

SBP-1382®/ALLETHRIN/ PIPERONYL BUTOXIDE INSECTICIDE

AQUEOUS PRESSURIZED SPRAY 0.2%+0.16%+0.65%

Authorized by USDA for use in edible product areas of official establishments operating under the Meat, Poultry, Shell Egg Grading and Egg Products Inspection Programs.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*† Resmethrin[5-(phenylmethyl)-3-furanyl]methyl 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate	0.2000%w/w
Allethrin (allyl Homolog of Cinerin I)	0.1625%
**Piperonyl Butoxide, technical	0.6500%

INERT INGREDIENTS:	98.9875%
	100.0000%w/w

*Cis/trans isomers ratio: max. 30% (±)cis. and min. 70% (±)trans.
 †U.S. Patent Nos. 3,465,007 and 3,542,928.
 *Penick's SBP-1382® brand of resmethrin insecticide.
 Penick Corp., 1050 Wall Street West, Lyndhurst, N.J. 07071
 **Equivalent to 0.52% (Butylcarbityl)(6-Propylpiperonyl) ether and 0.13% related compounds.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
 SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Do not apply directly to food. In commercial food handling facilities, cover or remove any food and food processing equipment during application. Do not apply while food processing is underway. After space spraying in bakeries and other food processing plants, wash all equipment, benches, shelving, etc. where exposed food will be handled, thoroughly with an effective cleaning compound and rinse with potable water. In the home, all food processing surfaces and utensils should be covered during treatment, or thoroughly washed before use. Remove pets, birds and cover fish aquariums before spraying.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT
 For skin and eyes: In case of contact immediately flush eyes and skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS
 Contents under pressure. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Exposure to temperatures above 130°F (54.5°C) may cause bursting. Do not apply this product in conduits, motor housings, junction and switch boxes or other electrical equipment because of possible shock hazards.

A Synthetic pyrethroid for controlling the following flying and crawling insects in and around households, greenhouses, buildings, vehicles, boats, kennels and stables.

FLYING INSECTS	CRAWLING INSECTS	PLANT PESTS
house flies	cockroaches	aphids
mosquitoes	waterbugs	rips
gnats (midges)	bedbugs	whiteflies
deer flies	ticks	leafhoppers
stable flies	ants	two-spotted mites
flying moths (millers)	crickets	plant bugs
fruit flies	silverfish	spittlebugs
wasps	boxelder bugs	lace bugs
hornets		Japanese beetles
yellow jackets		minute weevils
bees		red spider mites
		armyworms
		cutworms
		beetweevils

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

Storage: Keep in locked storage area.
Container Disposal: Replace cap and discard container in trash.

FOR USE INDOORS AND OUTSIDE PREMISES OF HOTELS, MOTELS, HOMES, PRESCHOOLS, NURSERIES, DAY CAMPS, GREENHOUSES, LATHHOUSES, SEED HOUSES, FOOD HANDLING ESTABLISHMENTS, PACKAGING AND PROCESSING PLANTS, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, OFFICE, INSTITUTIONAL AND STORAGE BUILDINGS, MILK HANDLING AREAS OF MILK 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. VENTILATE ROOMS FOR 2 HOURS BEFORE RETURNING PATIENTS. 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 SPRAY DOG AND HORSE FOOD OR FEED ITEMS.

Shake well before using. Remove protective cap. Aim spray opening away from person. Push button to spray.

INDOORS: For use in households, commercial and institutional buildings, greenhouses and lathhouses, campers, mobile homes, vehicles and boats, as listed above.

EPA Reg. No. 432-626 SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING EPA Est. 432-NJ-1 FEB 10 1986 85-276

NET CONTENTS: Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, by the pesticide laws under EPA Reg. No. 432-626

PENICK Penick Corporation
 1050 Wall Street West, Lyndhurst, NJ 07071 USA

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Continued on reverse side)

Directions for use (continued)

TO KILL FLYING INSECTS: House flies, mosquitoes, gnats (midges), deer flies, stable flies, flying moths (millers), fruit flies. Close all doors and windows. Point nozzle upward. Direct spray mist to all parts of the room, especially windows and other light sources which attract these insects. Fill the room with mist, then leave the treated area. Keep the room closed for at least 15 minutes. Ventilate the room when treatment is completed.

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.

TO KILL CRAWLING INSECTS: Fleas, cockroaches (waterbugs), crickets, silverfish, boxelder bugs, earwigs, spiders, sowbugs, centipedes, millipedes, grain mites and grain insects (adults and accessible stages of confused flour beetles, red flour beetles, saw-toothed grain beetles, shiny spider beetles, carpet beetles, grain weevils, Angoumois grain moths, Indian meal moths): 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.

