CODE 726.10 SYNTHRIN® AQUEOUS 0.35 FOR HOUSE AND SARDEN

Effective for the control of house flies, mosquitoes, gnats, cockroaches, earwigs, grain mites, sowbugs, spiders, centipedes and ants in household and against aphids, exposed thrips and white flies on house plants. Outdoor pests: mosquitoes, gnats, house flies, biting flies, flying moths (millers), aphids, thrips, white flies, leafhoppers. plant bugs, spittlebugs, Japanese beetles, webuprm larvae (on mimos and oakworm mir 💮 larvae.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*Resmethrin: [5-(phenylmethyl)-3-furany -methyl 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyi) cyclopropanecarboxylate . . . 0.350% Related compounds Aromatic petroleum hydrocarbons

99.1412 100.000

#Cis/trans isomer ratio: max. 30% (+) cis and min. 70% (+) trans

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. CAUTION

See rear panel for additional precautionary statements.

EPA Reg. No. 4816-543 EPA Est. No. 279-NY-1

NET CONTENTS_

SYN*"?IN - Registered trademark of Fairfield American Corporation

ACCEPTED

APR 30 1980

Under the Federal Insactivide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the posticide 1/2 1) rober beletelaser

PPECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing of vapor or contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Do not smoke while spraying. Remove pets, birds and cover fish aquariums before spraying. For household use only. Do not remain in treated areas. Cover or remove exposed foods; world contamination of cooking utensils and food preparation surfaces.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of

DIRECTIONS FOR USE GENERAL CLASSIFICATION

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

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not reuse empty co tainer. Wrap container and put in trash collection.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.

Apply using a good space sprayer adjusted to deliver a fine mist.

INDOORS: Kills house flies, mosquitoes and gnats

Close all doors and windows. Direct the 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 the treatment is completed.

INDOORS: Kills cockroaches, earwigs, grain mites, sowbugs, spiders and centipedes

Spray thoroughly into hiding places such as cracks, crevices, moist areas, openings around pipes and sinks, under refrigerators, baseboards and storage areas. Spray directly on insects where possible. Repeat as necessary.

ANTS: Spray trails, nests and points of entry. Spray on ants where possible. Repeat as ecessary.

INDOORS: For use on house plants

PLANTS		INSECTS
African Violets Philodendrons Coleus	Geraniums Begonias	Aphids Exposed thrips White files

Spray infested plants covering upper and lower leaf areas. Repeat as necessary.

OUTDOORS: (NOTE: This product is applied as is, no further dilution is necessary.) To reduce annoyance from mosquitoes, gnats (midges), house flies, biting flies and flying moths (millers):

Spray areas where the above named insects may rest following all precautions given above. Apply spray 18 to 24 inches flow shrubs, bushes and grassy areas. Spray these areas with a slow sweeping motion while moving away from the treated area. To reduce annoyance from these flying insects, treat open porches and pation in a similar manner. Spray only when the air is still. Allow spray to dissipate before occupying the treated area. Repeat as necessary.

OUTDOORS: To control ornamental plant pests

Spray 12 to 18 inches from the infested plants. Direct spray to all sides, covering follage until slightly moist. Avoid heavy wetting. Repeat applications as necessary. (Use with caution on the tender follage of flowering Quince, Juniper, Cypress, Mulberry, Ash, Catar aster, Rose, Camellia, Azalea, Pyrancantha and Caenothus, as certain varieties have shown some leaf browning.)

PLANTS		INSECTS
Smaller Evergreens Rhodod=ndrons Podoscarpus Ageratuems Chrysanthemums Snapdragons Nasturtlums Geraniums Forsythia Marigolds Fatshedera Queen Sago Broadleaf Acacia Tree Himosa Daisy Tobira Boxwood Lilac Dogwood Maples Zinnias	Pines Spruces Hemlocks Yews Arborlte Junipers Holly Locusts Althea Palm Toyan Oaks Roses Iris Ivy Daphne Laurel Spirea Viburum Peonies	Aphids Thrips (exposed white flies Leafhoppers Plant Bugs Spittlebugs Japanese Beetle Oakworm Larvae Himosa Webworm Larvae

OUTDOORS: To control nuisance pests on or entering buildings

Wasps: Applications should be made in late evening when insects are at rest. Spray liberally into hiding and breeding places, contacting as many insects as possible. Repeat as necessary.

Ants: Spray trails, nests and points of entry.

Spray on ants where possible. Repeat as necessary.

<u>Earwigs</u>: Spray directly in earwigs in crevices and other hiding places on porches, patio floors and doorway entrances. Repeat applications as necessary.

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