

SBP-1382®/BIOALLETHRIN AQUEOUS PRESSURIZED SPRAY FOR HOUSE AND GARDEN

001171984
432-482

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*† Resmethrin [5-(phenylmethyl)-3-furanyl]methyl 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate 0.200%w/w
d-trans Allethrin (allyl homolog of Cinerin I) 0.150%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 99.650%
100.000%w/w

*Cis/trans isomers ratio: max. 30%(z)cis and min. 70%(z)trans.
†U.S. Patent Nos. 3,465,007 and 3,542,928.
•Penick's SBP-1382® brand of resmethrin insecticide.
Penick Corp., 1050 Wall Street West, Lyndhurst, N.J. 07071

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

A Synthetic pyrethroid for controlling the following flying and crawling insects in and around households, greenhouses, buildings, vehicles, boats, kennels and stables:

Flying Insects

house flies
mosquitoes
gnats (midges)
deer flies
stable flies
flying moths (millers)
fruit flies
wasps
hornets
yellow jackets
bees

Crawling Insects

cockroaches
waterbugs
bedbugs
fleas
ticks
ants
crickets
silverfish
earwigs
spiders
sowbugs
centipedes
millipedes
grain mites
grain insects

Plant Pests

aphids
thrips
whiteflies
leafhoppers
two-spotted mites
plant bugs
spittlebugs
Japanese beetles
mimosa webworm
armyworms
budworms

leaf beetles
gypsy moths
tussock moths
oakworms
sawflies
tent caterpillars
weevils
slugs
spider mites
red spider mites
cutworms

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS CAUTION

Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Cover or remove exposed foods. Avoid contamination of cooking utensils and food preparation surfaces. Cover fish aquariums before spraying. Do not use on edible crops.

FIRST AID: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes and skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Contents under pressure. Do not puncture. Do not use near heat or open flame. Exposure to temperatures above 130°F may cause bursting.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. FOR USE INDOORS AND OUTSIDE PREMISES OF HOTELS, MOTELS, HOMES, PRESCHOOLS, NURSERIES, DAY CAMPS, GREENHOUSES, LATHHOUSES, SEED HOUSES, FOOD HANDLING ESTABLISHMENTS, PACKAGING AND PROCESSING PLANTS, COMMERCIAL INDUSTRIAL, OFFICE, INSTITUTIONAL AND STORAGE BUILDINGS, MILK HANDLING AREAS OF MILK PLANTS, MILK STORAGE ROOMS, EGG PROCESSING PLANTS, SUPERMARKETS, RESTAURANTS, BOTTLING PLANTS, CANNERIES, FLOUR AND FEED MILLS, BAKERIES, BOATS, SHIP CABINS AND HOSPITALS. IN HOSPITALS, PATIENTS SHOULD BE REMOVED PRIOR TO TREATMENT. ALSO FOR USE IN CAMPERS, MOBILE HOMES, BUSES, AUTOMOBILES, TRUCKS, BOXCARS AND SHIP CARGO HOLDS. ALSO FOR USE IN DOG KENNELS AND HORSE STABLES. IN HORSE STABLES, NOT FOR APPLICATION IF HORSES WILL BE USED FOR FOOD.

Food Areas: Food should be removed or covered during treatment. All food processing surfaces should be covered during treatment or thoroughly cleaned before using. When using this product in these areas, apply only when the facility is not in operation.

STORAGE: Keep in locked storage area.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Replace cap and discard container in trash.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (continued)

Shake well before each use. Remove protective cap. Aim spray opening away from person. Push button to spray.

INDOORS: For use in households, commercial and institutional buildings, greenhouses and lathhouses, campers, mobile homes, vehicles and boats, as listed above.

TO KILL FLYING INSECTS: House flies, mosquitoes, gnats (midges), deer flies, stable flies, flying moths (millers), fruit flies- Close all doors and windows. Point nozzle upward. Direct spray mist to all parts of the room, especially window and other light sources which attract these insects. Fill the room with mist, then leave the treated area. Keep the room closed for at least 15 minutes. Ventilate the room when treatment is completed.

