

JUL 10 1991

Ms. Christina M. Lawes
Roussel Bio Corporation
170 Beaver Brook Road
Lincoln Park, NJ 07035

Dear Ms. Lawes:

Subject: Label revision
24.34 SBP-1382 2 E.C.
EPA Registration Number 432-505
Application dated June 20, 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 comments listed below. Five copies of the finished labeling must be submitted prior to releasing the product for shipment.

1. Under the DIRECTIONS FOR USE, FOOD AREAS: section, expand the statement as follows: All food processing surfaces should be covered during treatment or thoroughly washed with an effective cleaning compound followed by a potable water rinse prior to use.
2. Add to the product label a STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT, incorporating the following: if swallowed, if inhaled, if in eyes, if on skin.

Sincerely,

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

4
2
ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated
JUL 10 1991

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No. 432-505

24.3% SBP-1382® -2 E.C.

(Contains 2 pounds SBP-1382® per gallon)

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*Resmethrin [5-(phenylmethoxy)-3-furylmethyl 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate]..... 24.30% w/w

INERT INGREDIENTS:

+ Contains aromatic petroleum hydrocarbons..... 75.70%
*Cis/trans isomers ratio: max. 30% (1) cis and min. 70% (2) 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 stables:

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	mosquitoes	leaf beetles
earwigs	Japanese beetles	minors webworm
spiders	leafhoppers	mites
confused flour	plant bugs	scales
beetles(adults)	spittlebugs	budworms
sawtoothed grain	thrips	seaweed
beetles(adults)	huesock moths	weevils
shiny spider	citrus black flies	tent caterpillars
beetles(adults)	cutworms	beet armyworms
grain mites	fly beetles	slugs
sowbugs		
centipedes		

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

**SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

EPA Reg. No. 432-505

EPA Est.: See Lot No. For Correlation

A 42548-MO-1

P-12/12/89

F 10070-TX-1

P 656-QA-1

NET CONTENTS:

LOT NO.

ROUSSEL BIO
CORPORATION

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

BEST AVAILABLE

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT:
HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin.
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.
closed and store at temperature above 40°F. Flash point minimum 100°F.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water bodies, marshes, and potholes. Drift and runoff from treated sites may contaminate adjacent waters. Do not contaminate water when disposing of empty containers.

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 homes, preschools, nurseries, day camps, greenhouses, laundries, food handling establishments, packaging and commercial, industrial, office, institutional and milk storage rooms, milk handling areas of milk plants, supermarkets, restaurants, bottling plants and feed mills, bakeries, boats, ship cabins, and hospitals should be removed prior to treatment. Also for use in dog kennels and horse stables. NOT FOR APPLICATION IF HORSES WILL BE USED FOR FOOD.

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

MISUSE: For use in household, commercial and institutional laundries, camps, mobile homes, vehicles and boats, as listed on label. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

SPACE SPRAY: For control of flies, mosquitoes, gnats and fruit flies. Remove food and food handling surfaces including utensils. Remove air conditioning systems, all ducts and air conditioning equipment. Mix 1/2 fl. oz. of water to make 0.10% emulsion. Apply as a fine spray at 1 cu. ft. or 1 gallon per 84,000 cu. ft. Mix well before using. Direct spray into room and along ceiling. Avoid inhaling the spray mist. Close off room and ventilate before re-entry. Repeat as necessary.

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

USE WITH CAUTION: on African violet, azaleas, Reiger begonia, browallia, caenothus, camellia, 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 GREENHOUSE ONLY: See "Contact Spray" directions above. Repeat application weekly for four weeks or longer for control of adults, pupae, and nymphs. Complete spray schedule on poinsettia before bloom form. Where fewer applications are preferred, spray at the rate of 1 qt. per 100 gallons of water or 2 teaspoons per gallon. Repeat 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 100 oz. of methylene chloride per 10,000 cu ft. This is equivalent to 1 gram of active ingredient per 1,000 cu ft. Keep treated 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 from 50°F to 72°F.

OUTDOORS: For use around residential, commercial and institutional buildings, gardens, greenhouses, yards, palm mobile homes, campers, boats, swimming pools for control of 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 a 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, SOWBUGS, 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 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 a hydraulic sprayer or other equipment that will spread this volume evenly over the area. Repeat the spray as necessary.

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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, gypsy moths, Japanese beetles, leafhoppers, plant bugs, spittlebugs, thrips, tussock moths and whiteflies on the following plants:

althia	hemlock	pittosporum
amaranth	holly	podocarpus
aralia	larch	rhododendron
arbovitae	lantana	spirea
boxwood	laurel	spruce
bugleweed	lilac	sweet olive
dogwood	locust	toyon
euonymus	mimosa	viburnum
flowering maple	oak	yew
foraythia	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	petunias
begonia	holstrops	queen sage
black-eyed susan	hibiscus	roses
broadleaf scasia	iris	salvia
calendula	ivy	snapdragon
hyssopus	marigold	zinnia
celosia	nostartium	
daisy	peony	
daphne	petunia	

Spray as directed below for "Contact Spray"

CONTACT SPRAY- for pests listed above, apply 24.3% SSP-1382-2 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. As certain possible phytotoxicity, spray a few plants as described above, wait 24 hours, 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.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

DEC 03 1991

Ms. Christina M. Lawes
Roussel Bio Corporation
170 Beaver Brook Road
Lincoln Park, NJ 07035

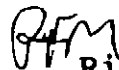
Dear Ms. Lawes:

Subject: Federal Register Cancellation Listing
SBP-1382 Oil Base Insecticide 0.20%, 432-504
24.3% SBP-1382 - 2 E.C., 432-505
SBP-1382/Bioallethrin Insect. 10%-10%, 432-508
SBP-1382/Bioallethrin Insect. 8%-16%, 432-537
SBP-1382 3% Multipurpose Spray, 432-547
Submission dated November 15, 1991
Ref: Federal Register Notice, Vol. 56, No. 193
October 4, 1991

This will acknowledge that the ingredient aromatic petroleum solvent contained in the product registrations referenced above has been converted to inert status and is no longer listed as an active ingredient in the product formulation, as was indicated in the referenced Federal Register.

