

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

For 5984-34.2
176.

APRIL 25, 1995

Mr. William H. Metzger, Director
Regulatory and Consumer Services
CHEMSICO
Division of United Industries Corp.
Post Office Box 15842
St. Louis, Missouri 63114

Dear Mr. Metzger:

Subject: Label Amendment-Incorporation of
Optional Power Pump Claims
CHEMSICO HOME Lawn & Garden Insect Control
EPA Registration Number 9688-84
Your Application Dated February 16, 1995

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable with following comments:

1. Replace the previous statement: "For use on residential lawns and gardens only" on the front panel and delete "For home use only."
2. We recommend you identify the fact that this product can also be used as a refill on the front panel, i.e.

"Refill for Chemsico Home Insect Control Pump"
3. We suggest you delete the heading Indoors and replace with "Refill Instructions for Chemsico Home Insect Control Power Pump." Also revise the statement

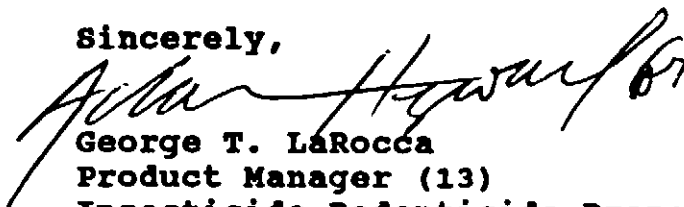
CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL							
SURNAME							
DATE							

1080

beginning with: See directions for applying Chemsico
Lawn & Garden xxx, etc.." to "See Refill
Instructions on back panel."

A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely,



George T. LaRocca
Product Manager (13)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Chem-sico Lawn & Garden Insect Control product label

EPA Reg. No. 9688-8

Chem-sico

Lawn & Garden Insect Control

For home use only.

Improved Formula

Protects: Home Lawns, Vegetables, Fruits & Nuts, Roses, Flowers, Trees & Shrubs, Houseplants
Controls: Ants, Aphids, Chinch Bugs, Cutworms, Fire Ants, Fleas, Beetles, Grubs, Mites, Sod Webworms and many other listed insects.

The only product you need to stop bugs in your lawns, trees and shrubs, roses and flowers, fruits and nuts, vegetables.

Water-based • Low Odor

Active Ingredient

Permethrin [(3 phenoxyphenyl) methyl (±) cis trans-3 (2,2 dichloroethenyl) 2,2 dimethyl cyclopropane carboxylate]

25%

Inert Ingredients

97.5%

*cis trans isomer ratio: min. 35% (±) cis, max. 65% (±) trans

Keep Out Of Reach Of Children

CAUTION

See back panel for additional precautionary statements

NET CONTENTS 16 fl. oz./473 mL

Kills the most troublesome outdoor insects which destroy lawns, roses, flowers, trees and shrubs, or annoy pets and people. (Refer to label directions for specific insects controlled.)

Contains permethrin, a long lasting insecticide which provides contact and residual control for up to 4 weeks of many "Hard-To-Kill" sucking and chewing insects. Kills bugs fast.

This product can also be used as a refill for Chem-sico Home Insect Control Power Pump. See directions for applying Chem-sico Lawn & Garden Insect Control for specific recommendations.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: May be harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

Statement of Practical Treatment

If Swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. **If on Skin:** Wash promptly with plenty of soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing. **If in Eyes:** Rinse eyes for at least 15 minutes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists. **If Inhaled:** Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Drifts and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

STOP. READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS INSIDE BEFORE USING.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 9688-8

Three Easy Steps to

STEP #1:

For lawns and vegetables. Calculate square feet for other applications, apply

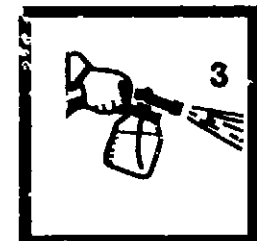


STEP #2:

Use a clean sprayer. C of Chem-sico Lawn & directed

STEP #3:

Spray as directed. coverage is important. sprayer with clean w each use. Make a when insects first appe applications as directed



See directions for complete 1 fl. oz. = 6 tsp. or 2 tb

INDOORS

To kill pests indoors su mosquitoes, silverfish, lone star ticks, use th Home Insect Control sprayer. The Power P applications. Follow the to control insects indoo to one gallon of water

