

Mr. Bert Atsma  
Roussel Bio Corporation  
400 Sylvan Avenue  
P.O. Box 1077  
Englewood Cliffs, NJ 07632

Dear Mr. Atsma:

Subject: 24.3% SBP-1382-2FC  
EPA Registration No. 432-505  
Your Letter Dated April 30, 1988

The proposed amendment to the registration for the product cited above bringing the labeling into compliance with PR Notice 87-1 is acceptable subject to the comment listed below.

- Change the statement "Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes" to read "Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters."

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Submit five (5) copies of the finished printed label corrected as indicated above.

Sincerely yours,

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

Enclosure

53812; I; Tavano; CBI-8; KENCO; 5/22/89; 6/1/89; AS; GT; VO; EK; KA

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL	H7505C						
SURNAME	Tavano						
DATE	5/24/89						

# 20.3% SBP-1382® 2 E.C.

(Contains 2 pounds SBP-1382® per gallon)

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

*Resmethrin [5-(phenylmethyl)-3-furanyl]methyl 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate	24.30% w/w
Related Compounds	3.30%
Aromatic Petroleum Hydrocarbons	66.40%
<b>INERT INGREDIENTS:</b>	100.00% w/w

\*Cis/trans isomers ratio: max. 30%(z)cis and min. 70%(z)trans.  
 •Roussel Bio's SBP-1382® brand of resmethrin insecticide.  
 Roussel Bio Corp., 400 Sylvan Avenue, Englewood Cliffs, N.J. 07632

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

**HOUSEHOLD PESTS**

houseflies  
 mosquitoes  
 gnats  
 fruit flies  
 wasps  
 hornets  
 yellow jackets  
 bees  
 cockroaches  
 bedbugs  
 fleas  
 ants  
 waterbugs  
 millipedes

**PLANT PESTS**

crickets	aphids	whiteflies
grasshoppers	fungus gnats	lacebugs
silverfish	gypsy moths	leafbeetles
earwigs	Japanese beetles	mimosa webworm
spiders	leafhoppers	mites
confused flour beetles(adults)	plant bugs	scales
sawtoothed grain beetles(adults)	spittlebugs	budworms
shiny spider beetles(adults)	thrips	sawflies
grain mites	tussock moths	weevils
sowbugs	citrus black flies	lent caterpillars
centipedes	cutworms	beet armyworms
	fla beetles	slugs

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**CAUTION**

**SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

EPA Est.: See Lot No. For Correlation

EPA Reg. No. 432-505

G 42545-MO-1

P-5/9/88

H 5905-AR-1

P 655-GA-1

NET CONTENTS:

LOT NO.



PO Box 1077 400 Sylvan Avenue  
 Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey 07632

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
 HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS  
 CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid breathing mist.

**FIRST AID**

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

**PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME. Store in a cool, dry, closed and store at temperatures above 40°F. Flash point minimum 100°F.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD**

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams and ponds. Do not use by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with the label. **FOR USE INDOORS AND OUTSIDE PREMISES OF PRESCHOOLS, NURSERIES, DAY CAMPS, GREENHOUSES, FOOD HANDLING ESTABLISHMENTS, PACKAGING PLANTS, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, OFFICE, INSTITUTIONAL MILK STORAGE ROOMS, MILK HANDLING AREAS OF MILK PLANTS, SUPERMARKETS, RESTAURANTS, BOTTLING AND FEED MILLS, BAKERIES, BOATS, SHIP CABINS, AND PATIENTS SHOULD BE REMOVED PRIOR TO TREATMENT OF MOBILE HOMES, BUSES, AUTOMOBILES, TRUCKS, BUSES, AND TRAILERS. ALSO FOR USE IN DOG KENNELS AND HORSE STALLS. NOT FOR APPLICATION IF HORSES WILL BE USED FOR RACING.**

**FOOD AREAS:** Food should be removed or covered during treatment. Surfaces should be covered during treatment or thoroughly cleaned. In these areas, apply only when the facility is not in use.

