



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

Sharon M. Johnston  
ROUSSEL UCLAF CORP.  
95 Chestnut Ridge Road  
Montvale, NJ 07645

OFFICE OF  
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND  
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

SUBJECT: Label Amendment Submission of 10/08/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7  
EPA Reg. No. 432-559  
INTERCEPT INSECT CONTROL ROSE, FLORAL AND FLORAL  
SPRAY

Dear Registrant:

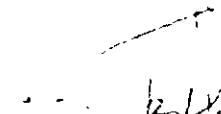
The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, successfully **REMOVES THE PRODUCT FROM THE SCOPE** of PR Notice 93-7 once the comments (if any) on the attached sheet are addressed. Other than the alterations (if any) listed on the attached sheet, no further alterations to the labeling are necessary to reflect the requirements of the Worker Protection Standard.

Since your amendment proposes to delete uses directly and/or to delete uses implicitly through the use of exclusionary statements, the Agency will publish in the Federal Register a notice of receipt of your amendment to delete uses, as required by section 6(f)(1) of FIFRA. The Agency will defer action for 90 days from the date of the Federal Register notice to give affected minor users an opportunity to try to persuade you to retain the uses(s). When the comment period has expired, the Agency will approve the amendment unless you have withdrawn it, and stamp the amended labeling "accepted." Your stamped-accepted labeling will then be sent to you.

As described in Supplement A of PR Notice 93-11 (self-verification option), you may sell and distribute product bearing the submitted labeling before you receive a copy of your stamped-accepted labeling. Note that your registration is not amended until the comment period required by section 6(f)(1) of FIFRA has expired and the Agency has approved the amendment. Therefore, you may withdraw your proposed amendment at any time during the comment period and until you receive your stamped-accepted labeling.

Sincerely,

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

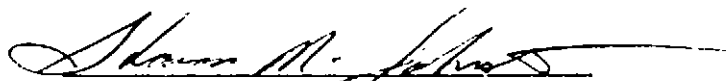
  
James Tompkins, Deputy Chief  
Registration Support Branch  
Registration Division (7505W)



Recycled/Recycles  
Printed with Soy/Canola ink on paper that  
contains at least 50% recycled fiber

Certification when deviations are proposed:

I certify that the revised labeling being submitted for this product is in complete accordance with the labeling requirements of PR Notice 93-7, which reflects the requirements of EPA's labeling regulations for worker protection statements (40 CFR part 156, subpart K), except where noted. I have, in one or more places in the revised labeling, proposed changes that deviate from the exact language or location specified in the PR Notice. I have identified all such statements by highlighting them in a way that distinguishes them from any other label revisions. I have attached an explanation for each proposed deviation. I have proposed no changes to this labeling other than those required to comply with 40 CFR part 156, subpart K. I understand that EPA cannot guarantee to render its decision on revised labeling not in complete conformance with PR Notice 93-7 by April 21, 1994. I understand that it would be a violation of FIFRA if I or my supplemental registrants were to sell or distribute this product after April 21, 1994, without amended labeling complying with the requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K.



Sharon M. Johnston  
Registration Specialist  
Roussel Uclaf Corporation

10-8-93

Date

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# InterCept Insect control Rose, Floral and Floral Spray

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

## ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*Resmethrin [5-(phenylmethyl)-3-furanyl] methyl 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl) cyclopropanecarboxylate	0.08%
Pyrethrins	0.02%
#Piperonyl Butoxide, Technical	0.02%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	99.88%
	100.00%

\*Cis/trans isomers ratio: max. 30% (±) cis and min. 70% (±) trans.  
#Roussel Uclaf Corporation's SBP-1332® brand of resmethrin insecticide  
#Equivalent to 0.016% (butylcarbityl)(6-propylpiperonyl) ether and 0.004% related compounds.

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. 432-559

EPA Est. No.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION**

## STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

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

**See Side Panel for Additional  
Precautionary Statements**

## NET CONTENTS:

Roussel Uclaf Corporation  
95 Chestnut Ridge Road  
Montvale, NJ 07645

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
In EPA Letter Dated

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

432-559

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

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. Remove pets and cover fish aquariums before spraying.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to fish. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated sites may be hazardous to fish in adjacent waters. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

## PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not apply this water-based product in conduits, 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.

## STORAGE & 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: FOR CONTAINERS 1 GALLON AND UNDER: Do not reuse empty container. Wrap container and put in trash.  
FOR CONTAINERS OVER ONE 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.

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 landscapes, ornamental gardens or parks, or on golf courses or lawns and grounds.

For use in non-food areas indoors and outside premises of hotels, motels, homes, preschools, apartment buildings, commercial, office, institutional and storage buildings, recreational buildings, boats, ship cabins, and hospitals. IN HOSPITALS, remove patients prior to treatment. Ventilate rooms for two hours before returning patients.

This product can be used in non-food areas only, such as corridors, offices, foyers, lavatories, garages, utility rooms and basements, of packaging and processing plants, milk handling areas of milk plants, milk storage rooms, egg processing plants, supermarkets, restaurants, bottling plants, canneries, flour and feed mills, and bakeries.

Also, for use in and around campers, mobil homes, buses and automobiles. This product can be used in cargo planes, trucks, boxcars and ship cargo holds only if the vehicles are not used for transport of food or food products at any time.