EPA Reg. No. 432-82

EPA Est. 432-NJ-1

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PENICK Penick Corporation

1050 Wall Street West, Lyndhurst, N.J. 07071 U.S.A.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Continued on reverse side)

Directions For Use (Continued)

TO KILL WASPS, HORNETS, YELLOW JACKETS, BEES: Application should be made in late evening when insects are at rest. Spray liberally into hiding and breeding places, especially under attic rafters, contacting as many insects as possible. Repeat as necessary.

TO KILL CRAWLING INSECTS: Fleas, cockroaches, waterbugs, crickets, silverfish, earwigs, spiders, sowbugs, centipedes, millipedes, grain mites and grain insects (adults and accessible stages of confused flour beetles, red flour beetles, saw-toothed grain beetles, shiny spider beetles, carpet beetles, grain weevils, Angoumois grain moths, Indian meal moths)- Spray thoroughly into hiding places such as cracks, crevices, moist areas, openings around pipes and sinks, under refrigerators, baseboards, storage areas and other insect harborage areas. Spray directly on insects where possible. Repeat as necessary.

GRAIN INSECTS: For control of the insect pests listed above, remove infested grain, cereal or flour and destroy. Avoid contamination of other food and foodstuffs in the area by removing before spraying. Spray directly on exposed stages and into cracks and crevices where grain insects may be hiding. In homes, dispose of all infested products. The shelves and drawers should be cleaned and thoroughly sprayed so as to contact all pests, and covered with shelf paper after allowing shelves to dry. Any utensils that are contacted with spray should be washed before using. Repeat as necessary.

TO KILL SPIDERS: Spray directly on these pests and use repeated applications to the webbing and all cracks and crevices which harbor spiders.

TO KILL ANTS: Spray doors, around window frames, ant trails and hills.

TO KILL BEDBUGS: Apply as a spot treatment to cracks and crevices around baseboards, floorboards, bedboards, and walls. First, thoroughly clean and air mattresses and springs. Then spot treat only areas that may harbor bedbugs, concentrating on tufts, folds and seams. Repeat as necessary. For persistent infestations, consult professional applicator.

TO KILL FLEAS & TICKS ON DOGS, CATS AND PREMISES: Apply directly to animals along back, under forelegs, and on other areas except scrotum and anus. Part hair to contact skin and insure good coverage. Hold nozzle about one foot away while spraying. Apply until hair is thoroughly moist. Do not spray directly in eyes or mouth of animal. Repeat within 24 hours of first treatment, if necessary. To reduce reinfestation, thoroughly spray the animal's bedding and other resting areas until the surface is slightly moist. Treat these areas at the rate of two seconds per linear foot at a distance of 12 to 18 inches. Also spray the entire inside surface of dog houses. Repeat as necessary, thoroughly spraying floors, cracks, crevices and bedding. Hit as many insects directly as possible.

TO PROTECT ORNAMENTAL PLANTS in greenhouses, lathhouses, homes, commercial and institutional buildings, and for indoor landscaping: Spray directly on insects as directed below to kill aphids, exposed thrips, whiteflies, leafhoppers, plant bugs, spittlebugs, two-spotted mites, spider mites, red spider mites, cutworms and slugs on the following plants:

African violet	coleus	zephyragus fern	Jacob's ladder	potnos
ageratum	gold-dust croton	tulsiela	lilac	rose
amaranth	cup flower	geranium	lobelia	snapdragon
false aralia	daisy	Fallopia	marigold	cliver rose
begonia	dahlie	hibiscus	mayrie tree	lavon
Christmas cactus	dracaena	impatiens	nasturtium	verbena
chrysanthemum	Gumbacae	ivy	petunia	umbrella tree
cockscumb	fatshedera	jade	chilodendron	war plant
			plastic	

CONTACT SPRAY FOR PESTS LISTED ABOVE: Hold container 18 inches from the infested plants. Spray in short bursts from one to three seconds or spray at the rate of one linear foot of growth per second. Direct spray to all sides covering foliage until slightly moist. Avoid heavy wetting. Repeat as necessary to obtain control. If application is made indoors, remove infested plants from living and eating areas prior to spray application. Spray several plants at once and in an area not likely to come in contact with pets, children or food. When leaves dry, plants can be returned to original positions. If plant removal is not possible, remove or cover exposed food and food handling surfaces, including utensils. Shut off ventilating systems, air ducts and air conditioning equipment. Avoid spray contact with surrounding surfaces in area. Leave the sprayed area after treatment, and ventilate.

