

# SBP-1382® / BIOALLETHRIN AQUEOUS PRESSURIZED SPRAY

(PD 6.5)

FOR HOUSE AND GARDEN

## ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

\*†•Resmethrin [5-(Phenylmethyl)-3-furanyl]methyl 2,2-dimethyl-  
3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate ..... 0.200% w/w  
d-trans Allethrin (allyl homolog of Clnerin 1) ..... 0.150%  
INERT INGREDIENTS\*\*..... 99.650%

100.000% w/w

\*\*Contains Petroleum Distillate

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

†U.S. Patent Nos. 3,465,007 and 3,542,928.

•Penick's SBP-1382® brand of resmethrin insecticide.

Penick Corp., 1050 Wall Street West, Lyndhurst, N.J. 07071

**SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING  
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION**

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL  
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

A synthetic pyrethroid for controlling the following flying and crawling insects in and around households, greenhouses, buildings, vehicles, boats, kennels and stables:

**Flying Insects**  
house flies  
mosquitoes  
gnats(midges)  
deer flies  
stable flies  
flying moths  
(millers)  
fruit flies  
wasps  
hornets  
yellow jackets  
bees

**Crawling Insects**  
cockroaches  
waterbugs  
bedbugs  
fleas  
lice  
ants  
crickets  
silverfish  
earwigs  
spiders  
sowbugs  
centipedes  
millipedes  
grain mites  
grain insects

**Plant Pests**  
aphids  
thrips  
whiteflies  
leafhoppers  
two-spotted miles  
plant bugs  
spittlebugs  
Japanese beetles  
mimosa webworm  
armyworms  
budworms

**Insect Pests**  
leaf beetles  
gypsy moths  
tussock moths  
oakworms  
sawflies  
tent caterpillars  
weevils  
rose slugs  
spider mites  
red spider mites  
cutworms

ACCEPTED

JAN 15 1986

EPA Reg. No. 432-536

EPA Est. 432-NJ-1-1000 P#85-280

NET WT.

**PENICK**

Penick Corporation

1050 Wall Street West, Lyndhurst, N.J. 07071 U.S.A.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS CAUTION

Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Cover or remove exposed foods. Avoid contamination of cooking utensils and food preparation surfaces. Cover fish aquariums before spraying. Do not use on edible crops.

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

**PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS:** Contents under pressure. Do not puncture. Do not use near heat or open flame. Exposure to temperatures above 130°F may cause bursting.

## 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 HOTELS, MOTELS, HOMES, PRESCHOOLS, NURSERIES, DAY CAMPS, GREENHOUSES, LATHOUSES, SEED HOUSES, FOOD HANDLING ESTABLISHMENTS, PACKAGING AND PROCESSING PLANTS, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, OFFICE, INSTITUTIONAL AND STORAGE BUILDINGS, MILK HANDLING AREAS OF MILK PLANTS, MILK STORAGE ROOMS, EGG PROCESSING PLANTS, SUPERMARKETS, RESTAURANTS, BOTTLING PLANTS, CANNERIES, FLOUR AND FEED MILLS, BAKERIES, BOATS, SHIP CABINS AND HOSPITALS.

**IN HOSPITALS,** PATIENTS SHOULD BE REMOVED PRIOR TO TREATMENT. ALSO FOR USE IN CAMPERS, MOBILE HOMES, BUSES, AUTOMOBILES, TRUCKS, BOXCARS AND SHIP CARGO HOLDS. ALSO FOR USE IN DOG KENNELS AND HORSE STABLES. **IN HORSE STABLES:** NOT FOR APPLICATION IF HORSES WILL BE USED FOR FOOD.

**FOOD AREAS:** Food should be removed or covered during treatment. All food processing surfaces should be covered during treatment or thoroughly cleaned before using. When using this product in these areas, apply only when the facility is not in operation.

**Storage:** Keep in a locked storage area.  
**Container Disposal:** Replace cap and discard container in trash.

Directions for Use (continued on reverse side)

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

**INDOORS:** For use in household, commercial and institutional buildings, greenhouses and lathouses, campers, mobile homes, vehicles and boats, as listed above.

**TO KILL FLYING INSECTS:** House flies, mosquitoes, gnats (midges), deer flies, stable flies, flying moths (millers), fruit flies: Close all doors and windows. Point nozzle upward. Direct 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 KILL WASPS, HORNETS, YELLOW JACKETS, BEES:** Application should be made in late evening when insects are at rest. Spray liberally into hiding and breeding places, especially under attic rafters, contacting as many insects as possible. Repeat as necessary.

**TO KILL CRAWLING INSECTS:** Fleas, cockroaches, waterbugs, crickets, silverfish, earwigs, spiders, sowbugs, centipedes, millipedes, grain mites and grain insects (adults and accessible stages of confused flour beetles, red flour beetles, sawtoothed grain beetles, shiny spider beetles, carpet beetles, grain weevils, Angoumois grain moths, Indian meal moths)-Spray thoroughly into hiding places such as cracks, crevices, moist areas, openings around pipes and sinks, under refrigerators, baseboards, storage areas and other insect harborage areas. Spray directly on insects where possible. Repeat as necessary.

