

Mrs. Rebecca M. Blumenthal  
Pratt-Gabriel Division  
Miller Chemical and Fertilizer Corporation  
P.O. Box 333, Radio Road  
Hanover, PA 17331

Dear Mrs. Blumenthal:

Subject: Resmethrin EC 25 Insect Spray  
EPA Registration No. 904-624  
Your Letter Dated April 19, 1988

The labeling for the product cited above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, is acceptable subject to the comment listed below. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed.

- Change the statement "Do not contaminate water supplies by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes" to read "Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters."

The label should be changed at the next printing or within one (1) year.

Sincerely yours,



Phil Sutton  
Product Manager (17)  
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch  
Registration Division (E7503C)

Enclosure

55026; I; Tavano; LE-12; ENCO; 6/9/89; EPA; 904-624; v. 1; w; st; ds

SYMBOL	H7505C							
SURNAME	Tavano							
DATE	6/9/89							

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of Details

KEEP FROM  
FREEZING



901-424  
**RESMETHRIN  
EC 26  
INSECT SPRAY**

**FOR INDOOR AND OUTDOOR ORNAMENTAL  
PLANTS—GREENHOUSE AND PLANTSCAPE  
HOUSEHOLD & INDUSTRIAL INSECTS**

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	BY WEIGHT
*1-Resmethrin (9-phenoxyethyl 3-4-dimethyl-2,3-dimethyl-4- O-methyl-1-propenylpychrocarboxylate)	28.07%
Related Compounds	3.94%
Aromatic Petroleum Solvent	68.19%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	6.87%
Total	100.00%

\*Chlorine Isomers: min. 20% (a) and min. 70% (b) Isomers.  
U.S. Patent Nos. 3,488,807 and 3,542,388.  
\*Permethrin's 80P-132P brand of resmethrin insecticide.  
Permeth Corp., 1000 West Street West, Lyndhurst, NJ 07071  
This Product Contains 2 Lb./gal. (248 g/L) of 80P-132P  
EPA REG. NO. 904-424

EPA EST. 72-PA-1

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
WARNING**

**PRECAUCION AL USUARIO:** Si usted no lee Ingles, no use este producto hasta que lo alguien haya sido  
capacitado en Ingles.  
**TO THE USER:** If you cannot read English, do not use this product until the label has been fully explained  
to you.

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

**IF SWALLOWED:** Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Do not induce vomiting. This product con-  
tains aromatic petroleum solvent. Aspiration may be a hazard.  
**IF IN EYES:** Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention.  
**IF ON SKIN:** Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected area with soap and water. I wonder  
clothing before reusing.  
**IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air.

**SEE BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

Pratt-Gabriel Division  
**MILLER CHEMICAL & FERTILIZER CORPORATION**  
Newark, Pennsylvania 07102

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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**  
**HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS:**  
Irritant to eyes. Causes temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear safety glasses. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Wash with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing before reusing. Do not apply directly to food or feedstuffs. In or near food processing plants, cover or remove any food and food processing equipment while food processing is underway. After food processing, clean processing plants, facilities and equipment with an acceptable detergent solution and then rinse with potable water to remove contamination. In the home, all food processing equipment should be covered during treatment, or thoroughly washed before use. Cover fish aquariums before spraying.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:**  
This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Do not clean or dispose of wastes by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes.

**PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS:**  
**DO NOT USE OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME** (300°C). Do not apply this product in conduits, metal boxes or other electrical equipment because of possible arcing. Do not use on surfaces that can be harmed or stained by water.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**  
It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with labeling.  
Do not apply this product through any type of nozzle.

**PLEASE REFER TO ATTACHED LABEL FOR  
ADDITIONAL DIRECTIONS**

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:**  
Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.  
**STORAGE:** Store in tightly closed, original container. Do not store at temperatures below 32°F. Check for crystallization. If evident, warm to room temperature before using. **DO NOT USE OPEN FLAME.**  
**For Disposal:** Securely wrap original container in plastic. Do not reuse empty container. Discard in trash. Do not reuse empty container.

**LIMITED WARRANTY:** Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or disposal with directions given hereon.

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**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**



legume, spider plant, chrysanthemum, Boston fern, garden, and Mandarin plant.

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 below, wait 24 hours, and check for possible injury.

**RECOMMENDATIONS FOR WEEVIL CONTROL IN GREENHOUSES ONLY** — See "CONTACT SPRAY" directions above for ornamental plants. Repeat application weekly for four weeks or longer for control of adults, pupae, and nymphs. Complete spray schedule on poinsettia before blossom form.

Where fewer applications are preferred, apply the 0.5% spray dilution as stated above. Repeat as necessary.

**Non-Chemical Application**—close off greenhouse area to be treated for weevily infestations.

Apply this product at the rate of 1 1/2 oz. (44.4 ml) thoroughly mixed in 3 fl. oz. (89.7 ml) of methylene chloride per 10,000 cubic feet (283 m<sup>3</sup>). This is equivalent to 1 gram of active ingredient per 1,000 cubic feet (28.3 cu. m). Close and shut toward upper corners of the greenhouse, then apply evenly throughout the area. Keep plants at least three feet (1 m) from plant foliage. Keep treated area closed off for at least two hours. Ventilate before re-entry. Apply at weekly intervals for at least four weeks. Applications should be made during the late afternoon or at night when the temperature ranges in 59°F to 72°F (15°C to 22°C).