USE WITH CAUTION: on African violet, ash, azalea, Reiger begonia, browallia, caenothus, camellia, columnea, cotoneaster, cyclamen, cypress, plumosa fern, gloxinia, impatiens, juniper, non-bearing mulberry and quince, oxalis, jade and primrose. As with all plants listed above, especially carnations, chrysanthemums and roses, there exists a wide variety of species and cultivars and therefore, a wide variety of susceptibility to injury. To ascertain possible phytotoxicity, spray a few plants as described above, wait 24 hours and check for possible injury.

OUTDOORS- For use around residential, commercial and institutional buildings, gardens, greenhouses, yards, patios, mobile homes, campers, boats and swimming pools for controlling household and plant pests listed below.

TO KILL HOUSE FLIES, MOSQUITOES, GNAYS (MIGGES), DEER FLIES, STABLE FLIES, FLYING MOTHS (MILLERS), FRUIT FLIES- Spray resting areas to reduce annoyance from these pests. Follow precautions listed above. Hold container 18 to 24 inches from shrubs, bushes and grassy areas. Spray these areas with a slow sweeping motion at the rate of 1 to 3 seconds per cubic yard of space, while moving away from the treated areas. 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. Repeat as necessary.

WASPS, HORNETS, YELLOW JACKETS, BEES- Same as directed above for indoor use. **APPLICATION SHOULD BE MADE LATE IN THE EVENING WHEN INSECTS ARE AT REST.** Aim spray at nest openings in ground, bushes, and in cracks and crevices which may harbor nests, saturating nest openings and contacting as many insects as possible. Repeat as necessary.

ANTS AND FLEAS- Same as directed above for indoor use.

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CRICKETS, SILVERFISH, EARWIGS, SPIDERS, SOWBUGS, CENTIPEDES and MILLIPEDES: Same as directed above for indoor use **TO PROTECT ORNAMENTAL PLANTS-** Spray directly on insects as directed below to kill: aphids, exposed thrips, whiteflies, leafhoppers, Japanese beetles, plant bugs, spittlebugs, two-spotted mites, red spider mites on:

althea	lortythia	minons	pine	big mimosa
white birch	hemlock	non-bearing citrus	pyracantha	webworms on
cypress	holly	non-bearing mulberry	rhododendron	mint
dogwood	locust	oak	spice	
evonymous	maple	palm	spice	
		viburnum	tear	

To kill armyworms, cut worms, leaf beetles, gypsy moths, tussock moths, oakworms, sawflies, tent caterpillars, and weevils on the above plants, also slugs on roses; spider mites on chrysanthemums; cutworms on gladiolus and petunia. To kill aphids, exposed thrips, adult whiteflies, leafhoppers, plant bugs, spittlebugs and Japanese beetles on:

African violet	coleus	honeysuckle	peony	snapdragon
ageratum	daisy	lily	chilodendron	hibiscus
begonia	dahlie	ivy	queen sage	zinnia
brodiaea aralia	fatshedera	marigold	roses	
chrysanthemum	geranium	nasturtium		

CONTACT SPRAY DIRECTIONS FOR ABOVE PESTS: Hold container 18 inches from the infested plants. Spray in short bursts from one to three seconds or spray at the rate of one linear foot of growth per second. Direct spray to all sides covering foliage until slightly moist. Avoid heavy wetting. Repeat as necessary to obtain control. For adult whiteflies and two-spotted mites be sure to direct spray to contact these pests. Thoroughly cover the infested area. Use several repeat applications at two-day intervals if necessary.

USE WITH CAUTION: on African violet, ash, azalea, Reiger begonia, browallia, caenothus, camellia, columnea, cotoneaster, cyclamen, cypress, plumosa fern, gloxinia, impatiens, juniper, non-bearing mulberry, flowering quince, oxalis, jade, primrose and rose, including hybrid tea rose. These plants may be subject to leaf or flower burn under certain conditions of use. As with all plants listed above, 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 above, wait 24 hours and check for possible injury.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

Our recommendations for use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. This use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice. The buyer must assume all responsibility including injury or damage resulting from its misuse as such, or in combination with other materials.