

Remove pets, birds and cover fish aquariums
before spraying.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

1. PROHIBITION

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD, OR FEED BY STORAGE OR DISPOSAL
OPEN DUMPING IS PROHIBITED

2. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE, SPRAY MIXTURE OR RINSATE THAT CANNOT BE USED OR CHEMICALLY PROCESSED SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF IN A LANDFILL APPROVED FOR PESTICIDES OR BURIED IN A SAFE PLACE AWAY FROM WATER SUPPLIES

3. CONTAINER DISPOSAL - MORE THAN 30 GALLON DRUMS

- (a) RESEAL CONTAINER AND OFFER FOR RECONDITIONING, OR
- (b) TRIPLE RINSE (OR EQUIVALENT) AND OFFER FOR RECYCLING, RECONDITIONING, OR DISPOSAL IN APPROVED LANDFILL, OR BURY IN A SAFE PLACE

CONTAINER DISPOSAL - LESS THAN 30 GALLON DRUMS

TRIPLE RINSE (OR EQUIVALENT) AND OFFER FOR RECYCLING, RECONDITIONING OR DISPOSAL IN APPROVED LANDFILL OR

ROACH SPRAY

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Pyrethrins	0.26%
Piperonyl butoxide technical*	0.54%
Petroleum distillate	99.20%
TOTAL	100.00%

*Equivalent to 0.43% (butylcyclohexyl (6-propylpiperonyl) ether and 0.11% related compounds

Dalco Roach Spray is an insecticide, when used as directed, is suitable for use in the food industry, and possesses the potency for the effective control of the most hardy insect pests.

This is a multi-purpose insecticide designed for use in all kinds of food plants, especially those under stringent inspection, industrial plants, warehouses, institutions and all establishments where the use of an extremely effective insecticide is necessary and desired.

For use in Dairies, Creameries and Cheese Plants, Beverage Plants and Breweries, Meat Packing, Sausage and Poultry plants, Candy and Nut plants, Granaries and Bakeries, Flour Mills, Canneries and Pickle plants, and all kinds of Industrial plants, Institutions, etc

For control of the following insects: Roaches, Water Bugs, Silver Fish, Ants, Flies, Fleas, Mosquitoes, Vinegar and Fruit Flies, Gnats, accessible Flour Weevils, Grain Beetles, Meal Moths, Chocolate Moths, Cheese skippers and Mites, Lesser and Larger Grain Borer, Rice Weevil, Caddis, Angoumois Grain Moth, Indian Meal Moth, Mediterranean Flour Moths, spider Beetle, Flat Grain Beetle, Saw-toothed Grain Beetle, Cigarette Beetle, Ham Mite, Dried Fruit Beetles, Carpet Beetle, Ticks and certain other flying and crawling insects.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

**IF SWALLOWED DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING.
CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.**

**SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

FOR EACH 1,000 CUBIC FEET OF SPACE.

Allow fog to remain in closed room for a period of not less than ten to twenty minutes, longer where possible.
Air out room, sweep up and destroy fallen insects

Directions for spot spraying with hand or electric sprayers:

1. **Roaches, Water Bugs, Silver Fish and Spiders:** Apply at rate of 3-4 ounces per 1,000 cubic feet. Forcefully and thoroughly spray inside all cracks and crevices where insects appear. Especially spray into crevices where moisture collect, such as drains, water pipes and sinks. Mouldings and wood-work should also be treated when necessary. Wherever possible, spray directly on insects, as they emerge from hiding places which are being sprayed. Repeat treatment as required.
2. **Flies, Fruit Flies and Mosquitoes:** Apply at rate of 1 ounce per 1,000 cubic feet. Close all doors and windows. Direct spray towards ceiling and fill entire room with fog. Keep room closed for ten to twenty minutes. Sweep up and destroy fallen insects. Repeat treatment as frequently as required.
3. **For all accessible stages of Granary insects herein stated:** Close all doors and windows of area treated. Spray floors, side walls, corners and cross beams. Stack goods with as much space between piles as possible, so that the operator has room to pass and spray over, under and between all stacked merchandise. Grain bins should be emptied as frequently as possible so that walls, floors and corners, etc. are covered with spray. Spray liberally after hot periods when migration starts. Spray weekly in warm weather and at least monthly during winter.

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