**GRAIN INSECTS:** For control of the insect pests listed above, 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 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 BEDBUGS AND LICE:** Apply as a spot treatment to cracks and crevices around baseboards, floorboards, bed boards and walls. First, thoroughly clean and air mattresses and springs. Then spot treat only areas that may harbor pests, concentrating on tufts, folds and seams. Repeat as necessary. For persistent infestations, consult professional applicator.

**TO KILL FLEAS AND TICKS ON DOGS, CATS AND PREMISES:** Apply directly to animals along back, under forelegs, and on other areas except scrotum and anus. Part hair to contact skin and insure good coverage. Hold nozzle about 1 foot away while spraying. Apply until hair is thoroughly moist. Do not spray directly in eyes or mouth of animal. Repeat within 24 hours of first treatment, if necessary. To reduce re-infestation, thoroughly spray the animals bedding and other resting areas until the surface is slightly moist. Treat these areas at the rate of 2 seconds per linear foot at a distance of 12 to 18 inches. Also spray the entire inside surface of dog houses. Repeat as necessary, thoroughly spraying floors, cracks, crevices and bedding. Hit as many insects directly as possible.

**TO PROTECT ORNAMENTAL PLANTS** in greenhouses, lathouses, homes, commercial and institutional buildings, and for indoor landscaping: Spray directly on insects as directed below to kill aphids, exposed thrips, whiteflies, leafhoppers, plant bugs, spittlebugs, two-spotted mites, red spider mites, spider mites, cutworms and slugs on the following plants:

African Violet	dumbcane	mayten tree
ageratum	falshedera	nasturtium
amaranth	asparagus fern	petunia
false aralia	fuchsia	philodendron
begonia	geranium	pothos
Christmas cactus	hellotrope	rose
chrysanthemum	hibiscus	snapdragon
cockscamb	impatiens	silver vase
coleus	ivy	toyon
gold-dust croton	jade	verbena
cup flower	Jacob's ladder	umbrella tree
daisy	lilac	wax plant
daphne	lobelia	zinnia
dracaena	marigold	

Contact spray for pests listed above: Hold container 18 inches from the infested plants. Spray in short bursts from 1 to 3 seconds or spray at the rate of 1 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. If application is made indoors, remove infested plants from living and eating areas prior to spray application. 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 position. If plant removal is not possible, remove or cover exposed food and food handling surfaces, including utensils. Shut off ventilating systems, air ducts and air conditioning equipment. Avoid spray contact with surrounding surfaces in area. Leave the sprayed area after treatment and ventilate.

**USE WITH CAUTION:** On African violet, ash, azalea, Reiger begonia, browallia, caenothus, camellia, columnea, cotoneaster, cyclamen, cypress, plumosa fern, gloxinia, Impatiens, juniper, non-bearing mulberry and quince, oxalis, jade and primrose. 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.

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

**TO KILL:** House flies, mosquitoes, gnats (midges), deer flies, stable flies, flying moths (millers), fruit flies-Spray resting areas to reduce annoyance from these pests. 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 area. 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. **Wasps, Hornets, Yellow Jackets, Bees:** Same as directed above for indoor use. Application should be made late in the evening when insects are at rest. 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. Repeat as necessary.

**ANTS AND FLEAS:** Same as directed above for indoor use. **Crickets, silverfish, earwigs, spiders, sowbugs, centipedes and millipedes:** Same as directed above for indoor use. To protect ornamental plants: Spray directly on insects as directed below to kill: aphids, exposed thrips, whiteflies, leafhoppers, Japanese beetles, plant bugs, spittlebugs, two-spotted mites, red spider mites on

althea	maple	rhododendron
white birch	mimosa	spirea
cypress	non-bearing citrus	spruce
dogwood	and cranberry	toyon
euonymous	oak	
forsythia	palm	also:
hemlock	viburnum	mimosa webworm
holly	pine	on
locust	pyracantha	mimosa

To kill army worms, budworms, leaf beetles, gypsy moths, tussock moths, oakworms, sawflies, tent caterpillars, and weevils on the above plants; also slugs on roses; spider mites on chrysanthemums; cutworms on gladiolus and petunia. To kill aphids, exposed thrips, adult whiteflies, leafhoppers, plant bugs, spittlebugs and Japanese beetles on

African violet	falshedera	peony
ageratum	geranium	philodendron
begonia	honeysuckle	queen sago
broadleaf acacia	iris	roses
chrysanthemum	ivy	snapdragon
coleus	marigold	lobelia
daisy	nasturtium	zinnia
daphne		

**CONTACT SPRAY DIRECTIONS FOR ABOVE PESTS:** Hold container 18 inches from the infested plants. Spray in short bursts from one to three seconds or spray at the rate of 1 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. For adult whiteflies and two-spotted mites be sure to direct spray to contact these pests. Thoroughly cover the infested area. Use several repeat applications at two-day intervals if necessary.

**USE WITH CAUTION** on African violet, ash, azalea, Reiger begonia, browallia, caenothus, camellia, columnea, cotoneaster, cyclamen, cypress, plumosa fern, gloxinia, Impatiens, juniper, non-bearing mulberry, flowering quince, oxalis, jade, primrose and rose, including hybrid tea rose. These plants may be subject to leaf or flower burn under certain conditions of use. 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 above, wait 24 hours and check for possible injury.

**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 responsibility, including injury or damage, resulting from its misuse as such, or in combination with other materials.