

PM 17 904-424 PJ '95

FEB 20 1991

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

Dear Mrs. Blumenthal:

Subject: Resmethrin Standard - Revised Labels
PRATT Resmethrin WC26 Insect Spray
EPA Registration No. 904-424
Your Submission Dated January 24, 1991

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 yours,

RFM
Richard F. Mountfort
Product Manager (10)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (N7505C)

Enclosure

62466;I:A-4;Johnson:L10-07;KEVRIC:02/13/91;PERM:aw;wo;EK:aw

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL							

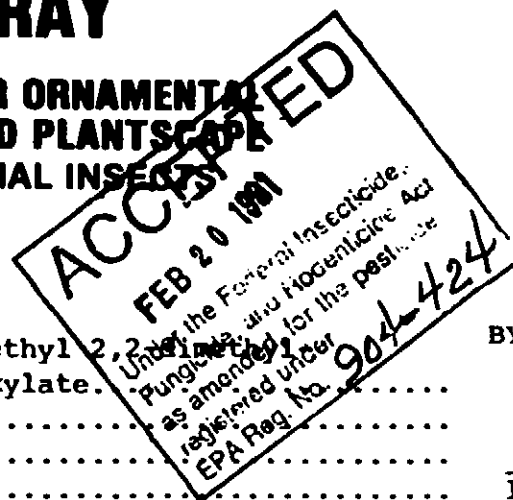
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KEEP FROM
FREEZING



RESMETHRIN EC 26 INSECT SPRAY

FOR INDOOR AND OUTDOOR ORNAMENTAL
PLANTS—GREENHOUSE AND PLANTSCAPE
HOUSEHOLD & INDUSTRIAL INSECT CONTROL



ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*† Resmethrin [5-(phenylmethyl)-3-furanyl] methyl 2,2,3-trihydroxy-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate.....
Related Compounds.....

INERT INGREDIENTS:.....
Total.....

BY WEIGHT
26.00%w/w
3.54%
70.46%
100.00%w/w

Contains Petroleum Distillate

* Cis/trans isomers ratio: max. 30% (±) cis and min. 70% (±) trans
† U.S. Patent Nos. 3,405,007 and 3,542,928.
• SBP-1382® - Registered Trademark - Roussel Bio Corporation
Roussel Bio Corp., 400 Sylvan Ave., Englewood Cliffs, NJ 07632
This Product Contains 2 Lb./gal. (240 g/L) of SBP-1382
EPA REG. NO. 904-424

EPA EST 72-PA-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO

PRECAUTIONAL USUARIO: Si usted no lee inglés, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta haya sido explicada ampliamente.
TO THE USER: If you cannot read English, do not use this product until the label has been fully explained to you.

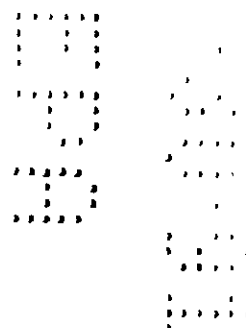
STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Do not induce vomiting. This product contains 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. Launder clothing before reusing.
IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air.

SEE BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Pratt-Gabriel Division
MILLER CHEMICAL & FERTILIZER CORPORATION
Hanover, Pennsylvania 17331

NET CONTENTS: 1 QUART LIQUID



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS: WARNING—Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or safety glasses. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Do not apply directly to food or feedstuffs. 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 spraying in bakeries and other food processing plants, facilities and equipment must be thoroughly washed, with an acceptable detergent solution and then rinsed with potable water to remove all traces of contamination. 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes). Drift and runoff from treated sites may be hazardous to fish in adjacent waters. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT USE OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME. Flash point minimum 100°F (38°C). Do not apply this product in conduits, motor housings, junction and switch boxes or other electrical equipment because of possible shock hazards. 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 its labeling.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

**PLEASE REFER TO ATTACHED INSERT FOR
ADDITIONAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE.**

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Store in tightly closed, original container in a locked area away from children and domestic animals. Do not store at temperatures below 40°F (4.5°C). If this material has been exposed to temperatures below 40°F (4.5°C), there may be precipitation. Check for crystallization. If evident, warm to 80°F (26.5°C) and thoroughly mix before using. **DO NOT USE OPEN FLAME.**

For Disposal: Securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash. Do not reuse empty container.

