Aludia B. Hernandez
CHASE PRODUCTS CO.
THE QUALITY FIRST COMPANY
P. O. Box 70
Maywood, IL 60153

FEB 16 1994

SUBJECT: Label Amendment Submission of 10/20/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA Reg. No. 498-117
CHASE-MM HOUSE & GARDEN INSECT KILLER FORMULA 3

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 When the comment period has expired, the Agency will approve the amendment unless you have withdrawn it, and stamp the amended labeling "accepted."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,

James Tompkins, Deputy Chief
Registration Support Branch
Registration Division (7505W)
October 20, 1993

Ms. Marlene Duckworth
U.S. EPA: Worker Protection Standard
c/o NCI Information Systems
8200 Greensboro Drive, Suite 400
McLean, VA 22102

Subject: PR Notice 93-7 - Worker Protection Standard

Dear Ms. Duckworth:

Per our phone conversation yesterday, enclosed please find the labels for the following products:

CHASE-MM FLYING INSECT KILLER FORMULA 2, EPA # 498-116
CHASE-MM HOUSE & GARDEN INSECT KILLER FORMULA 3,
EPA # 498-117
SPRAYPAK FLYING & CRAWLING INSECT KILLER, EPA # 498-137
SPRAYPAK FLYING & CRAWLING INSECT KILLER FORMULA 2,
EPA # 498-139
SPRAYPAK FLEA & TICK KILLER FOR CATS AND DOGS WITH
DEODORANT, EPA # 498-142
SPRAYPAK FLYING & CRAWLING INSECT KILLER FORMULA 2,
EPA # 498-144

These labels have been amended to delete uses in order to remove the products from scope of WPS.
Per your instructions, we deleted "nurseries" and "seed houses" and changed "greenhouses" to "home greenhouses".

Please review these labels as soon as possible and have an EPA Stamped "Approved" copy for each sent to us for our file.

Thank you so much for your prompt attention to this matter.

Very truly yours,

Aludia B. Hernandez
Gov't Affairs Administrator
FRONT PANEL

CHASE-MM
HOUSE & GARDEN INSECT KILLER
FORMULA 3

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
* Resmethrin.............................. 0.200% W/W
** d-Trans Allethrin.......................... 0.150%
*** INERT INGREDIENTS:..................... 99.650%

100.000%

* Cis/trans isomers ratio: Max.30%(±)cis. and Min.70%(±)trans.
** Bioallethrin.
*** Contains Petroleum Distillate.

EPA Reg. No. 498-117 EPA Est. No. 498-IL-1 ACCEPTED with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
FEB 16 1974
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

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


NET WT._______

CHASE PRODUCTS CO.
The Quality First Company
P.O. Box 70
Maywood, IL 60153
BACK PANEL

FORMULATED FOR HOSPITAL . SCHOOL . HOTEL . MOTEL . OFFICE . RESTAURANT . LOCKER AND RESTROOM . FACTORY . INSTITUTION . HOME .

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND 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 surfaces. Remove pets, birds and cover fish aquariums before spraying. In hospitals, remove patients before treating and ventilate room for 2 hours before returning them.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and run off from treated sites maybe hazardous to fish in adjacent waters.

PHYSICAL & 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.

Food 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 re-use empty container. Wrap container and put in trash collection. Never throw container into fire or incinerator.

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, home 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 feedstuffs in the area by removing before spraying. Spray directly on exposed stages and into cracks and crevices where grain insects maybe 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 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 home 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 azalea, begonia,
- Christmas cactus, chrysanthemum, cockscomb, coleus, gold-dust croton, cup flower, daisy, daphne, dracaena, dumbcane, fatsheadera,
- asparagus fern, fuchsia, geranium, hebotrope, hibiscus, impatients,
- 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, impatients, juniper, nonbearing mulberry and quince, oxalis, jade and 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, home 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, 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-spotted mites, red spider mites on - althea, white birch, cypress, dogwood, euonymus, forsythia, hemlock, holly, locust, maple, mimosa, non-bearing citrus and cranberry, oak, pal, viburnum, pine, pyracantha, rhododendron, spirea, spruce, toyon, also mimosa webworm on mimosa.

To kill army worms, budworms, leaf beetles, 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, fatshedera, 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, columnnea, coloneaster, cyclamen, cypress, plumosa fern, gloxinia, impatiens, juniper. Nonbearing 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.
SUBJECT: Label Amendment Submission of 10/20/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA Reg. No. 498-117
CHASE-MM HOUSE & GARDEN INSECT KILLER FORMULA 3

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,

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

CHASE-MM
HOUSE & GARDEN INSECT KILLER
FORMULA 3

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
* Resmethrin........................................... 0.200% W/W
** d-Trans Allethrin.................................. 0.150%
*** INERT INGREDIENTS:........................... 99.650%

100.000%

* Cis/trans isomers ratio: Max.30%(±)cis. and Min.70%(±)trans.
** Bioallethrin.
*** Contains Petroleum Distillate.

EPA Reg. No. 498-117  EPA Est. No. 498-IL-1 ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

A Synthetic pyrethroid for controlling the following flying and
crawling insects in and around households, home greenhouses,
buildings, vehicles, boats, kennels and 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, oak-
worms, sawflies, tent caterpillars, weevils, slugs, spider mites,
red spider mites, cutworms.

NET WT._______

CHASE PRODUCTS CO.
The Quality First Company
P.O. Box 70
Maywood, IL 60153
BACK PANEL

FORMULATED FOR HOSPITAL . SCHOOL . HOTEL . MOTEL . OFFICE . RESTAURANT . LOCKER AND RESTROOM . FACTORY . INSTITUTION . HOME .

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND 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 surfaces. Remove pets, birds and cover fish aquariums before spraying. In hospitals, remove patients before treating and ventilate room for 2 hours before returning them.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and run off from treated sites maybe hazardous to fish in adjacent waters.

PHYSICAL & 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.

Food 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 re-use empty container. Wrap container and put in trash collection. Never throw container into fire or incinerator.

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, home 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
mists 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 feedstuffs in the area by removing before spraying. Spray directly on exposed stages and into cracks and crevices where grain insects maybe 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 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 home 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 azalea, begonia, Christmas cactus, chrysanthemum, cockscomb, coleus, gold-dust croton, cup flower, daisy, daphne, dracaena, dumbcane, fatsheera, asparagus fern, fuchsia, geranium, hebotrope, hibiscus, impatients, 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, impatients, juniper, nonbearing mulberry and quince, oxalis, jade and 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, home 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, 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-spotted mites, red spider mites on — althea, white birch, cypress, dogwood, euonymus, forsythia, hemlock, holly, locust, maple, mimosa, non-bearing citrus and cranberry, oak, pal, viburnum, pine, pyracantha, rhododendron, spirea, spruce, toyon, also mimosa webworm on mimosa.

To kill army worms, budworms, leaf beetles, 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, fatshe de ra, geranium, honeysuckle, iris, ivy, marigold, nasturtium, peony, philodendron, queen sago, roses, snapdragon, tobor a, 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, brocwallia, caenothus, camellia, columnnea, coloneaster, cyclamen, cypress, plumosa fern, gloxinia, impatiens, juniper. nonbearing 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.