

[432-517]

NET WT.

YOUR BRAND

SBP-1382® 0.35%

SPACE AND RESIDUAL

AQUEOUS PRESSURIZED SPRAY

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

* (5-Benzyl-3-furyl)methyl 2, 2-dimethyl-3-(2-methylpropenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate .....	0.350% w/w
Related compounds .....	0.048%
Aromatic petroleum hydrocarbons .....	0.464%

INERT INGREDIENTS: .....	99.138%
	100.000%

\* 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. Do not use in edible products areas of food processing plants, restaurants or other areas where food is commercially prepared or processed. Do not use in serving areas while food is exposed.

WARNING: Contents under pressure. Do not puncture. Do not expose container to temperatures above 120°F. Never throw container into fire or incinerator.

KILLS: Houseflies, mosquitoes, gnats, wasps, roaches, earwigs, grain mites, sowbugs, spiders, centipedes, ants, biting flies, aphids (plant lice), leafhoppers, exposed thrips, adult whiteflies, plant bugs, Japanese beetles, spittlebugs.

FOR USE IN HOMES, MOTELS, INSTITUTIONS, RESTAURANTS  
AND FOOD PROCESSING PLANTS.

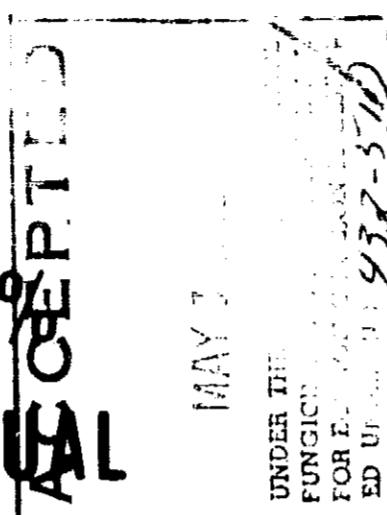
EPA Reg. No. 432-517

E-2997YA-RD

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

a Unit of CPC International Inc.

100 CHURCH STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y. 10001, U.S.A.



DOUBLE ACTION INSECT KILLER -- This is a dual purpose formulation that can be used as a contact spray against flying and crawling insects and as a residual insecticide providing up to 3 to 4 weeks of control of roaches.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

HOUSEFLIES, MOSQUITOES AND GNATS:

Indoors: 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.

TO REDUCE ANNOYANCE FROM FLYING INSECTS:

Outdoors: Reduce mosquitoes, gnats (midges), houseflies, biting flies and flying moths (millers) by spraying their resting areas. 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 feet 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.

ROACHES, EARWIGS, GRAIN MITES, SOWBUGS, SPIDERS AND CENTIPEDES:

Contact Spray: 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.

ROACHES, EARWIGS, GRAIN MITES, SOWBUGS, SPIDERS AND CENTIPEDES:

Residual Spray: Spray baseboards, cracks and crevices, around door and window frames, and other hiding places such as closets, in back of and under appliances, sinks and cupboards in the kitchen and bathroom. In basements, spray hiding places in cracks and crevices, lower walls, and dark places. Spray at the rate of 3 to 4 seconds per linear foot at a distance of 12 to 14 inches from the surface. Repeat as necessary.

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

ANTS: Apply to ant trails and around door sills, window frames and other places where ants may enter.

ORNAMENTAL PLANT PESTS: Spray aphids, exposed thrips, adult whiteflies, leafhoppers, plant bugs, spittlebugs, Japanese beetles, mimosa webworm larvae, and oakworm larvae. Direct spray on insects by holding the container 12 to 18 inches from the infested plants. Spray 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 applications as necessary. USE WITH CAUTION on the foliage of Flowering Quince, Juniper, Cypress, Mulberry, Ash, Cole-needle, Rose, Camellia, Azalea, Pyracantha and Camellia, as certain varieties have shown some leaf browning.

When infested, spray smaller evergreens, deciduous trees and shrubs as rhododendrons, pines, spruces, hemlock, yews, arbutus, junipers, holly, podocarpus, boxwood, laurel, lilac, spirea, dogwood, palm tree, mimosa, toyon, viburnum, oaks, maples, locust, forsythia, althea and roses for control of aphids, and other pests listed above. Also spray infested flowering plants as peonies, lilies, zinnia, snapdragons, ageratum, chrysanthemums, nasturtium, daisy, geraniums, marigolds, dahlias, fatshedera, ivy, tobacco, queen sago, broadleaf acacia for the same listed pests.

LOT NO.