

APR 03 1991

Herbert M. Hohn
Boyle-Midway Household Products, Inc.
1655 Valley Rd.
Wayne, NJ 07016

Dear Mr. Hohn:

Subject: Allethrin Registration Standard
Black Flage Gypsy Moth and Caterpillar Insect Killer,
EPA Reg. No. 475-230
Submission dated September 27, 1988

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable subject to the comments listed below. Five copies of the finished labeling must be submitted prior to releasing the product for shipment.

Delete petroleum distillate from the active ingredient label declaration as was specified in your submission of February 9, 1990 (Phase 2 Response, Active to Inert Change in Status).

Sincerely,

RFM
Richard F. Mountfort
Product Manager (10)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

Response to "Reregistration of Pesticide Products
Containing Allethrin Stereoisomers as the Active
Ingredient", EPA Reg. No. 475-230

Submitted by Boyle-Midway Household
Products, Inc., 9/27/88

Changes to Labeling: Deletion of "(allyl homolog
of Cinerin I)" (see (A))

Addition of Environmental
Hazards copy (see (B))

Front Panel: Black, Yellow Type;
Red, White Background

Back Panel:
Black, Red, Yellow Type,
White Background

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

APR 03 1991

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, 16 U.S.C. 1361 et seq.,
registered under EPA Reg. No. 475-230



Gypsy Moth AND Caterpillar INSECT KILLER



BEST AVAILABLE COPY

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
d-trans Allethrin	0.30%
Piperonyl Butoxide, technical	1.50%
Petroleum Distillates	3.00%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	95.20%
	100.00%

*Equivalent to 1.28% (butylcarbyl) (6-propylpiperonyl)
ether and 0.30% related compounds

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See Rear Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements

NET WT 15 OZ 425g



GYPSY MOTH AND CATERPILLAR Insect Killer

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Cover or remove exposed foods. Do not spray on humans or pets.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands, swamps, bays, marshes, and estuaries. Drift from treated areas may be hazardous to organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Spray ornamental plants from 4 to 6 feet away.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS: Contents under pressure. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Exposure to temperatures above 130°F may cause bursting. Avoid freezing.

For Household Use Only—DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

DISPOSAL: Do not reuse empty container. Wrap container and put in trash collection.

Gypsy Moths are a severe insect problem. The caterpillar stage is the most destructive. The Gypsy Moth caterpillar feeds on many types of tree foliage and a large population can cause severe defoliation. Use Black Flag Gypsy Moth & Caterpillar Insect Killer in conjunction with the following simple procedures:

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING. Hold container 4-6 feet away when spraying foliage. Use when air is still. Fog will reach approximately 6 to 8 feet.

SPRAY CATERPILLAR DIRECTLY

The majority of Gypsy Moth caterpillars first emerge during April-May. During these early stages, spray Black Flag Gypsy Moth & Caterpillar Insect Killer up into small trees and bushes looking for caterpillars where they are feeding on foliage. As caterpillars grow they will migrate down the trunks of trees during daytime and rest under bark and ab ground level. At this stage, the Gypsy Moth caterpillar should be sprayed directly.

SPRAY ADULT GYPSY MOTH

From June through September, caterpillars pupate into adult moths, found on tree trunks, walls and foundations, wood piles and surrounding areas. The male Gypsy Moth flies but the female does not. All moths should be sprayed directly with Black Flag Gypsy Moth & Caterpillar Insect Killer whenever possible in order to control the mating and further development of the destructive caterpillar.

DESTROY EGG MASSES

Gypsy Moths deposit large egg masses in many protected locations around or on homes including bark flaps, crevices, wood piles, walls and foundations, tops of trees, etc. during the months of June and July and remain during the winter months. All egg masses should be scraped off wherever they can be found and destroyed before young caterpillars emerge.

BOYLE-MIDWAY, INC.

NEW YORK, N.Y. 10017

Made in U.S.A.

EPA Reg. 475-230

EPA Est. 475-CA-1, NJ-1, CA-1, N-1

(See code on bottom)

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