


Please read instructions on reverse before completing form.

Form Approved. OMB No 2070-0060. Approval expires 11-30-93

(A) 	United States Environmental Protection Agency Office of Pesticide Programs (H7505C) Washington, DC 20460	<input type="checkbox"/> Registration <input type="checkbox"/> Amendment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other	OP# Identifier Number 188482
	Application for Pesticide:		
	Section I		

1. Company/Product Number 432-543	2. EPA Product Manager J. Tavano	3. Proposed Classification <input type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) SBP-1382 Insecticide Transparent Emulsion Spray 0.35%	PM# 10	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) Roussel Uclaf Corporation 95 Chestnut Ridge Road Montvale, NJ 07645 <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is a new address	6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. _____ Product Name _____	

Section II

<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment - Explain below	<input type="checkbox"/> Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____
<input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____	<input type="checkbox"/> "Me Too" Application.
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notification - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Other - explain below.

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

Revised Environmental Hazards Statement as per PR Notice 93-3


NOTIFICATION LABEL NOT REVIEWED PER PR NOTICE 93-3

DATE 7/1/93

Section III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:				2. Type of Container	
Child-Resistant Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes* <input type="checkbox"/> No	Unit Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No	Water Soluble Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input type="checkbox"/> No		<input type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Paper <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____	
* Certification must be submitted.		If "Yes," Unit Package wgt. No per. container.	If "Yes," Package wgt. No per. container.		
3. Location of Net Contents Information <input type="checkbox"/> Label <input type="checkbox"/> Container		4. Size(s) of Retail Container		5. Location of Label Directions <input type="checkbox"/> On Label <input type="checkbox"/> On Labeling accompanying product	
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed To Product <input type="checkbox"/> Lithograph <input type="checkbox"/> Paper glued <input type="checkbox"/> Stenciled			<input type="checkbox"/> Other (_____)		

Section IV

1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)		
Name Sharon M. Johnston	Title Registration Specialist	Telephone No. (Include Area Code) (201) 307-9700
2. Signature 		6. Date Application Received (Stamped)
3. Title Registration Specialist		
4. Typed Name Sharon M. Johnston	5. Date 5-19-93	

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SBP-1382® INSECTICIDE TRANSPARENT EMULSION** SPRAY

**DUAL ACTION INSECT KILLER
KILLS AS CONTACT AND RESIDUAL SPRAY
KILLS ROACHES UP TO FOUR WEEKS**

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*Resmethrin [5-(phenylmethyl)-3-furanyl]methyl 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate..... 0.35% w/w

INERT INGREDIENTS: 99.65%
100.00% w/w

*Cis/trans isomers ratio: max. 30% (±) cis and min. 70% (±) trans.
**U.S. Patent No. 3,883,078.
●Roussel Uclaf's SBP-1382® brand of resmethrin insecticide.
Roussel Uclaf Corp., 95 Chestnut Ridge Road, Montvale, N.J. 07645

PRECAUCION AL CONSUMIDOR: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.
(To the user: If you cannot read English, do not use this product until the label has been fully explained to you.)

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND
STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

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

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing and food stuffs. Remove pets, birds, and cover fish aquariums before use on edible crops. Do not remain in treated areas. Ventilate completely.
Do not use in edible product areas of food processing plants or food commercially prepared or processed. Do not use indoors in the home. Cover all food handling surfaces and cover utensils.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT
If swallowed: Induce vomiting by sticking finger in back of throat. Get medical attention.
In the eyes: Flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical assistance.
On skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD
This product is toxic to fish. For terrestrial uses, do not apply surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not use on conduits, motor housings, junction and switch boxes or other electrical equipment. Do not use on surfaces that can be contacted by humans or animals.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with the directions on the label.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
STORAGE: Do not store this water-base formulation at temperatures below 40°F (4°C).
For Containers 1 Gallon and Under: Store in original container.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: For Containers Over 1 Gallon: Wash container and contents into a waste tank. Do not discharge into water.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL: For Containers 1 Gallon and Under: Wrap container and put in trash.
For Containers Over 1 Gallon: Triple rinse (or equivalent) and dispose of in a sanitary manner. Do not reuse. Do not puncture and dispose of in a sanitary manner approved by State and Local authorities.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE continued on side panel.

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● CAN BE USED IN NON-FOOD AREAS OF FOOD HANDLING ESTABLISHMENTS.