**INDOORS:** For use in household, commercial and institutional buildings, greenhouses, mobile homes, vehicles and boats, as listed. Apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

**SPACE SPRAY:** For control of flies, mosquitoes, gnats and fruit flies. For control of flies, mosquitoes, gnats and fruit flies on food and food handling surfaces including utensils. Remove food and food handling surfaces including utensils. Remove food and food handling surfaces including utensils. Mix 1/2 fl. oz. of this product with 1 gallon of water to make 0.10% emulsion. Apply as a fine spray at 100-150 cu. ft. or 1 gallon per 64,000 cu. ft. Mix well before using. Direct spray at insects and along ceiling. Avoid inhaling the spray mist. Close room and ventilate before re-entry. Repeat as necessary.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Continued on next page)**

**CONTACT SPRAY:** To kill cockroaches, waterbugs, bedbugs, fleas, ants, crickets, grasshoppers, silverfish, earwigs, spiders, grain insects (adults of confused flour beetles, sawtoothed grain beetles, shiny spider beetles), grain mites, sowbugs, centipedes, millipedes. Mix 1 1/2 fluid ounces of 24.3% SBP-1382-2 E.C. in a gallon of water to make a 0.25% emulsion. Mix well before using. Spray thoroughly into hiding places such as cracks and crevices, and moist areas around pipes, under refrigerators and along baseboards. Spray directly on insects when possible. Repeat as necessary. Use this dilution for wasps, hornets, yellow jackets and bees.

**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 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 spray directly in eyes or mouth of animal. Thoroughly spray the animal's bedding and other resting areas until the surface is lightly 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 (30-46 cm). Also spray the entire inside surface of dog houses. 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 GRAIN INSECTS:** Adults of confused flour beetles, sawtoothed grain beetles, shiny spider beetles: 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 PROTECT ORNAMENTAL PLANTS** in greenhouses, lathhouses, homes, commercial and institutional buildings, and for indoor landscaping: Spray directly on insects, to kill: aphids, fungus gnats, leafhoppers, plant bugs, spittlebugs, thrips and whiteflies on the following plants:

- |                  |                 |                   |
|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|
| ageratum         | figs            | piggy-back plants |
| aluminum plant   | fuchsia         | polka-dot plant   |
| aster            | gardenia        | pothos            |
| azalea           | geranium        | prayer plant      |
| Baby's Tears     | heliotrope      | purple waffles    |
| begonia          | hoya            | petunia           |
| bridal veil      | ice plant       | roses             |
| calendula        | inch plant      | salvia            |
| carnations       | ivy: German     | shamrock          |
| Christmas cactus | grape           | snake plant       |
| chrysa rithemum  | Swedish         | Star-of-Bethlehem |
| coleus           | marigold        | verbena           |
| daphne           | Moses in Cradle | zebra plant       |
| dracaena         | nasturtium      | zinnia            |
| dumbcane         | nephtytis       | black-eyed susan  |
| Easter lily      | palms           | broadleaf acacia  |
| fatsheaders      | pansy           | daisy             |
| ferns: asparagus | peperomia       | hibiscus          |
| Boston           | philodendron    | snapdragon        |
| sword            |                 |                   |

**USE WITH CAUTION:** on African violet, azaleas, Reiger begonia, browallia, caenothus, cammilla, plumosa fern, gloxinia, impatiens, oxalis, jade, primrose, and cyclamen. 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 below, wait 24 hours, and check for possible injury.

**Contact spray for pests listed above:** Apply 24.3% SBP-1382-2 E.C. spray at the rate of 1 pint per 100 gallons of water, or 1 teaspoon per gallon. Spray the upper and lower surfaces of plant foliage to the point of runoff. Spray in the late afternoon or evening, when the temperature ranges from 50°F to 72°F. Spray when the insects first appear. Weekly applications may be necessary for heavy infestations. Avoid wetting blossoms if possible.

Prior to spray application remove infested plants from living and eating areas. 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 location.

If plant removal is not possible, remove or cover exposed food and food handling surfaces, including utensils, and remove animals. Shut off ventilating systems, air ducts, and air conditioning equipment. Avoid spray contact with surrounding areas.

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR WHITEFLY CONTROL IN GREENHOUSES ONLY:** See "Contact Spray" directions above. Repeat application weekly for two weeks or longer for control of adults, pupae, and nymphs. Complete spray schedule by application before blooms form. Where fewer applications are preferred, spray at the rate of 1 qt. per 100 gallons of water or 2 teaspoons per gallon. Repeat as necessary. Apply sprays as stated above.

**Non-thermal applicators:** Close off greenhouse area to be treated for whitefly infestations. Direct mist first toward upper corners of the greenhouse, then apply evenly throughout the area. Keep nozzle at least three feet from the plant foliage. Apply 24.3% SBP-1382-2 E.C. at the rate of 1 1/2 fl. oz. thoroughly mixed in 3 fl. ozs. of methylene chloride per 10,000 cu ft. This is equivalent of 1 gram of active ingredient per 1,000 cu ft. Keptreated area closed off for at least two hours. Ventilate before re-entry. Apply at weekly intervals for at least four weeks. Applications should be made during late afternoon or at night when the temperatures range is 50°F to 72°F.