GRAIN INSECTS: For control of the insect pests listed above, remove and destroy infested grain, cereal and flour. Avoid contamination of other food and foodstuffs in the area by removing before spraying. Spray directly on exposed stages and into cracks and crevices where grain insects may be hiding. In homes, dispose of all infested products. The shelves and drawers should be cleaned and thoroughly sprayed so as to contact all pests, and covered with shell paper after allowing the shelves to dry. Any utensils that are contacted with spray should be washed before using. 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 & TICKS ON DOGS, CATS & 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 away while spraying. Apply until hair is thoroughly moist. Do not spray 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 2 seconds per linear foot (0.3m) at a distance of 12 to 18 inches (30 to 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 PROTECT ORNAMENTAL PLANTS in greenhouses, lathouses, homes, commercial and institutional buildings and for indoor landscaping: Spray directly on insects as directed below to kill aphids, exposed thrips, whiteflies, lace bugs, leafhoppers, plant bugs, spittlebugs, two-spotted mites, red spider mites, spider mites, cutworms and rose slugs on the following plants:

African violet	dumbcane	mayten tree
ageratum	fatihedera	nasturtium
amaranth	asparagus fern	petunia
false aralia	luchnia	philodendron
begonia	geranium	prithos
Christmas cactus	heliotrope	rose
chrysanthemum	hibiscus	snapdragon
cockscornb	impatiens	silver vase
coleus	ivy	toyon
gold dust croton	jade	verbena
cup flower	Jacob's ladder	umbrella tree
daisy	lilac	wax plant
daphne	lobelia	zinnia
dracaena	marigold	

CONTACT SPRAY FOR PESTS LISTED ABOVE: Hold container 18 inches (46 cm) from infested plants. Spray in short bursts from one to three seconds, or spray at the rate of 1 linear foot (0.3 m) of growth per second. Direct spray to all sides covering foliage until slightly moist. Avoid heavy wetting. Repeat as necessary to obtain control. If application is made indoors, remove infested plants from living and eating areas prior to spray application. Spray several plants at once and in an area not likely to come in contact with pets, children or food. When leaves dry, plants can be returned to original position. If plant removal is not possible, remove or cover exposed food and food handling surfaces, including utensils. Shut off ventilating systems, air ducts and air conditioning equipment. Avoid spray contact with surrounding surfaces in area. Leave the sprayed area after treatment and ventilate.

USE WITH CAUTION on African violet, ash, azalea, Reiger begonia, browallia, caenothus, camellia, columnea, cotoneaster, cyclamen, cypress, plumosa fern, gloxinia, impatiens, juniper, non-bearing mulberry and quince, oxalis, jade and primrose. As with all plants 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.

OUTDOORS: For use around residential, commercial and institutional buildings, gardens, greenhouses, yards, patios, mobile homes, campers, boats and swimming pools for controlling household and plant pests listed below.

To kill house flies, mosquitoes, gnats (midges), deer flies, stable 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 shrubs, bushes and grassy areas. Spray these areas with a slow sweeping motion at the rate of from 1 to 3 seconds per cubic yard (0.77 m³) of space while moving away from the treated areas. Treat open porches and patios in a similar manner. Spray only when the air is still. Allow spray to dissipate before occupying the treated area. Repeat as necessary.

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Wasps, hornets, yellow jackets, bees: Same as directed above for indoor use. Application should be made late in the evening when insects are at rest. Aim spray at nest openings in ground, bushes, and in cracks and crevices which may harbor nests, 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, boxelder bugs, spiders, sowbugs, centipedes, and millipedes: Same as directed above for indoor use. **TO PROTECT ORNAMENTAL PLANTS:** Spray directly on insects as directed below to kill aphids, exposed thrips, whiteflies, leafhoppers, Japanese beetles, plant bugs, spittlebugs, two-spotted mites, red spider mites, lace bugs on:

ailthea	maple	rhododendron
white birch	mimosa	spirea
cypress	non-bearing citrus	spruce
dogwood	and cranberry	toyon
eunonymous	oak	
forsythia	palm	also:
hemlock	viburnum	mimosa webworm
holly	pine	on mimosa
locust	pyracantha	

To kill armyworms, budworms, leaf beetles, gypsy moths, tussock moths, oakworms, sawflies, tent caterpillars, and weevils on the above plants: also rose slugs on roses, spider mites on chrysanthemums, cutworms on gladiolus and petunia. To kill aphids, exposed thrips, adult whiteflies, leafhoppers, plant bugs, spittlebugs, lace bugs and Japanese beetles on:

African violets	daphne	nasturtium
ageratum	fatihedera	peony
begonia	geranium	philodendron
broadleaf acacia	honeysuckle	queen sago
chrysanthemum	iris	roses
coleus	ivy	snapdragon
daisy	marigold	tobira
		zinnia

Contact Spray Directions For Above Pests: Hold container 18 in (46 cm) from the infested plants. Spray in short bursts from 1 to 3 seconds or spray at the rate of 1 linear foot (0.3m) of growth per second. Direct spray to all sides covering foliage until slightly moist. Avoid heavy wetting. Repeat as necessary to obtain control. For adult whiteflies and two-spotted mites be sure to direct spray to contact pests. Thoroughly cover the infested area. Use several repeat applications at two-day intervals, if necessary.

Use With Caution: on African violet, ash, azalea, Reiger begonia, browallia, caenothus, camellia, columnea, cotoneaster, cyclamen, cypress, plumosa fern, gloxinia, impatiens, juniper, non-bearing mulberry, flowering quince, oxalis, jade, primrose and rose, including hybrid tea rose. These plants may be subject to leaf and flower burn under certain conditions of use. 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.

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.