

A company of Hoechst and Schering, Berlin

432-548

## SBP-1382<sup>®</sup> INSECTICIDE TRANSPARENT EMULSION\*\* SPRAY 0.25%

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

### **ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

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*‡Resmethrin [5-(phenylmethyl)-	3-furanyl]	
methyl 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)		
cyclopropanecarboxylate	0.25% w/w	
OTHER INGREDIENTS:		
	100.00% w/w	

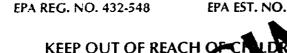
\*Cistrans isomers ratio: max. 30%(±)cis and min. 70%(±)trans. \*\*U.S. Patent No. 3,683,078.

#AgEvo 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.)



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

FIRST AID

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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# 9/3/9/8 Berlin ACCEPTED



Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 432-548

### 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.

### **Environmental Hazards**

This product is toxic to fish. For terretsrial uses, do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. When used on ships, do not wash or flush freshly sprayed surfaces into adjacent waters.

### Physical And Chemical Hazards

Do not apply this product in conduct and a moust as junctions, and switch boxes or other exctral expirment because of possible shock hazard.

## DIRECTED ISHOR USE

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

Not for the 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).

Pesticide Disposal: 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.

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, offico, 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, sujtermarkets, restaurants, bottling plants, canneries, flour and reco 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 tidog kennels and horse stables. In horse stables, not for application if horses will be used for food. 1

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## SBP-1382

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 it 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.

### TRAWLING 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, CIGA-RETTE 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.

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 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 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, SIL-VERFISH, 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 areas is thoroughly wet but not to the point of run-off. Repeat as necessary.

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#### **ORNAMENTAL PLANTS INDOORS**

IN HOMES, COMMERCIAL AND INSTITUTIONAL BLILDINGS. AND FOR INDOORLANDSCAPING: 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	Volume of SBP-1382 TES 0.25%	
Mixture Desired	required to make a 0.02% 5prav	
8 fl oz (237 ml)	4 tsp (20 mi)	
16 fl oz (473 ml)	8 tsp (40 ml)	
32 fl oz (946 ml)	3 fl oz (89 ml)	
64 fl oz (1.89 L)	5.5 fl oz (163 ml)	
128 fl oz (3.79 L)	10.5 fl 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 foor 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 ioliageto 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
0	aluminum plant	Baston	peperomia
s	arrowhead vine	sword	petunia
5.	aster	ficus	ohilodendrun
	azalea	fuchsia	piggy-back plant
g	Baby's Tears	gardenia	poinsettia
-	begonia	geranium	pothos
	black-eyed Susan	heliotrope	prayer plant
S:	bridal veil	hibiscus	purple waffies
	broadleaf acacia	hoya	roses
ntil	calendula	ice plant	rubber plant
f 2	camations	inch plant	salvia
(30	Christmas cactus	ivy: German	sedum
es.	chrysanthemum	grape	shamrock
	coleus	Śwedish	snake plant
æs	daisy	English	snapdragan
est	daphne	marigold	Star-of-Betniehend
ate -	dracaena	Moses in Cradle	verbena
, ,	dumbcane	nasturtium	wandering in
	Easter lily	nephthytis	wax plan(
	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, pfintrose, cyclamen, wax begonia, spider plant, chrysanthemum, Boston fern, and friendship plant.

## SBP-1382

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 tew plants as described, wait 24 hours, and check for possible injury.

### 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), 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 rest 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, CEN-TIPEDES, AND MILLIPEDES: Same as directed above for indoor use.

FIRE ANTS: Kills and temporarily reduces annoyate or base insects. To reduce annoyance from these atterand weep them from entering homes, spray patios, barbeere struss threeways, door sills, window sills, other entailed attacts foundations of buildings, ant trails, mounds should pools and theas where the ants are noticed. Spray unit the arts is which the colonies but will reduce the immediate boys lation for up to four hours. Receat as necessary Avoid or fracting plants, shrubbery and large areas of lawns.

ORNAMENTATE 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 neavy 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, OAK-WORMS, ELM SPANWORMS, CICADA, INCHWORMS, CAN-KERWORMS (FALL AND SPRING), JAPANESE BEETLES, LEAF-HOPPERS, PLANT BUGS, SPITTLEBUGS, THRIPS, TUSSOCK MOTHS AND WHITEFLIES ON THE FOLLOWING TREES AND SHRUBS:

althea
amaranth
aralia
arborvitae
boxwood
bugleweed
dogwood
elm

forsythia hemlock holly ixora lantana laurel lilac locust palm pittosporum podocarpus rhododendron spirea spruce sweet olive toyon

euonymous	mimosa	vibumum
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, snapdragons; Rose Slugs on roses. Spray directly on insects.

TO KILL APHIDS, FUNGUS GNATS, LEAFHOPPERS, INCH-WORMS, 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	queer sago
calendula	iris	roses
hypoestes	ivy	salvia
coleus	marigold	🔺 snapdragon
daisy	nasturtium	tobira
		innia.

USE WITH CAUTION: on outside virial, ash, azalea, Reiger begonia, wax beletaia, oranic h, orowallia, columnea, cotoneaster, caenorius sam lin plumosa fem, gloxinia, impatiens, junger, northear ag mulberry and quince, oxalis, jade, plumose, sixclamentand cypress.

USERVILL TENT CATERPILLARS: Application should be made within caterpillars are young and tents are first noticed (usually ate 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.

may be obtained by calling 1-800-471-0660.

For Product Information Call Toll-Free:

1-800-331-2867

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AgrEvo Environmental Health 95 Chestnut Ridge Road Montvale, NJ 07645 In case of Medical emergencies cr:health and safety inquiries or in case of firo, leaking or damaged containers, information