LIMITED WARRANTY: Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith

109M1 SMP

Prod No 14632

RESMETHRIN EC26 INSECT SPRAY

EPA Reg. No. 904-424

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DIRECTIONS

A SYNTHETIC PYRETHROID FOR CONTROLLING THE FOLLOWING FLYING AND CRAWLING INSECTS IN AND AROUND HOUSEHOLDS, GREENHOUSES, BUILDINGS, VEHICLES, BOATS, KENNELS AND STABLES.

HOUSEHOLD PESTS

house flies
mosquitoes
gnats
flying moths (millers)
fruit flies
deer flies
stable flies
black flies
wasps
hornets
yellow jackets
bees
cockroaches
bed bugs

fleas
ticks
ants
fire ants
crickets
grasshoppers
silverfish (firebrats)
scorpions
earwigs
spiders
grain insects
sowbugs (pillbugs)
centipedes
millipedes

PLANT PESTS

aphids
fungus gnats
gypsy moths
tent caterpillars
Japanese beetles
leafhoppers
plant bugs
spittlebugs
thrips
tussock moths
citrus blackflies
cutworms
flea beetles
oakworms
cicadas

whiteflies
lacebugs
leaf beetles
minnow webworms
spider mites
scales
spruce budworms
sawflies
worms
rose slugs
armyworms
inchworms
elm spanworms
caterpillars
(fall & spring)

FOR USE INDOORS AND OUTSIDE PREMISES OF HOTELS, MOTELS, HOMES, PRESCHOOLS, NURSERIES, DAY CAMPS, GREENHOUSES, LATHHOUSES, BEEHIVES, FOOD HANDLING ESTABLISHMENTS, PACKAGING AND PROCESSING PLANTS, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, OFFICE, INSTITUTIONAL AND STORAGE BUILDINGS, MILK STORAGE ROOMS, MILK HANDLING AREAS OF MILK PLANTS, SOY 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. ALSO FOR USE IN CAMPER, MOBILE HOMES, BUSES, AUTOMOBILES, TRUCKS, BORDERS 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.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Use this product to control the pests listed below by application of the appropriate spray dilution. Use only the dilution specified in the Directions for Use to control a particular pest. To prepare the spray, dilute this product with water as shown in the following SPRAY DILUTION CHART. Repeat the treatment as needed.

SPRAY DILUTION CHART

Spray Dilution Desired (% RESMETHRIN EC 26)	0.03%	0.07%	0.10%	0.25%
Gallons of Water	1 (3.78L)	100 (378.5L)	1 (3.78L)	1 (3.78L)
Amount of this product to be Diluted with Water**	1 tsp (5 ml)	1 pint (473 ml)	2 tsp (10 ml)	1 tbsp (15 ml)
				2 1/2 tbsp (37 ml)

**6 teaspoon (tsp.) = 2 tablespoons (tbsp.) = 1 fluid ounce = 29.574 milliliters.

INDOORS

SPACE SPRAY: To control house flies, mosquitoes, gnats, flying moths (millers), and fruit flies use the 0.10% spray dilution. Close all doors and windows. Shut off ventilating systems, ducts and air conditioning equipment. Mix well before using. Fill the spray tank with material, and apply as a fine spray at the rate of 2 fl. ozs. (59 ml) per 1,000 cubic feet (28.3 m³) or 1 gallon (3.78 L) per 84,000 cubic feet (1,812 m³). Point the nozzle upward and direct the spray mist to all parts of the room, especially windows and other light sources which attract these insects. Leave the treated area and keep closed for at least 15 minutes. Ventilate the room before re-entry. Repeat as necessary.

