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432-548

PM 17

JUL 9 1985

Mr. Stuart Locke  
Penick Corp.  
1050 Wall Street, West  
Lyndhurst, NJ 07071

Dear Mr. Locke:

Subject: Label Amendment for SEP-1382 Insecticide Emulsion Transparent  
Spray 0.25%  
EPA Registration No. 432-548

The label amendment proposed in your letter of June 6, 1985, is acceptable. A stamped copy of the labeling has been enclosed for your records.

If you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact me at (703) 557-2690.

Sincerely yours,

Timothy A. Gardner  
Product Manager (17)  
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch  
Registration Division (TS-767)

Enclosure

RD/IRB:JOB:96806:King:RD-26:Kendrick:898-1270:6/28/85:Del.7/11/85:dej

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL	TS-750							
SURNAME	RW King							
DATE	7/2/85							

CONFIDENTIAL UNTIL  
ACCEPTED BY EPA

PROPOSED AMENDMENT

# SBP-1382® INSECTICIDE TRANSPARENT EMULSION\*\* SPI

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

\*† Resmethrin [5-(phenylmethyl)-3-furanyl]methyl 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate ..... 0.25% w/w

INERT INGREDIENTS: ..... 99.75%  
100.00% w/w

\* Cis/trans isomers ratio max. 30% (z) cis and min. 70% (z) trans.  
† U.S. Patent Nos. 3,465,007 and 3,542,828.  
• Penick's SBP-1382® brand of resmethrin insecticide  
\*\* U.S. Patent No. 3,683,078.  
Penick Corporation, 1050 Wall Street West, Lyndhurst, N.J. 07071

**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

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

EPA Reg. No. 432-548

EPA Est. 432-NJ-1

NET CONTENTS

GALLONS ( L)

**PENICK** Penick Corporation

1050 Wall Street West, Lyndhurst, N.J. 07071 USA

ACCEPTED

JUL 9 1985

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the registration number 432-548  
EPA Reg. No. 432-548

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing and food stuffs. Remove pets, birds, and cover fish aquariums. Do not use on edible crops. Do not remain in treated areas. Ventilate completely.

### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed: Induce vomiting by sticking finger in back of throat. Do not use emetics. Get medical attention.  
If in eyes: Flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.  
If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water bodies. Do not use for cleaning or equipment or disposal of wastes. When used on sprayed surfaces into adjacent water.

### PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARD

Do not apply this product in conduits, motor housings, junction boxes, or electrical equipment because of possible shock hazard.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

### 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. Store product in original container in a locked storage area.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** For Containers Over One Gallon: This product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste treatment facility.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** For Containers One Gallon And Under: Triple rinse, wrap container and put in trash.

For Containers Over One Gallon: Triple rinse (or equivalent) and reuse for non-pesticidal purposes. Do not reuse for food, feed, or other uses. Puncture and dispose of in a sanitary manner by State and Local authorities.

Directions for use continued on next page.

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

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**CONFIDENTIAL UNTIL  
ACCEPTED BY EPA**

*PROPOSED AMENDED LABEL*

**Directions for Use (Continued)**

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.

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, 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, 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 15 minutes. 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 spray dilution. Keep spray nozzle about 3 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.

**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, 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 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 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 animal's 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, inthouses, 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.

**EPA Reg. No. 432-548**

**SPRAY DILUTION CHART**

Amount of Spray Mixture Desired	Volume of SPP-1303 TES 0.25% required to make a 0.02% Spray
8 fl oz (237 ml)	4 tsp (20 ml)
16 fl oz (473 ml)	8 tsp (40 ml)
32 fl oz (946 ml)	1 1/2 oz (50 ml)
64 fl oz (1.89 L)	5 1/2 oz (153 ml)
128 fl oz (3.79 L)	10 1/2 oz (311 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	fern: asparagus	gerany
aluminum plant	Boston	geranium
arrowhead vine	sword	potunia
aster	ficus	philodendron
azalea	huchala	piggy-back plant
Baby's Tears	gardenia	polka-dot
begonia	geranium	pathos
black-eyed Susan	hellebore	prayer plant
bridal veil	hibiscus	purple waffle
broadleaf acacia	hoys	roses
calendula	ice plant	rubber plant
carnations	inch plant	sabro
Christmas cactus	ivy: German	sedum
chrysanthemum	grape	shamrock
coleus	Swedish	snake plant
daylily	English	snapdragon
daphne	marigold	Star-of-Bethlehem
dracaena	Moss in Cradle	verbena
dumbcane	nasturtium	wandering Jew
Easter Lily	nephthytis	wax plant
fatsihedera	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.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE (continued)**

EPA Reg. No. 432-548

**OUTDOORS**

**PESTS OUT-OF-DOORS: DO NOT TREAT OR ALLOW THE 0.25% SPRAY TO CONTACT PLANTS** (Lawns, Flowering Plants, Shrubs, Trees, Evergreens, etc.) **BECAUSE OF POSSIBLE INJURY.**

**TO KILL HOUSE FLIES, MOSQUITOES, GNATS (Midges), BEER 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, 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 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	phlox
aralia	holly	podocarpus
arbutus	loxosiphon	rhododendron
boxwood	lantana	spirea
bugleweed	laurel	spruce
dogwood	lilac	sweet olive
elm	locust	teyoni
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; leaf beetles 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; 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	plumbago
broadleaf acacia	hibiscus	queen sage
calendula	iris	roses
hypocistis	ivy	salvia
coleus	marigold	snapdragon
daisy	nasturtium	tabacco
		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.

**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.