

1/11 17 7056-126 #183

FEB 22 1991

Mr. Sidney K. Saksenberg
CSA Limited, Inc.
P.O. Box 690347
Houston, TX 77269-0347

Dear Mr. Saksenberg:

Subject: Resmethrin Registration Standard
CSA WB Spray For House & Garden
EPA Registration No. 7056-126
Your Submission Dated August 9, 1989

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 (M7505C)

Enclosure

62467:I:A-4:Mountfort:L10-2:KEVRIC:02/15/91:PERM:DD:wo:EK:aw

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL							
SURNAME							
DATE							

CSA W. B. SPRAY
FOR
HOUSE AND GARDEN

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Permethrin 0.200
 d-trans allethrin 0.150
 INERT INGREDIENTS 7.650

Shake Well Before Using

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
 SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL
 PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND
 STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

ACCEPTED
 FEB 22 1991
 Under the Federal Insecticide,
 Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
 as amended, the Pesticide
 Registration Act
 EPA Reg. No. 7056-1

A synthetic pyrethroid for controlling the following flying and crawling insects in and around households, greenhouses, buildings, vehicles, boats, kennels and stables.

FLYING INSECTS	CRAWLING INSECTS	PLANT PESTS
houseflies	cockroaches	aphids
mosquitoes	waterbugs	thrips
gnats (midges)	bedbugs	white flies
stable flies	fleas	leafhoppers
flying moths	ticks	two-spotted mites
millers	ants	plant bugs
fruit flies	crickets	spittlebugs
wasps	silverfish	Japanese beetles
yellow jackets	earwigs	minnow weevils
bees	spiders	erythrina
	scorpions	cutworms
	centipede	
	millipede	
	grain mites	
	grain insects	
		leaf beetles
		gypsy moths
		tussock moths
		oak worms
		web worms
		tent caterpillars
		weevils
		slugs
		spider mites
		red spider mites
		cutworms

BEST

Net Wt. 6 oz.

EPA REG. NO. 7056-126

EPA EST. 7056-TX-1

manufactured by
 CSA Limited, Inc.
 Houston, TX 77269

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING

For use indoors and outside premises of hotels, motels, homes, greenhouses, nurseries, day camps, greenhouses, food handling establishments, lathouses, seed houses, packing and processing plants, Commercial, industrial, office institutions, and storage buildings. Kill handling areas of milk plants, milk storage rooms, egg processing plants, meatmarkets, 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 canners, mobile homes, buses, automobiles, trucks, trailers, and ship cargo holds. Also for use in dog kennels and horse stables. Not to be used in stables that house horses that will be used as food.

FOOD AREAS- food should be covered or removed during treatment. All food processing surfaces should be covered during treatment and thoroughly cleaned before using. When using this product in these areas only when facility is not in operation. **SHUT OFF ALL POWER EACH USE.** Remove protective cap. Air spray opening away from person. Push button to spray.

INDOORS- For use in households, commercial and institutional buildings, greenhouses, and lathouses, canners, mobile homes, vehicles and boats, as listed. **TO KILL FLYING INSECTS**- houseflies, mosquitoes, gnats, deer flies, stable flies, flying ants, fruit flies. Close all doors and windows. Point nozzle upward. Direct 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 treatment is completed.

TO KILL WASPS, HORNETS, YELLOW JACKETS, BEES - Application should be made in late evening when insects are at rest. Spray liberally into hiding and breeding places, especially under attic rafters, contacting as many insects as possible. Repeat as necessary.

TO KILL DOMESTIC INSECTS- fleas, cockroaches, waterbugs, crickets, silverfish, earwigs, spiders, ants, centipedes, millipedes, grain mites and grain insects (adults and susceptible stages of confused flour beetles, red flour beetles, uninfested grain beetles, white spider beetles, carpet beetles, grain weevils, Angoumois grain moth, Indian meal moth). Spray thoroughly into hiding places such as: cracks, crevices, moist areas, openings around pipes and wires, under refrigerators, baseboards, storage areas and other insect harborage areas. Spray directly on insects where possible. Repeat as necessary.

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

TO KILL ANTS- Spray doors, around window frames, ant hills and ant trails.

TO KILL BEETLES- Apply 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 areas that are harbor harbors, concentrating on tufts, folds and seams. Repeat as necessary. For resistant infestations, consult professional applicator.

OUTDOORS- For use around residential, commercial and institutional buildings, gardens, greenhouses, yards, patios, mail rooms, canners, boats, and swimming pools for controlling household and plant pests listed below.

TO KILL- houseflies, mosquitoes, gnats, deer flies, stable flies, flying ants, and fruit flies- Spray misting areas to reduce annoyance from these pests. Follow directions listed above. **SHUT CONTAINER 30 TO 60 SECONDS** from garden, bushes, and grassy areas. Spray these areas with a slow sweeping motion at the rate of 1 to 3 seconds per cubic yard of space, while moving away from the treated area. **Keep open spaces and continue in a similar manner.** Spray only when the air is still. Allow spray to dissipate before occupying the treated area. Repeat as necessary.