EPA Reg. No. 432-543 EPA Est.: See Lot No For Correlation A 42545-MO-1 P-1/28/91
F 10370-TX-1 P 655-GA-1

NET CONTENTS:
GALLONS ()

**NOTIFICATION
LABEL NOT REVIEWED
PER FR NOTICE 88-9**

DATE: 7/1/93

ROUSSEL UCLAF
Roussel Uclaf Corporation
95 Chestnut Ridge Road
Montvale, New Jersey 07645

Directions for Use (Continued)

DIRECTIONS FOR CONTACT SPRAY AND RESIDUAL SPRAYS: For use in non-food areas of food handling establishments in and around premises of commercial, industrial, office, residential, public, institutional and storage buildings, hotels, motels, homes, preschools, nurseries, day camps, seed houses, packing and processing plants, milk handling areas of milk, cheese and ice cream 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.

Do not use on electrical equipment or on surfaces that can be harmed or stained by water.

INDOORS

SPACE SPRAY: Remove or cover plants. Do not allow the undiluted spray to contact plants because of possible injury.

FLYING INSECTS: To kill house flies, deer flies, stable flies, gnats, cluster flies, vinegar flies, mosquitoes, fruit flies, flying moths (millers): Apply as a space spray. Mix well before using. Fill spray tank. Adjust pressure and nozzle to deliver a fine mist spray. Close all doors and windows. Point nozzle upward and direct the spray mist to all parts of the room especially windows and other light sources which attract these insects. Keep the spray nozzle at all times at least four feet (1.2 m) from fabrics to avoid wetting or staining. Fill the room with mist at the dosage of one fluid ounce per 1000 cu ft of space, (30 ml per 28.3 cu m). Then leave the treated area. Keep the room closed for at least one hour. Ventilate the room when treatment is completed and before re-entry.

CRAWLING INSECTS: To kill 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, cigarette beetles, shiny spider beetles, carpet beetles, grain weevils, Angoumois grain moths). Apply as a contact spray. Mix well before using. Fill spray tank with product. Keep spray nozzle about 8 to 12 inches (20 to 30 cm) from surface to be treated. Adjust pressure and nozzle to deliver a coarse spray with particle size larger than that of the average aerosol. 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.

TO KILL SPIDERS: Spray directly on these pests and use repeated applications to the webbing and all cracks and crevices which harbor spiders.

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TO KILL ANTS: Spray doors, around window frames, ant trails and hills.

TO KILL BEDBUGS & LICE: 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 pests, concentrating on tufts, folds and seams. Repeat as necessary. For persistent infestation, 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 one foot (0.3 m) 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 reinfestation, thoroughly spray the animals bedding and other resting areas until the surface is slightly moist. Treat these areas at the rate of two seconds per linear foot at a distance of 12 to 18 inches (30-46 cm). 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 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.

RESIDUAL SPRAY: Aids in the control of COCKROACHES, CRICKETS, SILVERFISH, ANTS, MILLIPEDES, CENTIPEDES, EARWIGS, GRAIN MITES, SOWBUGS, SPIDERS: Kills for up to 4 weeks. 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 kitchens and bathrooms. In basements, spray hiding places in cracks and crevices, lower walls and dark places. Apply as a coarse wet spray in a 4 to 6 inch (10 to 15 cm) band until area is thoroughly wet but not to the point of run-off. Repeat as necessary.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS INDOORS: In greenhouses, lathouses, homes commercial and institutional buildings, and for indoor landscaping: To control aphids, fungus gnats, leafhoppers, plant bugs, spittlebugs, thrips, and whiteflies on the plants listed below, use the 0.02% spray dilution. To prepare the spray, dilute this product with water as shown in the SPRAY DILUTION CHART. Mix well before using.

SPRAY DILUTION CHART

Amount of Spray Mixture Desired	Volume of EPA-1382 TES 0.02% required to make a 0.02% Spray
8 fl oz (237 ml)	3 tap (15 ml)
16 fl oz (473 ml)	5.5 tap (28 ml)
32 fl oz (946 ml)	2 fl oz (60 ml)
64 fl oz (1,89 L)	4 fl oz (118 ml)
128 fl oz (3,79 L)	7.5 fl oz (222 ml)

Prior to spray application, remove infested plants from living and eating areas, and place in an area not likely to come in contact with pets, children or food. Plants can be returned to original location when leaves dry.