OUTDOORS

Treatment Areas	Target	Remarks	Use Rate
HOME LAWNS: Bent, Bermuda, Bluegrass, Dichondra, Fescue, Irish Moss, Merion, St. Augustine	Armyworms, Cutworms, Chinch bugs, Fleas, Japanese beetle grubs, Mole crickets, Brown dog ticks, Sod webworms	Thoroughly wet down grass a few hours before applying. Home lawns should be no taller than 3 inches at time of application. Slightly more water may be used as long as the amount of product per area is as listed above. For heavy infestations, repeat application after 2 weeks.	6 fl. ozs. in 10 gals. of water covers 1,000 sq. ft.
	Ants, Crickets, Grasshoppers		2 fl. ozs. in 3 gallons of water covers 1,000 sq. ft.
	Fire Ants	Apply 1 gallon of solution as a gentle rain to each fire ant mound using a sprinkler can. Thoroughly wet the mound and surrounding area to a 4 foot diameter. For best results, apply in cool weather, 65°-80° F, or in early morning or late evening hours. Treat new mounds as they appear. Do not disturb the mound prior to treatment. If possible, treat all mounds in the vicinity, and treat all colonies which may not as yet have constructed a mound. Larger quantities of solution can be prepared for multiple mound treatments. Equipment to deliver the diluted product as a gentle rain at the rate of 1 gallon per mound is still required. Do not use equipment that produces a pressurized spray as pressurized sprays may disturb fire ants and cause migration, reducing product effectiveness.	6 fl. ozs. in 1 gallon of water treats one mound.

Treatment Areas	Target	Remarks	Use Rate
TREES & SHRUBS			
Wet leaves and branches to the dripping point. Try to penetrate dense foliage.			
Arizona Cypress, Azalea, Birch, Cherry, Non-bearing Citrus, Conifers, Elm, English Ivy, Euonymus, Weeping Fig, Fir, Honeysuckle, Lilac, Mock-orange, Oak, Palm, Philodendron, Pine, Poinsettia, Tulip Poplar, Rhododendron, Taxus	Aphids, Bagworms, Cicadas, Fair cankerworms, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Spider mites, Exposed thrips, Whiteflies	Spray in the late afternoon or evening, when the temperature ranges from 50° to 75° F and when there is little or no wind. Spray at the first sign of insects. Repeat as necessary; use intervals of 4 - 8 days. Application can be made up to the day of collection.	1 fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. Apply as a thorough foliar spray.
Birch	Leafminer		
Cherry, Honeysuckle	Fall webworms		
Conifer	Budworms		
Elm	Elm leaf beetles, Elm spanworms, Fall webworms		
Douglas and Grand Firs	Tussock moths		
Non-bearing Citrus	Citrus black flies		
Jak	Oakworms		
Pine	Pine beetles, Pine moths, Pine needle miners, Needle scales		
Tulip Poplar	Aphids		

Treatment Areas	Target	Remarks	Use Rate
ROSES & FLOWERS Wet the plants to the dripping point. Try to hit underside of leaves and penetrate dense foliage.			
Ageratum, Aster, Azaleas, Begonia, Coleus, Common ninebark and snowberry, Exacum, Gladiolus, Gold bells, Hypoestes, Ivy, Lilac, Marigold, Mock-orange, Nannyberry, Orchid, Pansy, Pea shrub, Petunia, Poinsettia, Rhododendron, Rose, Snapdragon, Zinnia	Aphids, Bagworms, Cicadas, Fall cankerworms, Inchworms, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Spider mites, Exposed thrips, Fall webworms, Whiteflies	Spray in the late afternoon or evening, when the temperature ranges from 50° to 75° F and when there is little or no wind. Spray at the first sign of insects. Repeat as necessary; use intervals of 4 - 8 days. Application can be made up to the day of collection.	1 fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water. Apply as a thorough foliar spray.
FRUITS & NUTS Wet the plants to the dripping point. Try to hit underside of leaves and penetrate dense foliage.			
Almonds	Navel orange worms, Peach twig borers	Apply when insects appear. Do not make more than 2 applications during hull split and 5 applications per season. Can be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.	2 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water
Apples	Plum curculio, Redbanded leafrollers, Rosy apple aphids, Oblique-banded leafrollers, Spotted tentiform leafminers, Tarnished plant bugs, Green fruitworms, White apple leafhoppers	Apply when insects appear. Repeat as required to maintain control. Do not make more than 3 applications. Do not apply after petal fall.	2 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water
Peaches	Lesser peachtree borers, Peach twig borers, Plum curculio, Tarnished plant bugs, Green fruit worms, Oriental fruit moths	Apply when insects appear. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not make more than 8 applications per season.	2 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water

