



**AgrEvo™**

A company of Hoechst and Schering Berlin

PM 04

432-543

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# SBP-1382® INSECTICIDE TRANSPARENT EMULSION\*\* SPRAY 0.35%

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

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

\*Resmethrin [5-(phenylmethyl)-3-furanyl]methyl  
2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)  
cyclopropanecarboxylate.....0.35% w/w  
OTHER INGREDIENTS: .....99.65%  
100.00%w/w

\*Cis/trans isomers ratio: max. 30%(±)cis and min. 70%(±)trans.  
\*\*U.S. Patent No. 3,683,078.  
†AgrEvo Environmental Health, Inc.'s SBP-1382® brand of resmethrin insecticide.  
SBP-1382 is a registered trademark of AgrEvo Environmental Health, Inc.

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.)

EPA REG. NO. 432-543

EPA EST. NO.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

### FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: Induce vomiting by sticking finger in back of throat or by administration of syrup of Ipecac. Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops or persists.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

See Side Panel For Additional  
Precautionary Statements

NET CONTENTS:

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**ACCEPTED**  
SEP 1998  
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 432-543

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards To Humans & Domestic Animals

### CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid contamination of feed and food stuffs. Remove pets, birds, and cover fish aquariums before space spraying. Do not use on edible crops. Do not remain in treated areas. Ventilate the area when treatment is complete.

Do not use in edible product 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. In the home, cover all food handling surfaces and cover or remove all food and cooking utensils.

### Environmental Hazard

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply this water-based product to condenser, motor housings, junction and switch boxes or other electrical equipment because of possible shock hazard. Do not use on surfaces that can be harmed or stained by water.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in interior plantscapes, ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses or lawns and grounds.

### 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 32°F (0°C).

FOR CONTAINERS 1 GALLON AND UNDER: Store in original container in a locked storage area.

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.

### 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, homes, preschools, nurseries, day camps, seed houses, packaging 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,

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boxcars, and ship cargo holds. Also for use in dog kennels and 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 *Houseflies, 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 (1.2m) 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, Augoumois 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, opening 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.

**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 IN DOG AND CAT PREMISES:** Thoroughly spray the animal's bedding and other resting areas until the surface is slightly moist. Treat these areas at the rate of 2 seconds per linear foot (30 cm) at a distance of 12 to 18 inches (30 to 46 cm). Also spray the entire inside surface of doghouses. Repeat as necessary, thoroughly spraying floors, cracks, crevices and bedding. Hit as many insects directly as possible. For best results, dogs and cats should also be treated with an appropriate insecticide.

**TO KILL WASPS, HORNETS, YELLOW JACKETS, BEES:** Application should be made late in the 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, lowerwalls 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 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 SBP-1382 TES 0.35% required to make a 0.02% Spray
8 fl oz (237 ml)	3 tsp (15 ml)
16 fl oz (473 ml)	5.5 tsp (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 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	pansy
aluminum plant	Boston	peperomia
arrowhead vine	sword	petunia
aster	figus	philodendron
azalea	fuchsia	piggy-back plant
Baby's tears	gardenia	poinsettia
begonia	geranium	pothos
black-eyed Susan	heliotrope	prayer plant
bridal veil	hibiscus	purple waffles
broadleaf acacia	hoya	roses
calendula	ice plant	rubber plant
camations	inch plant	salvia
Christmas cactus	ivy; German	sedum
chrysanthemum	grape	shamrock
coleus	Swedish	snake plant
daisy	English	snapdragon
daphne	marigold	Star-of-Bethlehem
dracaena	Moses in cradle	verbena
dumbcane	nasturtium	wandering jew
Easter lily	nephtytis	wax plant
fatshedera	palms	zebra plant
		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.

**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 trails, 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, shrubs, and lawn areas of lawns.

**ORNAMENTAL PLANTS OUTDOORS:** To control the pests listed below use the 0.99% spray solution.

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 60°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 Moths, 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:

- |                 |           |              |
|-----------------|-----------|--------------|
| althea          | forsythia | palm         |
| amaranth        | hemlock   | pittosporum  |
| aralia          | holly     | podocarpus   |
| arborvitae      | ixora     | rhododendron |
| boxwood         | lantana   | spirea       |
| bugleweed       | laurel    | spruce       |
| dogwood         | lilac     | sweet olive  |
| elm             | locust    | toyon        |
| euonymous       | 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   |
| calendula        | iris       | roses        |
| hypoestes        | ivy        | salvia       |
| coleus           | marigold   | snapdragon   |
| daisy            | nasturtium | tobira       |
|                  |            | zinnia       |

**USE WITH CAUTION:** On African violet, ash, azalea, Reiger begonia, wax begonia, geranium, browallia, columnea, cotoneaster, 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 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.

**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 evergreen 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 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.

**AgrEvo Environmental Health**  
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In case of Medical emergencies or health and safety inquiries or in case of fire, leaking or damaged containers, information may be obtained by calling 1-800-471-0660.

For Product Information Call Toll-Free:  
1-800-331-2867