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

Apply the spray to the upper and lower surfaces of plant foliage to the point of run-off. Avoid wetting blossoms if possible. Spray in the late afternoon or evening, when temperatures range from 50°F to 72°F (10°C to 22°C). Repeat applications weekly if necessary.

ageratum	ferns; asparagus	peperomia
aluminum plant	Boston sword	petunia
arrowhead vine	ficus	philodendron
aster	tuchsla	piggy-back plant
azalea	gardenia	poineetle
Baby's tears	geranium	pothos
begonia	heliotrope	prayer plant
black-eyed Susan	hibiscus	purple waffles
bridal veil	hoya	roses
broadleaf acacia	ice plant	rubber plant
calendula	inch plant	salvia
carnations	ivy; German	sedum
Cylindropuntia	grape	shamrock
chrysanthemum	Swedish	snake plant
coleus	English	snapdragon
daisy	marigold	Star-of-Bathlehem
daphne	Moses in cradle	vertena
dracaena	nasturtium	wandering jew
dumbcane	nephthytis	wax plant
Easter lily	oakms	zebra plant
fatsydera		zinnia

USE WITH CAUTION: On African violet, azalea, Reiger begonia, browallia, Tahitian bridal veil, caenothus, camellia, plumosa fern, gloxinia, impatiens, geranium, oxalis, jade, primrose, cyclamen, wax begonia, spider plant, chrysanthemum, Boston fern, and friendship plant.

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 wait 24 hours, and check for possible injury.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE (continued)

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OUTDOORS:

PESTS OUT-OF-DOORS: DO NOT TREAT OR ALLOW THE SPRAY TO CONTACT PLANTS (Lawns, Flowering Plants, Shrubs, Trees, Evergreens, etc.) BECAUSE OF POSSIBLE INJURY.

TO KILL HOUSE FLIES, MOSQUITOES, GNATS, (Midges), DEER FLIES, STABLE FLIES, CLUSTER 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 (46 to 61 cm) from the areas to be treated. Spray these areas with a slow sweeping motion at the rate of from 1 to 3 seconds per cubic yard of space (0.76 cu. m) while moving away from the treated areas. Treat open porches and patios in a similar manner. Spray only when 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 in the late evening when insects are at rest. Aim spray at nest openings in cracks and crevices which may harbor pests, 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.

FIRE ANTS: Kills and temporarily reduces annoyance of these insects. To reduce annoyance from these ants and keep them from entering homes, spray patios, barbecue areas, driveways, door-sills, window sills, other entrance areas, foundations of buildings, ant-hills, mounds, around pools and areas where the ants are noticed. Spray until the area is wet contacting as many insects as possible. This treatment will not kill the colonies but will reduce the immediate population for up to four hours. Repeat as necessary. Avoid contacting plants, shrubbery and large areas of lawns.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS OUTDOORS. To control the pests listed below use the 0.02% spray dilution.

Spray the upper and lower surfaces of plant foliage to the point of run-off. Spray in the late afternoon or evening, when the temperature ranges from 50°F to 72°F (10°C to 22°C) and when there is little or no wind. Spray early in the season or when the pests first appear. Weekly applications may be necessary for heavy infestations. On those plants that will flower during the season, the spray schedule should be completed before blossom formation.

TO KILL: aphids, fungus gnats, gypsy moth, oakworms, elm, spanworms, cicada, inchworms, cankerworms (fall and spring), Japanese beetles, leafhoppers, plant bugs, spittlebugs, thrips, tussock moths and whiteflies on the following trees and shrubs:

althia	forseythia	palm
amaranth	hemlock	pittosporum
aralia	holly	podocarpus
arborvitae	laurel	rhododendron
boxwood	lantana	spirea
bugleweed	laurel	spruce
dogwood	lilac	sweet olive
elm	locust	toyon
euonymus	mimosa	viburnum
flowering maple	oak	yew

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, snapdragon; rose slugs on roses. Spray directly on insects.

TO KILL: aphids, fungus gnats, leafhoppers, inchworms, plant bugs, spittlebugs, thrips, spider mites, and whiteflies on the following plants:

ageratum	daphne	peony
aster	fuchsia	petunia
begonia	gardenia	philodendron
black-eyed Susan	heliotrope	poinsettia
broadleaf acacia	hibiscus	queen sago
calceola	iris	roses
hypoesites	ivy	salvia
coleus	marigold	snapdragon
delay	nasturtium	tobira
		zinnia

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

TO KILL TENT CATERPILLARS: Application should be made when caterpillars are young and tents are first noticed (usually late spring). For best results, apply in the late afternoon or evening when caterpillars have returned to their tents. Aim spray directly at tents, and totally saturate on all sides. Repeat as necessary.

TO KILL GYPSY MOTH CATERPILLARS: Application should be made when caterpillars are young and are first noticed (usually late spring). Spray plants evenly to the point of run-off, applying to both sides of leaves and other areas of plants where insects are suspected. For dense evergreens and shrubs, be sure spray reaches interior leaves and branches.

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.

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

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