



PM 10 478-144 10/10

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAY 06 1994

Aludia B. Hernandez
CHASE PRODUCTS CO.
THE QUALITY FIRST COMPANY
BOX 70
MAYWOOD, IL 60153

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 10/22/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA Reg. No. 498-144
SPRAY PAK FLYING AND CRAWLING INSECT KILL FORMULA 2

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted subject to the comments reflected on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

By the next label printing make all the specified changes to your labeling. Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling
- AND
- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.



Recycled/Recyclable
Printed with Soy/Canola Ink on paper that
contains at least 50% recycled fiber

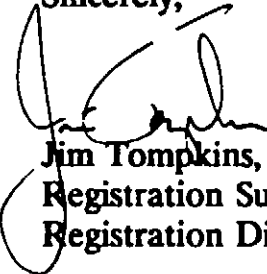
Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,



Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief
Registration Support Branch
Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

CHASE PRODUCTS CO
498-144 10/22/93
SPRAY PAK FLYING & CRAWL. INS. KILL. FORMULA 2
Original Submission

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, **REMOVES THE PRODUCT FROM THE SCOPE OF THE REQUIREMENTS CONTAINED IN 40 CFR PART 156, SUBPART K.** Five copies of the finished labeling must be submitted prior to releasing the product for shipment.

The Agency is accepting only those changes to your labeling submitted in connection with your amendment application dated 10/20/93 which are necessary to comply with the requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K. Any proposed changes to the labeling submitted in connection with this amendment application that were not directly related to compliance application with the requirements of PR Notice 93-7 were not considered and have not been accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing such changes. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect in any way the suspension.

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FRONT PANEL

**SPRAYPAK
FLYING & CRAWLING INSECT KILLER
FORMULA 2**

A SYNTHETIC PYRETHROID FOR CONTROLLING FLYING AND CRAWLING INSECTS IN AND AROUND HOUSEHOLDS, HOME GREENHOUSES, BUILDINGS, VEHICLES, BOATS, KENNELS AND STABLES. SEE BACK PANEL FOR LIST OF PESTS.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

>	Resmethrin 5-(phenylmethyl)-3-furanyl methyl-2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propeneyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate.....	0.2%
*	d/l-allethrolone d-trans chrysanthemate.....	0.4%
<	Piperonyl Butoxide, technical.....	1.6%
	INERT INGREDIENTS:.....	97.8%
		<u>100.0%</u>

- > ESBIOTHRIN - Min.72% d-trans-Chysanthemum monocarboxylic ester of d-2-allyl-4-hydroxy-3-methyl-2-cyclopenten-1-one. Max.28% other isomers.
- * Cis/trans isomers ratio: Max.30%(±)cis and Min.70%(±)trans.
- < Equivalent to 1.28% (Butylcarbityl)(6-Propylpiperonyl)ether and 0.32% related compounds.

EPA Reg. No. 498-144

EPA Est. No. 498-IL-1

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

MAY 06 1994

NET WT. _____

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

498-144

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
C A U T I O N**

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT.

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

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BACK PANEL

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

C A U T I O N

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing vapor 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 OR 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff from treated sites may be hazardous to fish in adjacent waters.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Contents are 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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:

- | | | |
|-----------------|--------------|------------------------|
| House flies | Stable flies | Bees |
| Mosquitoes | Fruit flies | Yellow jackets |
| Gnats (midgits) | Wasps | Flying moths (millers) |
| Deer flies | Hornets | |

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CRAWLING INSECTS:

Cockroaches	Boxelder bugs	Centipedes
Bedbugs	Waterbugs	Millipedes
Ticks	Lice	Grain mites
Ants	Earwigs	Grain insects
Crickets	Spiders	Fleas
Silverfish	Sowbugs	

PLANT PESTS:

Aphids	Japanese beetles	Sawflies
Thrips	Mimosa webworm	Tent caterpillars
Whiteflies	Armyworms	Weevils
Leafhoppers	Budworms	Rose slugs
Two-spotted mites	Leaf beetles	Spider mites
Plant bugs	Gypsy moths	Red spider mites
Spittlebugs	Tussock moths	Cutworms
Lace bugs	Oakworms	

FOR USE INDOORS AND OUTSIDE PREMISES OR HOTELS, MOTELS, HOMES, PRE-SCHOOLS, NURSERIES, DAY CAMPS, HOME GREENHOUSES, LATHHOUSES, SEED HOUSES, FOOD HANDLING STABLISHMENTS, 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.

Do not use this product in or on electrical equipment due to the possibility of shock hazard. 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, home greenhouses and lathhouses, campers, mobile homes, vehicles and boats, as listed above.

TO KILL FLYING INSECTS: House flies, mosquitoes, gnats (midgots), 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: Applications 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, sawtoothed 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 shelf 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 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 home greenhouses, lathhouses, 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

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bugs, spittle bugs, two-spotted mites, red spider mites, spider mites, cutworms and rose slugs on the following plants:

- | | | |
|------------------|----------------|---------------|
| African violet | Dumbcane | Mayten tree |
| Ageratum | Fatshedera | Nasturtium |
| Amaranth | Asparagus fern | Petunia |
| False azalea | Fuchsia | Philodendron |
| Begonia | Geranium | Pothos |
| Christmas cactus | Heliotrope | Rose |
| Chrysanthemum | Hibiscus | Snapdragon |
| Cockscomb | 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, browalia, caenothus, camelia, 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, home 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 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.

Wasp, 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:

- | | | |
|-------------|--------------------|-------------------------|
| Althea | Maple | Rhododendron |
| White birch | Mimosa | Spirea |
| Cypress | Non-bearing citrus | Spruce |
| Dogwood | and cranberry | Toyon |
| Euonymous | Oak | Palm |
| Forsythia | Viburnum | Pine |
| Hemlock | Pyracantha | Also: mimosa webworm on |
| Holly | Locust | mimosa |

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 of 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 | Fatshedera | 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 (0.3 m) of growth per second. Direct spray to all sides covering foliage until slightly moist. Avoid heavy wetting. Repeat as necessary to obtain control. 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, browalia, caenothus, camellia, columnea, coton-easter, 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, chrysan-themums 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 des-cribed above, wait 24 hours and check for possible injury.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store in a cool dry area away from heat and open flame. **DISPOSAL:** Do not reuse empty container. Wrap container and put in trash. Do not incinerate or puncture.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

Our recommendations for use of this product are based on tests believed to be reliable. If not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice, no guarantee expressed or implied is made to the effects. The buyer must assume all responsibility from the misuse of this product or in combination with other materials.