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR SOIL SURFACE SPRAY CONTROL OF FUNGUS GRAY LARVAE IN GREENHOUSES, LATHHOUSES, AND FOR INDOOR LANDSCAPING.**

Use the 0.5% or 0.8% spray dilution to spray soil surface until thoroughly wet. Repeat 10 day intervals, if necessary.

African violet	Fern: Boston	Poinsettia
Agave	Ficus	Philodendron
Christmas Cactus	Gardenia	Polka
Canna	Ivy: English	Poinsettia
Cyclamen	Marginal	Primrose
Daffodil	Palm: Areca	Schefflera
Dasylirion	Neonita Belle	Snapdragon
Easter Lily	Papaver	Zinnia

### OUTDOORS

**PREVENT:** For use around residential, commercial and institutional buildings, gardens, greenhouses, yards, patios, mobile homes and camps. To control the pests listed below, use the 0.25% spray dilution.

**House flies, mosquitoes, gnats, flying weevils (millers), black flies, stable flies, deer flies, and bull flies:** Thoroughly spray breeding areas such as garbage cans, refuse areas, especially around poultry houses, barns, and similar areas of heavy infestation.

**ANTS AND FLEAS:** Same as directed above for indoor use.

**FLY ANTE:** Kill and reduce emergence for short periods of time. To reduce emergence from ants and keep them from entering homes, spray patios, barbecue areas, driveways, entryways, door sills, window sills, other entrance areas, foundations of buildings, and trails, around posts and areas where ants are noticed. Spray until the area is wet contacting as many insects as possible. This treatment will not kill the ants but will reduce the immediate population for up to four hours. Repeat as necessary.

**WASPS, HORNETS, YELLOW JACKETS, BEE:** Same as directed for indoor use. Also spray at nest openings in ground, bushes, and in cracks and crevices which may harbor nests, including nest openings and containing as many insects as possible. APPLICATION SHOULD BE MADE LATE IN THE EVENING WHEN INSECTS ARE AT REST. Repeat as necessary.

**CICADELLA, SILVERFISH, BANANA, SPIDERS, SCORPIONS, SOLENOID, CENTIPEDES AND MILLIPEDS:** Same as directed above for indoor use.

**ORNAMENTAL PLANTS OUTDOORS:** To control the pests listed below use the 0.5% spray dilution. Spray the upper and lower surfaces of plant foliage to the point of runoff. Spray in the late afternoon or evening, when the temperature ranges from 59°F to 72°F (15°C to 22°C) and when there is little or no wind. Spray early in the season or when the pests first appear. Weekly applications may be necessary for heavy infestations. On those plants that will flower during the season, the spray schedule should be completed before blossom formation.

To kill aphids, fungus gnats, gnat gnats, caterpillars, elm sawflies, cicadas, leafhoppers, plant bugs, aphids, thrips, spider mites, and whiteflies on the following trees and shrubs:

alder	elm	linden	podocarpus
ambrosia	eucalyptus	laural	rhododendron
apple	flowering maple	maple	spruce
barberry	forsythia	locust	cedar
beech	hackberry	redwood	olive
boxwood	holly	oak	larch
dogwood	larch	palm	aluminum
		pine	pear
		philadelphus	

Also, to control elm bark beetle on non-bearing citrus; sawflies and leaf beetles on dahlias; leafhoppers on strawberries; leafhoppers on elm; sawflies on spruce; aphids, scales and leafhoppers on spruce; sawflies and weevils on pine and Chinese evergreen; leaf caterpillars on non-bearing cherry trees; leaf gnats and caterpillars on carnations, chrysanthemums, snapdragons, rose shrubs on roses. Spray directly on insects.

To kill aphids, fungus gnats, leafhoppers, leafhoppers, plant bugs, aphids, thrips, spider mites, and whiteflies on the following plants:

agave	canna	iris	poinsettia
aster	daylily	ivy	green sage
begonia	daphne	marginal	rose
black-eyed Susan	lily	rockrose	salvia
breadfruit	gardenia	poorly	snapdragon
calceolary	holiberry	potato	st. geranium
hydrangea	hibiscus	philadelphus	thyme

**USE WITH CARE:** On African violet, orchid, cactus, Polka begonia, wax begonia, gardenia, bromelia, calceolary, aster, carnation, cornelia, potted rose, etc. plants, impatiens, juniper, non-bearing mulberry and quince, apple, lily, primrose, cyclamen and apricot.

To kill fungus gnats use the soil surface spray method described for indoor plants on the following:

Chrysanthemum	Poinsettia
Geranium	Primrose
Gardenia	Stock
Hypoxis	Verbena

**TO KILL WHITE CATERPILLARS:** Application should be made when caterpillars are young and tents are first noticed (usually late spring). For best results, spray in the late afternoon or evening when caterpillars have returned to their tents. Also spray directly at tents, and totally enclose on all sides. Repeat as necessary.

**TO KILL GREEN CATERPILLARS:** Application should be made when caterpillars are young and use the method (usually late spring). Spray plants evenly to the point of runoff, applying to both sides of leaves and other areas of plants where insects are suspected. For dense evergreens and shrubs, be sure spray reaches interior leaves and branches.

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.