Also, for use in dog kennels and horse stables. In horse stables, not for application if horses are to be used for food. Do not spray on horses and dogs. Do not spray dog and horse food or feed items.

Note to pest control operators: One gallon (3.79 L) of spray is sufficient to treat 1500 linear feet (457 meters) with a 6 inch (15.2 cm) spray band.

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## INDOORS

**CONTACT SPRAY:** Flying insects - To kill House Flies, Blackflies, Mosquitoes, Cluster Flies, Gnats, Fruit Flies, Flying Moths (millers): Apply as a space spray. Mix well before using. Fill spray tank with spray dilution. Adjust pressure and nozzle to deliver a fine spray. Apply as a contact spray, hitting insects directly where possible. Keep the spray nozzle at all times at least four feet from fabrics to avoid wetting or staining. Repeat as necessary.

**CRAWLING INSECTS:** To kill Cockroaches (Waterbugs), Crickets, Silverfish, Earwigs, Spiders, Sowbugs (Pillbugs), Centipedes, 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, Indian Meal Moths). Apply as a contact spray. Mix well before using. Fill spray tank with spray. 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, 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 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 SPIDERS:** Spray directly on these pests and use repeated applications to the webbing and all cracks and crevices which harbor spiders.

**TO KILL ANTS - Including Fire Ants:** Spray doors, around window frames, and other points of entry. Spray ant trails, nests, and hills contacting as many ants directly as possible.

**ORNAMENTAL PLANTS INDOORS:** in homes, commercial and institutional buildings, and for indoor landscaping: To control Aphids\*, Fungus Gnats, Leafhoppers, Red Spider Mites, Plant Bugs, Spittle bugs, Thrips, and Whiteflies on the plants listed below.

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 systems, 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° to 72°F (10° to 22°C). Repeat application weekly if necessary.

Ageratum	Ferns: Asparagus	Peperomia
Aluminum Plant	Boston	Petunia
Arrowhead Vine	Sword	Philodendron
Aster	Ficus	Piggy-back Plant
Azalea	Fuchsia	Poinsettia
Baby's Tears	Gardenia	Pothos
Begonia	Geranium	Prayer Plant
Black-Eyed Susan	Heliotrope	Purple Violets
Bridal Veil	Hibiscus	Rubber Plant
Broadleaf Acacia	Roses	Salvia
Calendula	Hoya	Serium
Carnations	Ice Plant	Shamrock
Christmas Cactus	Inch Plant	Sneke Plant
Chrysanthemum	Ivy: German	Snap dragon
Coleus	Grape	Star-of-Bethlehem
Daisy	Swedish	Verbena
Daphne	English	Wandering Jew
Dracaena	Marigold	Wax Plant
Dumbcane	Moses in Cradle	Zebra Plant
	Nasturtium	

Easter Lily  
Fatshedera

Nephthytis  
Palms  
Pansy

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, geranium, 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 above, wait 24 hours, and check, for possible injury.

## OUTDOORS

**Premises:** For use around residential, commercial and institutional buildings, gardens, yards, patios, mobile homes and campers. To control the pests listed below:

**TO KILL HOUSE FLIES, MOSQUITOES, GNATS (MIDGES), CLUSTER FLIES, BLACK FLIES, FLYING MOTHS (MILLERS), FRUIT FLIES:** Spray resting areas to reduce annoyance from these pests. Hold sprayer 18 to 24 inches (46 to 61 cm) from areas to be treated. Spray these areas with a slow sweeping motion at the rate of from 1 to 3 seconds per cubic yard (0.76 m) of space, 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.

**ANTS:** Same as directed above for indoor use.

**FIRE ANTS:** Kills and temporarily reduces annoyance of these insects. To reduce annoyance from ants and keep them from entering homes, spray patios, barbecue areas, driveways, entryways, doorsills, window sills, other entrance areas, foundations of buildings, ant trails, around pools and areas where 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.

**CRICKETS, SILVERFISH, EARWIGS, SPIDERS, SOWBUGS AND CENTIPEDES:** Same as directed above for indoor use.

**ORNAMENTAL PLANTS OUTDOORS:** To control the pests listed below, 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° to 72°F (10° 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, Cankworms (Fall and Spring), Climbing Cutworms, Japanese Beetles, Leafhoppers, Plant Bugs, Spittlebugs, Thrips, Tussock Moths, and Whiteflies on the following trees and shrubs:

Althaea	Forsythia	Palm
Amaranth	Hemlock	Pittosporum
Aralia	Holly	Podocarpus
Arbutus	Ixora	Rhododendron
Boxwood	Lantana	Spirea
Bugleweed	Laurel	Spruce
Dogwood	Lilac	Sweet Olive
Elm	Locust	Toyon
Euonymus	Mimosa	Viburnum
Flowering Maple	Oak	Yew

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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	Gladiola	Poinsettia
Broadleaf Acacia	Heliotrope	Queen Sago
Calendula	Hibiscus	Roses
Hypanthes	Iris	Salvia
Coleus	Ivy	Snapdragon
Daisy	Marigold	Tobira
	Nasturtium	Zinnia

USE WITH CAUTION: On African violet, ash, azalea, Reiger begonia, wax begonia, geranium, browallia, columbia, 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 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; apply 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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