

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

NET WT.

**YOUR BRAND  
SBP-1382®**

**AQUEOUS PRESSURIZED SPRAY  
INSECTICIDE 0.25%  
FOR HOUSE AND GARDEN**

ACCEPTED  
JUN 27 1977  
Name the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. as reference for this product. EPA Reg. No. 432-492

Shake well before each use. Remove protective cap. Aim spray away from people. Push button to spray. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

**INDOORS—FOR HOUSEFLIES, MOSQUITOES, AND GNATS:** Close all doors and windows. Point nozzle upward, direct the spray mist to all parts of the room, especially windows 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.

**INDOORS—FOR CRAWLING INSECTS:** Roaches, earwigs, grain mites, sowbugs, silverfish, spiders and centipedes: Spray thoroughly into hiding places such as cracks, crevices, moist areas, openings around pipes and sinks, under refrigerators, baseboards, and storage areas. Spray directly on insects where possible. Repeat as necessary.

**ANTS:** Spray trails, nests and points of entry. Spray on ants where possible. Repeat as necessary.

in short bursts of 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.

Spray peonies, iris, zinnia, snapdragons, ageratum, chrysanthemums, nasturtiums, daisy, geraniums, marigolds, daphne, fatsydera, ivy, tobira, queen sago and broad leaf acacia for control of aphids, exposed thrips, adult whiteflies, leafhoppers, plant bugs, spittlebugs and Japanese beetles. Spray as directed above.

Ornamental quince, juniper, cypress, ornamental mulberry, ash, cotoneaster, rose, camellia, azalea, pyracantha and coenothus may also be treated to control the above pests, but use with extreme caution. Certain varieties have shown some leaf burn under certain conditions of use (such as heavy dosage). Repeat as necessary to obtain control.

**INDOORS—TO PROTECT HOUSE PLANTS:** Spray infested African violets, philodendron, geraniums, begonia, coleus for control of listed pests. Repeat application as necessary.

**OUTDOORS—TO CONTROL NUISANCE PESTS: ANTS:** Spray trails, nests and points of entry. Spray on ants where possible. Repeat as necessary.

**SPIDERS:** Direct short burst of spray on spiders and repeat as necessary.

**WASPS:** Application should be made in late evening when insects are at rest. Spray liberally into hiding and breeding places contacting as many insects as possible. Repeat as necessary.

**INDOORS—FOR PROTECTION OF WOOLENS:** Apply only to garments, blankets, carpets, and other woolen fabrics before placing in storage for protection from larvae of webbing clothing moths and black carpet beetles.

Dry clean or wash garments and blankets before treating. Clean carpets, draperies and other fabrics by thoroughly brushing before treating.

Hold the container 14 inches to 18 inches from the fabric and apply the spray while moving evenly in a forward and back motion across the fabric while covering one foot per second. Spray the entire fabric surface until it is slightly moist or damp to the touch. When possible treat both sides of the fabric. Do not soak or wet fabric. For maximum protection place treated fabrics after drying in plastic or paper bags. Also treat cracks and crevices of closets, chests and trunks where these fabrics are being stored. Treat the cracks and crevices at the rate of two seconds per linear foot.

When applied as directed on fabric and in storage areas this treatment will offer protection for 6 months. To insure protection inspect the fabric in the storage area once every three months. Repeat application only when necessary. Avoid heavy applications. When possible make application outdoors. If application is made indoors do not remain in treated areas. Ventilate the area after treatment is complete.

**Grain Beetles - (Confused flour beetle), (Sawtooth grain beetle), (Lesser grain borer) - Remove infested grain, cereal or flour and destroy. Avoid contamination of other food and food stuffs in the area by removing before spraying. Spray directly on exposed stages and into cracks and crevices where grain beetles may be hiding. Repeat as necessary.**

**ANIMAL PESTS: Fleas on Dogs, Cats:** Apply directly to animals along back, under forelegs and on other areas. 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 directly spray in eyes, or mouth of animal. Thoroughly spray the animal's bedding and other resting areas until the surface is slightly moist. Treat the floor areas, cracks and crevices in the floor and along baseboards at the rate of two seconds per linear foot. Spray at a distance of 12 to 18 inches. Also spray the entire inside surface of dog houses. Repeat as necessary. For outdoor treatment of pets' living quarters, remove animals before spraying. Thoroughly spray the floor, cracks and crevices, and bedding until slightly moist. Repeat as necessary.

**OUTDOORS—TO KILL FLYING INSECTS:** Spray areas infested with mosquitoes, gnats (midges), houseflies, biting flies and flying moths (millers). 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 from 1 to 3 seconds per cubic yard of space while moving away from the treated areas. To reduce annoyance from these flying insects 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.

**OUTDOORS—TO PROTECT ORNAMENTAL PLANTS:** To control aphids, exposed thrips, adult whiteflies, leafhoppers, plant bugs, spittlebugs and Japanese beetle on smaller rhododendrons, pines, spruce, hemlock, spirea, dogwood, palm, mimosa, toyon, viburnum, euonymus, oaks, maples, locust, forsythia and althaea; and mimosa webworm larvae on mimosa, spray directly on insects. Hold container 18 inches from the infested plants. Spray

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

*♦(5-Benzyl-3-furyl) methyl 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methylpropenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate .....	0.250% w/w
Related compounds .....	0.034%
Aromatic petroleum hydrocarbons .....	0.331%
Petroleum distillate .....	6.500%
<b>INERT INGREDIENTS:</b> .....	<b>92.885%</b>
	<b>100.000%</b>

\*Cis/trans isomers ratio: max. 30% (±)cis and min. 70% (±)trans.  
♦U.S. Patent No. 3,465,007

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

**CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Remove pets, birds, and cover fish aquariums before spraying. Do not use on edible crops. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

**WARNING:** Contents under pressure. Do not puncture. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Exposure to temperatures above 130°F may cause bursting. Never throw container into fire or incinerator.

EPA Reg. No. 432-492

EPA Est. 432-NJ-1

E-2941TYB -RD

LOT NO.

**PENICK**

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432-492

6-27-1977

AMENDED 8/30/76