

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

8/1 5 4-7-92
1/1/92

MAY 1 1992

Mr. William H. Metzger
Realex
Division of United Industries Corporation
P.O. Box 15842
St. Louis, MO 63114

Dear Mr. Metzger:

Subject: Label Revision-Conversion of Petroleum Distillates from
Active to Inert Status
EPA Registration Number 478-46
Submission dated April 22, 1992

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely,

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

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL							
SURNAME							
DATE							

Directions for Use:

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Hold container upright and at least 18 inches from foliage. Point valve opening away from you and press down. Begin early—Make first application when insects first appear. Fog with a slow sweeping motion to cover upper and lower leaf surfaces and stems. For dense growth, spray from both sides. For Corn Ear Worm, spray into corn silk, and make three or four applications at two or three day intervals. Reapply immediately after rain. For best results, spray early in the morning or evening when air is still. Regular light sprayings are better than single heavy treatments. Repeat as necessary, generally at 7 day intervals. Stop use 1 day before harvest. Do not spray when temperature exceeds 90°F.

To Control Aphids, Spider Mites, Thrips, White Flies, Rose Chafers, Climbing Cutworms, Leaf Hopper Nymphs, Japanese Beetles, Lace Bugs and Lygus Bugs on houseplants, roses & ornamentals, evergreens & deciduous shrubs and vines.

Houseplants—Remove plants from house. Hold container 18 inches from foliage. Spray with a slow sweeping motion. Avoid wetting foliage. To treat houseplants such as African Violets, Philodendron, Geraniums, Begonias, etc.

Trees and Shrubs—When infested, spray smaller evergreens, deciduous trees and shrubs as rhododendrons, pines, spruces, hemlock, yews, arborvitae, junipers, holly, podocarpus, boxwood, laurel, lilac, spirea, dogwood, palm, tree mimosa, hoya, viburnum, euonymus, oaks, maples, locust, forsythia, althea for control of aphids and other pests listed above.

Roses and Flowers—Spray Roses and Azaleas, Chrysanthemums, Aster's, Marigolds, Petunias, Nasturtiums, Gladioli, Salvia, Dahlias, Delphiniums, Iris, Snapdragons, and other flowering plants.

FOR INSECT CONTROL ON VEGETABLES

To Control Aphids, Bean Leaf Beetles, Cucumber Beetles, Mexican Bean Beetles, Tomato Fruit Worms, Colorado Potato Beetles, Japanese Beetles.

Vegetables: Tomatoes, beans, cabbage, potatoes, corn, peas, cucumbers and peppers.



Use up to
day before harvest

PROTECTS: Tomatoes, Roses,
Flowers, Vegetables, Shrubs

Active Ingredients:
Pyrethrins 0.02%
*Piperonyl butoxide, technical 0.02%
Inert Ingredients 99.96%

* Consists of 0.016% (butylcarbitol) (5-propylpiperonyl) ether and 0.004% related compounds

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

See back panel for additional precautionary statements

NET WT. 15 oz. (426 g)

STORAGE AND I
Store in a cool area an
Discard container in tr

PRECAUTI
Hazards to Hum
CAUTION: Harmful
contact with skin, eyes
or spray mist. Wash th
handling. Avoid contain

Statement of Pra
If swallowed: Call a p
Immediately. Give one
INDUCE VOMITING. N
unconscious person. If
Get medical attention f
skin: Wash with plenty
attention if irritation de
Remove victim to fresh
indicated.

Physical or Chem
Contents under pressu
open flame. Do not pu
Exposure to temperatu
bursting.

NOTICE: Buyer assum
use not in accordance

Questions or comme
weekdays 9-5 Central

Manufactured in the U
Reallex
Division of United Indu
St. Louis, MO 64113-5

EPA Reg. No. 478-46
EPA Est. No. 9688-MC

Form No. REG/A1 ©