I-SECT INSECTICIDE

Hysan Product Name: I-SECT INSECTICIDE  
Hysan Product #: 27704-20-X-XX-XXXX  
Net Volume: 065 (L); Filename: A27704-20 EPA; Date Last Revised: 06-13-91  
Product File Name at EPA: I-Sect Aqueous Pressurized Spray for House & Garden

HYSAN LARA APPROVAL- by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 HYSAN R&D APPROVAL- by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_  
 HYSAN SALES APPROVAL- by: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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