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

Apply as a CONTACT SPRAY. Mix 1 1/2 fluid ounces of 24.3% SBP-1382-2 E.C. in a gallon of water to make 0.25% emulsion. Mix well before using. Spray thoroughly around doors, window frames and hiding places such as crack and crevices. Spray directly on insects when possible. Repeat as necessary.

**TO KILL: Flies, mosquitoes, gnats, fruitflies-** thoroughly spray breeding areas such as garbage and refuse areas, especially around poultry houses, barns, and similar areas of heavy infestation.

**ANTS AND FLEAS:** Same as directed above for indoor use.

**WASPS, HORNETS, YELLOW JACKETS, BEES:** Same as directed for indoor use. 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. APPLICATION SHOULD BE IN LATE EVENING WHEN INSECTS ARE AT REST. Repeat as necessary.

**CRICKETS, SILVERFISH, EARWIGS, SPIDERS, SOYBUGS, CENTIPEDES, AND MILLIPEDES:** Same as directed above for indoor use.

**GRASSHOPPER CONTROL ON LAWNS AND SOD:** The grass or sod to be treated should be no longer than 3 inches tall. FOR SMALL LAWNS, thoroughly mix 3 teaspoons of 24.3% SBP-1382-2 E.C. in 2 gallons of water and apply evenly to 1000 sq. ft. of area by means of a garden type compressed air sprayer or similar spray equipment. Repeat the spray as necessary. FOR LARGER AREAS, thoroughly mix one pint of 24.3% SBP-1382-2 E.C. in 100 gallons of water and apply to an acre (43,560 sq. ft.) by means of an hydraulic sprayer or other equipment that will spread this volume evenly over the area. Repeat the spray as necessary.

**Directions for use (continued)**

**EPA Reg. No. 432-505**

**TO PROTECT ORNAMENTAL PLANTS:** Spray directly on insects. See "Contact Spray" directions below to kill: aphids, fungus gnats, gypay moths, Japanese beetles, leafhoppers, plant bugs, spittlebugs, thrips, tussock moths and whiteflies on the following plants:

althia	hemlock	pittosporum
amaranth	holly	podocarpus
aralia	ixora	rhododendron
arbervitae	lantana	spirea
boxwood	laurel	spruce
begonwood	lilac	sweet olive
dogwood	locust	teyaa
eucynous	mimosa	viburnum
flowering maple	oak	yew
forsythia	palm	

Also, to control citrus blackflies on non-bearing citrus; cutworms and flea beetles on dichondra; lacebugs on andromeda; leafbeetles on elm; mimosa webworm on mimosa; mites, scales and budworms on spruce; sawflies and weevils on pine and Chinese Evergreen; tent caterpillars on non-bearing cherry trees; beet armyworm and cutworm on carnations, chrysanthemums, snapdragons; slugs on roses. Spray directly on insects (see dilution directions below).

ageratum	fuchsia	philodendron
aster	gardenia	poinsettia
begonia	heliotrope	queen sage
black-eyed susan	hibiscus	roses
broadleaf acacia	iris	salvia
calendula	ivy	snapdrag
hypocistis	marigold	tobira
coleus	nasturtium	zinnia
dahlia	peony	
asphoe	petunia	

Spray as directed below for "Contact Spray"

**CONTACT SPRAY-** for pests listed above, apply 2.3% SEP-1282-2 E.C. at the rate of 1 pint per 100 gallons of water or 1 teaspoon per gallon. Spray the upper and lower surfaces of plant foliage to the point of runoff. Spray in the late afternoon or evening, when the temperature ranges from 50°F to 72°F. Spray when the insects first appear. Avoid wetting blossoms if possible.

**USE WITH CAUTION:** On African violet, ash, azalea, Reiger begonia, browallia, caenothus, camellia, plumosa fern, gloxinia, impatiens, quince, oxalis, jade primrose, and cyclamen. 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 as certain possible phytotoxicity, spray a few plants as described above, wait 24 hours, and check for possible injury.

**STORAGE & DISPOSAL**

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

**STORAGE:** For Containers One Gallon and Under: Store product in original container in a locked storage area. Do not store below 40°F. If exposed to temperatures below 40°F warm to 80°F and mix well before using.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** For Containers Over 1 Gallon: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** For containers 1 gallon and under: Do not reuse empty container. Wrap container and put in trash. For containers over 1 gallon: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and Local authorities.

**WARRANTY STATEMENT**

Our recommendations for use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The 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 responsibilities, including injury or damage, resulting from its misuse as such, or in combination with other materials.

REGISTERED  
PATENTS  
IN U.S. AND FOREIGN

MAR 28 1983

USE ONLY AS DIRECTED  
FOR PEST CONTROL  
REGISTERED UNDER EPA REG. NO.

432-505