

CHASE — MM HOUSE & GARDEN INSECT KILLER FORMULA 3

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Cover or remove exposed foods. Avoid contamination of cooking utensils and food preparation areas. Remove pets, birds and cover aquariums before spraying.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS:

Contents under pressure. Do not puncture, do not use near heat or open flame. Exposure to temperatures above 130°F may cause bursting.

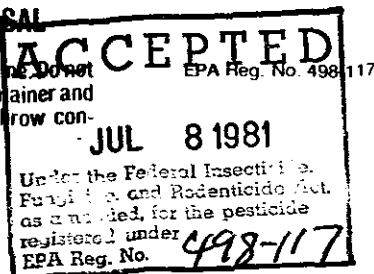
DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Use in areas: Food should be removed or covered during treatment. All food processing surfaces should be covered during treatment or thoroughly cleaned before using. When using this product in these areas, apply only when the facility is not in operation.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not store near heat or open flame. Do not reuse empty container. Wrap container and put in trash collection. Never throw container into fire or incinerator.



ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Resmethrin: ([5-(phenylmethyl)-3-furanyl]methyl 2, 2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl) cyclopropanecarboxylate)* 0.200% w/w; related compounds 0.028%; d-trans allethrin (allyl homolog of Cinerin)** 0.150%; related compounds 0.012%; aromatic petroleum hydrocarbons 0.272%; petroleum distillate 6.500%.

INERT INGREDIENTS: 92.838%.

*Cis/trans isomers ratio: max. 30% (±) cis and min. 70% (±) trans.
U.S. Patent Nos. 3,465,007 and 3,542,928.
**Bioallethrin

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

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

Flying Insects: Houseflies, mosquitoes, gnats (midges), deer flies, stable flies, flying moths (millers), fruit flies, wasps, hornets, yellow jackets, bees.

Crawling Insects: Cockroaches, waterbugs, bedbugs, fleas, ticks, ants, crickets, silverfish, earwigs, spiders, sowbugs, centipedes, millipedes, grain mites, grain insects.

Plant Pests: Aphids, thrips, white flies, leafhoppers, two-spotted mites, plant bugs, spittlebugs, Japanese beetles, mimosa webworm, armyworms, budworms, leaf beetles, gypsy moths, tussock moths, oakworms, sawflies, tent caterpillars, weevils, slugs, spider mites, red spider mites, cutworms.

NET WEIGHT 16 OZ. (1 LB.)

EPA Est. No. 498-IL-1

Manufactured by
Chase Products Company
19th & Gardner Road
Broadview, Illinois 60153

DIRECTION FOR USE (continued)

Shake well before each use. Remove protective cap. Aim spray opening away from person. Push button to spray. **INDOORS:** For use in household, commercial and institutional buildings, greenhouses and lathouses, campers, mobile homes, vehicles and boats, as listed above.

TO KILL FLYING INSECTS: Houseflies, 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 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, 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, opening 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 infested grain, cereal or flour and destroy. Avoid contamination of other food and food stuffs 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 & thoroughly sprayed so as to contact all pests and covered with shelf paper after allowing 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: Apply as a spot treatment to cracks and crevices around baseboards, floorboards and walls. First, thoroughly clean air mattresses and spring. Then spot treat only areas that may harbor bedbugs, 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 directly 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 two seconds per linear foot at a distance of 12 to 18 inches. Also spray the entire inside surface of dog house. 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, leafhoppers, plant bugs, two-spotted mites, red spotted mites, spider mites, cutworms and slugs on the following plants:

African violet, ageratum, amaranth, false aralia, begonia, Christmas cactus, chrysanthemum, cockscomb, coleus, gold-dust croton, cup flower, daisy, daphne, dracaena, dumbcane, fatsyhedera, asparagus fern, fuchsia, geranium, hebotrope, hibiscus, impatiens, ivy, jade, jacob's ladder, lilac, lobelia, marigold, mayton tree, nasturtium, petunia, philodendron, pathos, rose, snapdragon, silver vase, toyon, verbena, umbrella tree, wax plant, zinnia.

Contact Spray for pests listed above. Hold container 18 inches from the infested plants. Spray in short bursts from one to three seconds of spray at the rate of one linear foot 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, plant 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 ventilation 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 violets, ash, azalea, reiger begonia, browallia, caenothus, camellia, columnea, coloneaster, cyclamen, cypress, plumosa fern, gloxinia, impatiens, juniper, non-bearing mulberry and quince, oxalis, jade, primrose. 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.

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

To kill: Houseflies, 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 from shrubs, bushes, and grassy areas. Spray only when the 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 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, 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-speed mites, red spider mites on —

althea, white birch, cypress, dogwood, eudynmus, forsythia, hemlock, holly, locust, maple, mimosa, non-bearing citrus and cranberry, oak, palm, viburnum, pine, pyracantha, rhododendron, spira, spruce, toyon, also: mimosa, webworm on mimosa.

To kill army worms, budworms, leafbeetles, gypsy moths, tussock moths, oakworms, sawflies, tent caterpillars, and weevils on the above plants; also slugs, spider mites on chrysanthemums: cutworms on gladiolus and petunia. To kill aphids, exposed thrips, adult whiteflies, leafhoppers, plant bugs, spittlebugs and Japanese beetles on —

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

CONTACT SPRAY DIRECTIONS FOR ABOVE PESTS: Hold container 18 inches from infested plants. Spray in short bursts from one to three seconds or spray at the rate of one linear foot 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 these 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, coloneaster, 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 or 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.

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