CONTACT SPRAY: To control cockroaches (waterbugs), crickets, ants, scorpions, grasshoppers, silverfish (firebrats), earwigs, spiders, sowbugs (pillbugs), centipedes, millipedes, grain mites, and grain insects*, use the 0.25% spray dilution. Mix well before using. Spray thoroughly into hiding places such as cracks, crevices, and moist areas around pipes, under refrigerators and along baseboards. Spray directly on insects when possible. Repeat as necessary.

SPIDERS: Spray directly on these pests and use repeated applications to the webbing and all cracks and crevices which harbor spiders.

ANTS—INCLUDING FIRE ANTS: Spray doors, around window frames, ant trails and hills, contacting as many ants as possible.

***GRAIN INSECTS:** Adults of confused flour beetles, sawtoothed grain beetles, red flour beetles, carpet beetles, grain weevils, Angoumois grain moths, Indian meal moths, and shiny spider beetles. 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 and thoroughly sprayed so as to contact all pests, and covered with shell paper after allowing shelves to dry. Any utensils that are contacted with spray should be washed before using. Repeat as necessary.

BEES: Apply the 0.25% spray 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 bees, concentrating on tufts, folds and seams. Repeat as necessary. For persistent infestations, consult professional applicator.

FLEAS AND TICKS ON DOGS, CATS AND PRIMATES: Use the 0.25% spray dilution and 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 (30 cm) away while spraying. Apply until hair is thoroughly moist. Do not spray directly in eyes or mouth of animals. 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 the floor areas, cracks and crevices in the floor and along baseboards at the rate of two seconds per linear foot (30 cm) at a distance of 12 to 18 inches (30-45 cm). Also spray the entire inside surface of dog houses. Repeat as necessary. Hit as many insects directly as possible.

WASPS, HORNETS, YELLOW JACKETS, BEES: Use the 0.25% spray dilution. Application should be made in late evening when insects are at rest. Spray liberally into hiding and breeding places, especially under eave rafters, contacting as many insects as possible. Repeat as necessary.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS INDOORS: In greenhouses, lathhouses, homes, commercial and institutional buildings, and for indoor landscaping. TO CONTROL APHIDS, FUNGUS GNATS, LEAFHOPPERS, PLANT BUGS, SPITTLEBUGS, THIPS, AND WHITEFLIES on the plants listed below, use the 0.03% spray dilution.

Prior to spray application, remove infested plants from living and eating areas, and place in an area not likely to come in contact with pets, children or food. Plants can be returned to original location when leaves dry.

If plant removal is not possible, remove or cover exposed food and food handling surfaces, including utensils, and remove animals. Shut off ventilating systems, ducts, and air conditioning equipment. Avoid spray contact with surrounding areas.

Apply the spray to the upper and lower surfaces of plant foliage to the point of run-off. Avoid wetting blossoms if possible. Spray in the late afternoon or evening when temperatures range from 50°F to 72°F (10°C to 22°C). Repeat applications weekly if necessary.

agave
aluminum plant
arrowhead vine
aster
bassia
Baby's Tears
begonia
black-eyed Susan
bridal veil
broadleaf acacia
candelabra
carnations
Christmas cactus
chrysanthemum
cissus
clay

dracaena
dracaena
dumbcane
Easter lily
fatsia
ficus asparagus
Boston
ficus
fuchsia
gardenia
geranium
heliotrope
hibiscus
hoya
ice plant

inch plant
ivy German
grape
Swedish
English
marigold
Moses in Crate
nasturtium
nephthylis
palm
pansy
papyrus
petunia
phlox
piggy back plant
petunia

soil
soil
purple plant
purple waffles
moss
youth plant
sage
sage
shamrock
snake plant
snapdragon
Star of Bethlehem
verbena
wandering jess
was plant
yucca plant
zinnia

USE WITH CAUTION: On African violet, azalea, Fager begonia, browallia, Tahitian bridal veil, caenothus, camellia, plumosa fern, gloriosa, impatiens, geranium, oxalis, jade, primrose, cyclamen, wax begonia, spider plant, chrysanthemum, Boston fern, geranium, and friendship 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.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR WHITEFLY 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 bloom form.

