

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**STORAGE:** If container is damaged: STOP any leaks by repositioning the container or by patching or otherwise repairing the leaks. Take care to avoid contact with pesticide and wear protective gear. On cleanup of spilled liquids, wear protective equipment as required to prevent contact with the product or its vapors. Cover the spilled areas with generous amounts of absorbent material, such as clay, diatomaceous earth, sand or sawdust. Sweep the contaminated absorbent on to a shovel and put the sweepings into a salvage drum. ~~Sweepings on to a shovel and put the sweepings into a salvage drum.~~ Dispose of wastes as below. Place any leaking container into a similar drum or glass container. Do not store, use, pour or spill near heat or open flame.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**PLASTIC CONTAINERS ONLY:** DO NOT STORE IN CAR TRUNK WHERE TEMPERATURES MAY EXCEED 120°F.

Best Available

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

CODE 726.50

# SYNTHRIN 24.3 E.C.

EPA Reg. No. 4816-545 EPA Est. No. 279-NY-1

A Synthetic Pyrethroid, Synthrin®

For Use In and Around Households, Greenhouses, Buildings, Vehicles, Boats, Kennels, Stables and all areas of official establishments operating under the Meat, Poultry, Shell Egg Grading, and Egg Products Inspection Program.

Controls a Wide Range of Both Flying and Crawling Insects.

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*Bismethrin (5-(phynylmethyl)-3-furanyl methyl 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl) cyclopropane-carboxylate	24.30%
Related Compounds	3.31%
Heavy Aromatic Naphtha	66.39%
INERT INGREDIENTS	6.00%
	100.00%

\*Cis/trans isomer ratio: max. 30% (+) cis and min. 70% (+) trans. U.S. Patent No. 3,465,007

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION**

See back panel for additional precautions.

SYNTHRIN - Registered Trademark of Fairfield American Corporation.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

For use in and around

Automobiles	Institutions
Bakeries	Lath Houses
Boats	Milk Handling Areas
Bottling Plants	Mobile Homes
Box Cars	Hotels
Buses	Nurseries
Campers	Office Buildings
Canneries	Packaging and Processing Plants
Day Camps	Restaurants
Dog Kennels	Schools
Egg Processing Plants	Seed Houses
Flour and Feed Mills	Ship's Cabins
Food Handling Establishments	Ship's Cargo Holds
Fishboats	Supermarkets
Greenhouses	Truck Trailers
Large Barns	Warehouses
Hospitals	Zoos
Hotels	

### INDOORS

#### SPACE SPRAY, DILUTED

Mix 1/2 fluid ounce of concentrate in a gallon of water to make a 0.10% emulsion.

For control of houseflies, mosquitoes, gnats and fruit flies. The use of this product in food processing or food handling establishments (bakeries, bottling plants, canneries, packaging and processing plants, hospitals, industrial installations, restaurants, schools, supermarkets and warehouses) should be confined to time periods when the plants or facilities are not in operation. Foods should be removed or covered during treatment. All food processing surfaces should be covered during treatment or thoroughly cleaned before reusing. Hospital patients should be removed for 2 hours and rooms aired before re-entry. Close windows and doors and shut off ventilating systems. Use conventional mechanical fogging equipment adjusted to deliver a fine spray. Mix well before using. Apply at a rate of 2 fluid ounces per 1000 cubic feet or 1 gallon per 64,000 cubic feet. Direct the spray toward the ceiling and upper corners of the area and behind obstructions. Keep the area closed for at least one-half hour. Vacate the treated area and ventilate before reoccupying. Repeat treatment as necessary.

In animal quarters (horse barns, zoos) Not for use on horses intended for food. As a space spray diluted for use in conventional mechanical fogging equipment. Application rates are the same as above.

#### CONTACT SPRAY

Mix 1-1/3 fluid ounces of concentrate in a gallon of water to make a 0.25% emulsion. Mix well before using.

To kill cockroaches, waterbugs, crickets, silverfish, earwigs, sowbugs, centipedes and millipedes. Spray thoroughly into hiding places such as cracks, crevices, and joint areas around pipes, under refrigerators and along baseboard. Spray directly on insects when possible. Repeat as necessary. Food processing operations must be stopped.

#### Ants

Spray ant trails and around doors and window frames where ants may enter the premises.

#### Spiders

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

### Grain Insects

Remove infested grain, cereal or flour and destroy. Avoid contamination of other food and feedstuffs in the areas by removing before treatment. Spray directly on exposed stages of confused flour beetles, sawtoothed grain beetles, spider beetles, and grain mites 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 the spray has dried. Any utensils that are contacted with spray should be washed before using. Repeat as necessary.

### Wasps, Hornets, Yellow Jackets and Bees

Application should be made in the late evening when insects are at rest. Spray liberally into nests, especially under attic rafters, contacting as many insects as possible. Repeat as necessary.

### Bedbugs

First, thoroughly clean and air mattresses and springs. Then spot treat only areas that may harbor bedbugs, concentrating on tufts, folds and seams. Apply as a spot treatment to cracks and crevices around baseboards, floorboards, bedboards and walls. Repeat as necessary. For persistent infestations, consult a professional applicator.

### Fleas on Dogs and Cats

Apply directly to animals along back, under forelegs and other areas. 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 into the eyes or mouth of the animals. Thoroughly spray the animal's bedding and other resting areas until the surface is slightly moist. Treat the floors, cracks and crevices in the floor and along baseboards. Also spray the entire inside and outside surfaces of dog houses. Repeat as necessary.