The cited products have been removed from the list of products to be cancelled, which is contained in the EPA FR Notice titled "Notice of Intent to Remove Certain Active Ingredients from Reregistration Lists B and C and to Cancel Pesticides Containing those Ingredients" [OPF-34012: FRL 3880-7], dated October 4, 1991.

Sincerely,



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

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
recommended, for the pesticide
under EPA Reg. No. 2-505

(Contains 2 pounds SBP-1382® per gallon)

*Resmethrin [5-(phenylmethyl)-3-furanyl]methyl 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate.....

24.30% w/w

*Cis trans isomers ratio: max. 30% (±) cis and min. 70% (±) trans.

75.70%

100.00% w/w

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 stables:

PLANT PESTS

- crickets
- grasshoppers
- silverfish
- earwigs
- spiders
- confused flour beetles(adults)
- sawtoothed grain beetles(adults)
- shiny spider beetles(adults)
- grain mites
- sowbugs
- centipedes

- aphids
- fungus gnats
- gypsy moths
- Japanese beetles
- leafhoppers
- plant bugs
- spittlebugs
- thrips
- tussock moths
- citrus black flies
- cutworms
- flea beetles

- whiteflies
- lacebugs
- leaf beetles
- minnow webworm
- mites
- scales
- budworms
- sawflies
- weevils
- tent caterpillars
- beet armyworms
- slugs

**SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

EPA Est.: See Lot No. For Correlation

A 42545-MO-1

P 655-GA-1

P-12/12/09

NET CONTENTS:

LOT NO

ROUSSEL BIO
CORPORATION

PO Box 1077 400 Sylvan Avenue

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

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

DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR
closed and store at temperatures above 40°F. Flash point

This pesticide is highly toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to
marshes, and potholes). Drift and runoff from treated
adjacent waters. Do not contaminate water when disposing

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner not intended for use indoors and outside premises of preschools, nurseries, day camps, greenhouses, food handling establishments, packaging, commercial, industrial, office, institution, milk storage rooms, milk handling areas of meat plants, supermarkets, restaurants, bottling and feed mills, bakeries, boats, ship cabins, patients should be removed prior to treatment. Mobile homes, buses, automobiles, trucks, holds. Also for use in dog kennels and horse stalls. Not for application if horses will be used for

FOOD AREAS: Food should be removed or covered during treatment. Surfaces should be covered during treatment or thoroughly cleaned. Do not use this product in these areas. Apply only when the facility is empty.

INDOORS: For use in household, commercial and institutional
bathrooms, campers, mobile homes, vehicles and boats, as I
apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

SPACE SPRAY: For control of flies, mosquitoes, gnats and food and food handling surfaces including utensils. Re- systems, all ducts and air conditioning equipment. Mix 1/2 gallon of water to make 0.10% emulsion. Apply as a fine spray, 1 cu.ft. or 1 gallon per 64,000 cu.ft. Mix well before using. Close room and along ceiling. Avoid inhaling the spray mist. Discontinue spraying. Ventilate room before re-entry. Repeat as necessary.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Continued)

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-1362-2 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 refrigerator, 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 areas 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	figus	piggy-back plants
aluminum plant	fuchsia	poinsettia
aster	gardenia	pothos
azalea	geranium	prayer plant
Baby's Tears	heliotrope	purple waffles
begonia	hoya	petunia
bridal veil	ice plant	roses
calceola	inch plant	salvia
carnations	ivy: German	shamrock
Christmas cactus	grape	snake plant
chrysanthemum	Swedish	Star-of-Bethlehem
coleus	marigold	verbena
daphne	Moses in Cradle	zebra plant
dracaena	nasturtium	zinnia
dumbcane	nephthytis	black-eyed susan
Easter lily	palms	broadleaf acacia
fatsheders	pansy	daisy
ferns: asparagus	peperomia	hibiscus
Boston sword	philadendron	snapdragon

USE WITH CAUTION: on African violet, azaleas, Reiger begonia, browallia, caenothus, camellia, plumosa fern, gloxinia, impatiens, oxallias, 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-1362-2 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 four weeks or longer for control of adults, pupae, and nymphs. Complete spray schedule on poinsettia 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-1362-2 E.C. at the rate of 1 1/2 fl. oz. thoroughly mixed in 3 fl. oz. of methylene chloride per 10,000 cu ft. This is equivalent of 1 gram of active ingredient per 1,000 cu ft. Keep treated 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, patios, 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-1362-2 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, SOWBUGS, 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-1362-2 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-1362-2 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, gypsy moths, Japanese beetles, leafhoppers, plant bugs, spittlebugs, thrips, tussock moths and whiteflies on the following plants:

althea	hemlock	pittosporum
amaranth	holly	podocarpus
aralia	ixora	rhododendron
arborvitae	lantana	spirea
boxwood	laurel	spruce
bugleweed	lilac	sweet olive
dogwood	locust	toyon
euonymus	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; leaf beetles 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	snapdragon
hyposotes	marigold	tobira
colens	nasturtium	zinnia
daisy	peony	
daphne	petunia	

Spray as directed below for "Contact Spray"

CONTACT SPRAY- for pests listed above, apply 24.3% SBP-1382-2 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, camelila, 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 ascertain 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.