Where fewer applications are preferred, apply the 0.07% spray dilution as stated above. Repeat as necessary.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SOIL SURFACE SPRAY CONTROL OF FUNGUS GNAT LARVAE IN GREENHOUSE, LATHHOUSE, AND FOR INDOOR LANDSCAPING.
Use the 0.03% or 0.07% spray dilution to spray soil surface until thoroughly wet. Repeat 10 day intervals, if necessary.

African violet	Fern Boston	Petunia
Ageratum	Ficus	Philodendron
Christmas Cactus	Geranium	Pothos
Coleus	Ivy English	Poinsettia
Cyclamen	Marigold	Primrose
Dieffenbachia	Palm Areca	Schefflera
Dracaena	Neanthe Bella	Snagdragon
Easter Lily	Peperomia	Zinnia

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OUTDOORS

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

House flies, mosquitoes, gnats, flying moths (millers), black flies, stable flies, deer flies, and fruit flies. Thoroughly spray breeding areas such as garbage and refuse areas, especially around poultry houses, barns, and similar areas of manure infestation.

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

FIRE ANTS: Kills and reduces annoyance for short periods of time. To reduce annoyance 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 pools and areas where ants are noticed. Spray until the area is wet contacting as many insects as possible. This treatment will not kill the colonies but will reduce the immediate population for up to four hours. Repeat as necessary.

WASPS, HORNETS, YELLOW JACKETS, BEES: Same as directed for indoor use. 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. **APPLICATION SHOULD BE MADE LATE IN THE EVENING WHEN INSECTS ARE AT REST.** Repeat as necessary.

CRICKETS, SILVERFISH, EARWIGS, SPIDERS, SCORPIONS, BOWBUGS, CENTIPEDES AND MILLIPEDES: Same as directed above for indoor use.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS OUTDOORS: To control the pests listed below use the 0.03% 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 50°F to 72°F (10°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 infestation. On those plants that will flower during the season, the spray schedule should be completed before blossom formation.

To kill aphids, fungus gnats, gypsy moths, caterworms, elm spanworms, cicadas, inchworms, cutworms (fall and spring), Japanese beetles, leafhoppers, plant bugs, spittlebugs, thrips, tussock moths and whiteflies on the following trees and shrubs:

althea	elm	lantana	podocarpus
amaranth	euonymus	laurel	rhododendron
aralia	flowering maple	lilac	spirea
arbutus	forsythia	locust	spruce
boxwood	hemlock	liriodendron	sweet olive
bugleweed	holly	mahoe	trident
dogwood	laurel	palmetto	vitiburnum
		persimmon	yew

Also, to control citrus black flies on non-bearing citrus; cutworms and flea beetles on dichondra; lacebugs on andromeda; leaf beetles on elm, mimosa webworm on mimosa, mites, scales and budworms on spruce; sawflies and weevils on pine and Chinese evergreen; tent caterpillars on non-bearing cherry trees; beet armyworm and cutworm on carnations, chrysanthemums, snapdragon; rose slugs on roses. Spray directly on insects.

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

ageratum	coleus	iris	poinsettia
aster	daisy	ivy	queen sago
begonia	daphne	marigold	rose
black-eyed Susan	fuchsia	nasturtium	salvia
broadleaf scud	geranium	peony	snagdragon
calceolus	heliotrope	petunia	zinnia
hyposcote	hibiscus	philodendron	

USE WITH CAUTION: On African violet, ash, azalea, Fager begonia, wax begonia, geranium, browallia, columnea, coleus, caenothus, camellia, plumosa fern, gloriosa, impatiens, juniper, non-bearing mulberry and quince, oxalis, jade, primrose, cyclamen and cypress.

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

Cineraria	Pansy
Gazania	Periwinkle
Geranium	Stock
Hypericum	Verbena

TO KILL TENT 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. Aim spray directly at tents, and totally saturate on all sides. Repeat as necessary.

TO KILL GYPSY MOTH CATERPILLARS: Application should be made when caterpillars are young and are first noticed (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.