

AUG 23 1991

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

Dear Ms. Lawes:

Subject: 24.3% SBP-1382 2 E. C.  
EPA Reg. No. 432-505  
Submissions: August 9, 1991

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely,

*RFM*  
Richard F. Mountfort  
Product Manager 10  
Insecticide & Rodenticide Branch  
Registration Division (H7505C)

RSB

# 24.3% SBP-1382® - 25.0 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

INERT INGREDIENTS:..... 75.70%

†Contains aromatic Petroleum hydrocarbons.

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

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

### PLANT PESTS

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

whiteflies  
lacebugs  
leafbeetles  
mimosa webworm  
mites  
scales  
budworms  
sawflies  
weevils  
tent caterpillars  
beet armyworms  
flies

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

**CAUTION**

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL  
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA Reg. No. 432-505

EPA Est. No. Lot No. For Correlation

A 42545-MO-1

F 10370-TX-1

P 655-GA-1

P-8/7/91

NET CONTENTS

LOT NO.

**ROUSSEL BIO**  
CORPORATION

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

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

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

### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. If product contains petroleum hydrocarbons.

If in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

### PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water bodies, marshes, and potholes. Drift and runoff from treated sites may contaminate water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment.

### 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, FOOD HANDLING ESTABLISHMENTS, PACKAGING AREAS, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, OFFICE, INSTITUTIONAL MILK STORAGE ROOMS, MILK HANDLING AREAS OF MILK PLANTS, SUPERMARKETS, RESTAURANTS, BOTTLING PLANTS AND FEED MILLS, BAKERIES, BOATS, SHIP CABINS, AND PATIENTS SHOULD BE REMOVED PRIOR TO TREATMENT. MOBILE HOMES, BUSES, AUTOMOBILES, TRUCKS, BOATS. ALSO FOR USE IN DOG KENNELS AND HORSE STALLS. NOT FOR APPLICATION IF HORSES WILL BE USED FOR FEEDING.

**FOOD AREAS:** Food should be removed or covered during treatment. Surfaces should be covered during treatment or thoroughly washed with compound followed by a potable water rinse prior to use. Wash areas, apply only when the facility is not in operation.

**INDOORS:** For use in household, commercial and institutional buildings, greenhouses, mobile homes, vehicles and boats, as listed on label. 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 systems, all ducts and air conditioning equipment. Mix 1/2 fl. oz. of product with 1 gallon of water to make 0.10% emulsion. Apply as a fine spray at 1000-1500 cu.ft. or 1 gallon per 64,000 cu.ft. Mix well before using. Direct spray toward ceiling and along walls. 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 1½ 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.

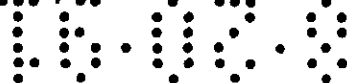
**TO KILL BEDBUGS:** Apply as a spot treatment to cracks and crevices around baseboards, floorboards, bedboards, and walls. First, thoroughly clean and air mattresses and springs. Then spot treat only areas that may harbor bedbugs, concentrating on tufts, folds and seams. Repeat as necessary. For persistent 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        | 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         | nephthylis      | 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 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-1382-2 E.C. at the rate of 1½ 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, patios, mobile homes, campers, boats, swimming pools for controlling household and plant pests listed below:

Apply as a **CONTACT SPRAY.** Mix 1½ 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, 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 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, 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       | palin   |              |

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   | palms        |
| begonia          | heliotrope | queen sage   |
| black-eyed susan | hibiscus   | roses        |
| broadleaf acacia | iris       | salvia       |
| calendula        | ivy        | snapdragon   |
| hyposotes        | marigold   | tobira       |
| coleus           | nasturtium | zinnia       |
| daisy            | peony      |              |
| oleander         | 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, 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.

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