Wasps, Hornets, Yellow Jackets, and Bees- Same as directed above for insect use. **APPLICATION SHOULD BE MADE IN THE EVENING WHEN INSECTS ARE AT REST.** Also spray at root openings in ground, bushes, and in cracks and crevices which may harbor nests, contacting root openings and contacting as many insects as possible. Repeat as necessary.

Crickets, silverfish, earwigs, spiders, centipedes and millipedes- same as directed above for indoor use. **TO PROTECT DOMESTIC PLANTS** - Spray directly on insects as directed above to kill aphids, meadow thrips, whiteflies, leafhoppers, Japanese beetles, star bugs, millipedes, two-spotted mites and

alder	cherry	ash	cedar
white birch	holly	pine	larch
eyebright	lavender	oak	elm
dogwood	maple	poplar	almond
durum	olive	prunella	black currant
fernyth	strawberry	mulberry	orange
	non-bearing citrus		

TO KILL FLEAS AND TICKS ON DOGS, CATS AND BIRDS- Apply directly to animal along back, under forelegs, and at other areas except around eye and ear. Part hair to contact fur and insure good coverage. Hold bottle about the foot over while spraying. Apply until hair is thoroughly moist. Do not spray directly into mouth or eyes of animal. Repeat within 24 hours of first treatment as necessary. To reduce reinfestation thoroughly spray animal's bedding and other resting areas until slightly moist. Treat these areas at the rate of two ounces per linear foot at a distance of 12 to 18 inches. Spray the entire inside of dog houses. Repeat as necessary, thoroughly spray floors and bedding. Hit as many insects directly as possible.

TO PROTECT DOMESTIC PLANTS In greenhouses, lathouses, homes, commercial and institutional buildings, and for indoor landscaping. Spray directly on insects as directed below; to kill aphids, meadow thrips, whiteflies, leafhoppers, plant bugs, millipedes, two-spotted mites, red spider mites, cutworms and slugs on the following plants:

African violet	alloy	ivy	rose
agave	aspen	jack	snodgrass
amaranth	brocade	Jacob's ladder	silver vine
faux aralia	butcher	lilac	teardrop
begonia	fatshrub	lamb	veronica
Christmas cactus	amaranth fern	marigold	umbrella tree
chrysanthemum	fuchsia	maple tree	was plant
convallaria	geranium	nasturtium	zinnia
colts	holiberry	petunia	
gold-cust: croton	hibiscus	philodendron	
cuc. famer	impatiens	potatoes	

Contact spray for ants listed above. Hold container 18 inches from the infested plants. Spray in short bursts from one to three seconds or spray at the rate of one linear foot of ground per second. Direct spray to all sides covering foliage until slightly moist. Avoid heavy wetting. Repeat as necessary to obtain control. If application is made indoors, remove infested plants from living and eating areas prior to spray application. For several plants at once in an area not likely to come in contact with pets, children or food, then leaves dry, plants can be returned to original position. If plant removal is not possible, remove or cover exposed food and food handling surfaces, including utensils. Shut off ventilating system, air ducts, and air conditioning equipment. Avoid spray contact with surrounding surfaces in area. Leave sprayed area after treatment and ventilate. **USE WITH CAUTION**- On African violet, ash, azalea, begonia, bromelia, cypress, carnation, camellia, calceolium, aster, cyclamen, ferns, gladiolus, juniper, lantana, non-bearing mahogany and mahonia, manilla, jess, and birch. As with all plants listed above 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.

To kill: any weeds, bamboo, leaf thistle, grassy weeds, truck weeds, cutworms, cutworm, tent caterpillars, and weevils on the above plants; also slugs on snail; spider mites on chrysanthemum; cutworm on gladiolus and verbena. To kill: aphids, meadow thrips, adult white flies, leafhoppers, plant bugs, millipedes and Japanese beetles on

African violet	alloy	ivy	rose
agave	aspen	jack	snodgrass
amaranth	brocade	Jacob's ladder	silver vine
faux aralia	butcher	lilac	teardrop
begonia	fatshrub	lamb	veronica
Christmas cactus	amaranth fern	marigold	umbrella tree
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convallaria	geranium	nasturtium	zinnia
colts	holiberry	petunia	
gold-cust: croton	hibiscus	philodendron	
cuc. famer	impatiens	potatoes	

CONTACT SPRAY DIRECTIONS FOR ANTS - Hold container 18 inches from the infested plants. Spray in short bursts from one to three seconds or spray at the rate of one linear foot per second. Direct spray to all sides covering foliage until slightly moist. Avoid heavy wetting. Repeat as necessary to obtain control. For adult whiteflies and two-spotted mites be sure to direct spray to contact these pests. Thoroughly cover the infested area. Use several repeat applications at two-day intervals if necessary. **USE WITH CAUTION** - On African violet, ash, azalea, begonia, carnation, camellia, calceolium, aster, cyclamen, cypress, ferns, gladiolus, juniper, lantana, non-bearing mahogany, flowering mahonia, manilla, jess, and birch. As with all plants listed above, 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 above, wait 24 hours and check for injury.