



AgrEvo

A company of Hoechst and Schering, Berlin

®

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans

* A SYNTHETIC PYRETHROID FOR CONTROLLING THE FOLLOWING FLYING AND CRAWLING INSECTS IN AND AROUND HOUSEHOLDS, 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, THIRPS, 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.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*#Resmethrin [5-(phenylmethyl)-3-furanyl]methyl 2, 2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropane-carboxylate 0.200%w/w
d-trans Allethrin 0.150%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 99.650%
100.000%w/w

*Cis/trans isomers ratio: max. 30%(±)cis and min. 70%(±)trans.
#AgrEvo Environmental Health, Inc.'s SBP-1382® and Resmethrin insecticide.

EPA REG. NO. 432-482 EST. NO.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See Side Panel For Additional
Precautionary Statements

ACCEPTED
3 SEP 1998
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 432-482

NET WEIGHT:

CAUTION

Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. 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 with eyes or skin, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is highly toxic to fish. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift from treated areas may be hazardous to fish in adjacent sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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. Do not use this product in and around electrical equipment due to the possibility of shock hazard.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

Storage: Keep in locked storage area.
Container Disposal: Replace cap and discard container in trash. Do not puncture or incinerate.

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in interior landscapes, ornamental gardens or parks or lawns and grounds.

FOR USE INDOORS AND OUTSIDE PREMISES OF HOTELS, MOTELS, HOMES, PRESCHOOLS, NURSERIES, DAY CAMPS, 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 DOGS, 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.

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

SBP-1382/BIOALLETHRIN

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 | forsythia | white birch |
| pine | non-bearing citrus | pyracantha |
| hemlock | and cranberry | holly |
| Also mimosa | cypress | mimosa |
| webworm on | rhododendron | oak |
| mimosa | locust | maple |
| spirea | euonymous | dogwood |
| palm | spruce | viburnum |
| toyon | | |

TO KILL *Armyworms, Bud 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 |
| ageratum | daisy | iris |
| begonia | daphne | ivy |
| broadleaf acacia | fatshedera | zinnia |
| chrysanthemum | geranium | nasturtium |
| marigold | roses | peony |
| snapdragon | philodendron | tobira |
| queen sago | | |

SPECIMEN LABEL

CONTACT SPRAY DIRECTIONS FOR HOUSING: Hold containers 18 inches from the infested plants. Spray in short bursts from one to three seconds (spray the rate of one linear foot of growth per second) to completely wet all sides covering foliage until slightly moist. Avoid leaf wetting. Repeat as necessary to obtain control of adult mites 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.

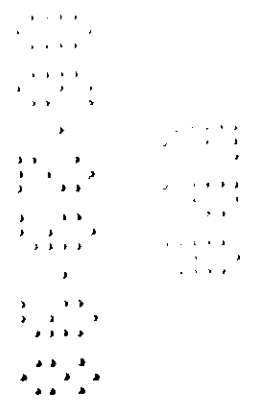
USE WITH CAUTION: on African violet, ash, azalea, Reiger begonia, browallia, caenothus, camellia, columnea, cotoneaster, cyclamen, cypress, plumosa fern, gloxinia, impatiens, juniper, non-bearing mulberry, flowering quince, oxalis, jade, primrose and rose, including hybrid tea rose. These plants may 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.

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

AgEvo Environmental Health
95 Chestnut Ridge Road
Montvale, NJ 07645

In case of Medical emergencies or health and safety inquiries or in case of fire, leaking or damaged containers, information may be obtained by calling 1-800-471-0660.

For Product Information Call Toll-Free:
1-800-331-2867



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INDOORS: For use in households, commercial and institutional buildings, 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.

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, Sawtoothed 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 AND LICE: 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 pests, concentrating on tufts, folds and seams. Repeat as necessary. For persistent infestations, consult professional applicator.

TO KILL FLEAS AND TICKS IN DOG AND CAT PREMISES: Thoroughly spray the animal's bedding and other resting areas until the surface is slightly moist. Treat these areas at the rate of 2 seconds per linear foot at a distance of 12 to 18 inches. Also spray the entire inside surface of doghouses. Repeat as necessary, thoroughly spraying floors, cracks, crevices and bedding. Hit as many insects directly as possible. For best results, dogs and cats should also be treated with an appropriate insecticide.

TO PROTECT ORNAMENTAL PLANTS in 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	asparagus fern
pothos	ageratum	gold-dust croton
lilac	rose	amaranth
geranium	lobellia	snapdragon
daisy	heliotrope	marigold
begonia	daphne	hibiscus
toyon	Christmas cactus	dumbcane
nasturtium	verbena	chrysanthemum
ivy	petunia	umbrella tree
fatshedera	jade	philodendron
zinnia	impatiens	fuchias
cup flower	false aralia	silver vase
Jacob's Ladder	mayten tree	dracaena
cockscorb	wax plant	

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, yards, patios, mobile homes, campers, boats and swimming pools for controlling household and plant pests listed below.

TO KILL HOUSE FLIES, MOSQUITOES, GNATS (MIDGES), 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.

CRICKETS, SILVERFISH, EARWIGS, SPIDERS, SOWBUGS, CENTIPEDES and MILLIPEDES: Same as directed above for indoor use.