### Fleas on Premises

For rapid cleanup of fleas and brown dog ticks in cellars, animal quarters, kennels or where infestations occur, apply as a surface spray in a good machine adjusted to deliver coarse droplets. Apply to the point of run-off, with special attention to cracks and crevices and other insect hiding places. Fresh bedding should be provided for animals after treatment. Repeat treatment as necessary.

ACCEPTED  
AUG 24 1983  
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency  
EPA Reg. No. 4816-545



FAIRFIELD AMERICAN

CODE 726.50

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SEE REVERSE SIDE

#### TO PROTECT INDOOR ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

Use in greenhouses, lath houses, residences, commercial and institutional buildings and for indoor landscaping. Spray directly on insects when possible.

##### Contact Spray

For pests and plants listed below, dilute the concentrate at a rate of 1 pint per 100 gallons of water, or 1 teaspoon per gallon. Spray when the insects first appear and weekly thereafter or as needed. Treat the upper and lower surfaces of plant foliage to point of runoff. Apply in the late afternoon or evening, preferably when the temperature does not exceed 75°F. Avoid wetting blossoms if possible.

Aphids, fungus gnats, leafhoppers, plant bugs, spittlebugs, trips and whiteflies on the following plants:

amaranth	fatshedera	Roses in Cradle	snake plant
aluminum plant	ferns: asparagus	asturtium	Star-of-
aster	Boston	nephtytis	Bethlehem
azalea	sword	palms	verbena
Baby's Tears	figus	panxy	zebra plant
begonia	fuchsia	peperomia	zinnia
bridal veil	gardenia	philodendron	black-eyed
calceola	geranium	piggyback plant	susan
carnations	heliotrope	poinsettia	broadleaf
Christmas cactus	hoya	pothos	acacia
Chrysanthemum	ice plant	prayer plant	daisy
coleus	inch plant	purple wafflea	hibiscus
daphne	ivy: German	petunia	snappdragon
dracena	grape	roses	
du-rocane	Suedish	salvia	
Easter lily	marigold	shamrock	

USE WITH CAUTION. On African violet, azalea, Reiger begonia, bromallia, caenothus, carellia, plumosa fern, gloxinia, impatiens, oxalis, jade, primrose and cyclamen. With all plants, especially carnations, chrysanthemums and roses, there exists a wide range of susceptibility to injury. To determine possible phytotoxicity, spray a few plants, wait 24 hours, and check for possible injury.

Prior to spray application remove infested plants from living and eating areas. 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 the original location.

If plant removal is not possible, remove or cover exposed food and food handling equipment.

##### Whitefly Control in Greenhouses Only

See Contact Spray directions above. Repeat application weekly for four weeks or longer for control of adults and nymphs. Complete the spray schedule on poinsettia before blooms form.

Where fewer applications are preferred, spray at the rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of water or 2 teaspoons per gallon. Repeat as necessary. Apply sprays as stated above.

#### Space Application (non-thermal equipment only)

Close off the greenhouse area to be treated for whitefly infestations. Direct spray mist toward upper corners of the greenhouse, then apply evenly throughout the area. Keep nozzle at least three feet from plant foliage. Apply this product at the rate of 1½ fluid ounces thoroughly mixed in 3 fluid ounces of methylene chloride per 10,000 cubic feet. This is equivalent to 1 gram of active ingredient per 100 cubic feet. Keep treated area closed off for at least two hours and 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 range is 50° to 72°F.

#### OUTDOORS

For use around residential, commercial and institutional buildings, gardens, greenhouses, yards, patios, mobile homes, campers, boats and swimming pools for controlling the household and plant pests listed below:

##### CONTACT SPRAY

Mix 1-1/3 fluid ounces of this material in a gallon of water to make a 0.25% emulsion. Mix well before using. Spray thoroughly around doors, window frames and hiding places such as cracks and crevices. Spray directly on insects when possible. Repeat as necessary.

##### Houseflies, Mosquitoes, Gnats and Fruit Flies

Thoroughly spray possible breeding sites, such as garbage and refuse dumps, especially around poultry houses, barns and similar areas of heavy infestation.

##### Ants and Fleas

For ants thoroughly wet hills and runways. For treatment of localized flea infestations, spray weeds and bushy non-crop areas around homes and buildings. Avoid spraying desirable plants.

##### Wasps, Hornets, Yellow Jackets, and Bees

See the directions 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. APPLICATIONS SHOULD BE MADE IN LATE EVENING WHEN INSECTS ARE AT REST. Repeat as necessary.

##### Crickets, Earwigs, Spiders, Sowbugs, Centipedes and Millipedes

For treatment of localized infestations of these insects spray infested areas thoroughly, contacting insects directly when possible.

##### Grasshopper Control on Lawns and Sod

The grass or sod to be treated should be no more than 3 inches tall. For small home lawns, thoroughly mix 3 teaspoons of this concentrate in 2 gallons of water and apply evenly to 1000 square feet of area with a garden type compressed air sprayer or similar spray equipment. Repeat as necessary. For large areas, thoroughly mix one pint of concentrate in 100 gallons of water and apply to one acre with a hydraulic spray or other equipment that will spread this volume evenly over the area. Repeat the spray as necessary.

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