Treatment Areas	Target	Remarks	Use Rate
Pears (dormant through delayed dormant)	Pear psylla	Apply during the dormant through delayed dormant growth period only. Do not make more than 2 applications per season.	2 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water
Pears (summer)	Pear psylla, Codling Moths, Green fruitworms	Apply when needed. Do not apply more than 3 applications per season. Can be applied up to 14 days prior to harvest.	2 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water
VEGETABLES			
Asparagus (pre-harvest)	Cutworms, Asparagus beetles	Apply for uniform coverage as needed. Do not apply more than 4 applications per crop. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.	1.5 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water covers 1,000 sq. ft.
Asparagus (post-harvest)	Larval stages of asparagus beetles, Tarnished plant bugs, Lygus bugs, Adult Japanese beetles	Treat ferns or bush growth after spear harvest when insects are present.	1.5 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water covers 1,000 sq. ft.
Celery	Vegetable leafminers, Cabbage loopers, Black and granulate cutworms, Fall, beet and Southern Armyworms	Apply every 3-5 days or as needed. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest. Do not make more than 10 applications per season.	1.5 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water covers 1,000 sq. ft.
Cole Crops: Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower	Beet armyworms, Diamond back moths, Imported cabbage-worms, Cabbage aphids and loopers	Apply every 5 days or as needed. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest. Do not make more than 8 applications on Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts and Broccoli and 10 applications on Cabbage.	1 fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water covers 1,000 sq. ft.
Eggplant	Colorado potato beetles, Vegetable leafminers	Apply for uniform coverage as needed. Do not exceed 16 applications. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.	3 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water covers 1,000 sq. ft.

Treatment Areas	Target	Remarks	Use Rate
Horseradish (Foliar application)	Imported crucifer weevils	Apply as needed. Do not exceed 3 foliar applications. Can be applied up to 22 days prior to harvest.	3 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water covers 1,000 sq. ft.
Head Lettuce	Cabbage Loopers, Alfalfa Loopers, Beet Armyworms, Corn Earworms and Tobacco Budworms	Apply every 5 - 10 days as needed. Do not make more than 10 applications per season. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest.	2 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water covers 1,000 sq. ft.
Potatoes	Beet armyworms, Colorado potato beetles, Potato aphids, Potato flea beetles, Potato leafhoppers, Aster leafhoppers, Potato tuberworms, Cabbage loopers, Cutworms, European corn borers, Potato psyllids, Tarnished plant bugs	Apply as needed. Do not apply more than 12 applications. Can be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.	1.5 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water covers 1,000 sq. ft.
Peppers	Vegetable leafminers, Cabbage loopers, Flea beetles, Corn earworms, Pepper weevils, European corn borers	Apply as needed, but not more than 8 applications per season. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.	2 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water covers 1,000 sq. ft.
Spinach	Beet armyworms, Corn earworms, Cabbage loopers, Cutworms, European corn borers, Green cloverworms, Leafhoppers	Apply for uniform coverage when needed but not more than 7 applications per season. Can be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.	1.5 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water covers 1,000 sq. ft.
Sweet Corn	Corn earworms, European corn borers, Fall and Southern armyworms	Apply every 5 days and when needed, but not more than 6 applications per season. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest.	1.5 fl. ozs. in 1 gal. of water covers 1,000 sq. ft.

Treatment Areas	Target	Remarks	Use Rate
ORNAMENTAL HOUSE PLANTS Contact and residual spray; Use sufficient spray to obtain full coverage of all foliage. Adjust spray volume used to plant size.			
Indoors: To protect plants in greenhouses and lathhouses, and for indoor landscaping: Ageratum, Ardisia, Aster, Azalea, Baby's breath, Begonia, Bird's nest fern, Bleeding heart, Camellia, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Crown of thorns, Cockscomb, Cyclamen, Dracaena, Dumbcane, English ivy, Fuchsia, Gladiolus, Grape Ivy, Hypoestes Ivy, Juniper, Lily, Marigold, Orchid, Palm, Pansy, Peperomia, Pelunia, Philodendron, Piggy-back plant, Poinsettia, Portulaca, Pothos, Prayer plant, Purple passion, Rabbits foot fern, Rose, Schefflera, Snapdragon, Snake plant, Statice, Velvet plant, Verbena, Zinnia	Aphids, Armyworms, Corn earworms, Fall cankerworms, Inchworms, Japanese beetles, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Scales, Spider Mites, Spring cankerworms, Exposed thrips, Whiteflies	Spray directly on insects. If application is to be made indoors, remove infested plants from living areas prior to application. Spray plants in an area not likely to be occupied by children or pets (particularly fish). When leaves dry, plants can be returned to original location. Do not use more product than recommended, as this may cause some plant injury. Use with care on ferns, palms and fuchsia. 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. Repeat applications may be necessary to control citrus blackflies on non-bearing citrus; adult Japanese beetles on roses.	1 fl. oz. in 1 gal. of water
Chrysanthemums	Leafrollers, Armyworms, Cutworms, Cabbageworms		
Velvet plants	Fungus gnats		

Nuisance Pests in Outdoor Areas

Treatment Area	Target	Remarks	Use Rate
Outside surfaces of building	Ants, Clover mites, Crickets, Earwigs, Millipedes, Sowbugs (pillbugs)	To help prevent infestation of buildings, treat the building foundation to a height of 2 to 3 feet, where pests are active and may find entrance. Also, apply as a residual spray to outside surfaces of building, including porches, screens, window frames, eaves, patios, garages, refuse dumps and other areas where these pests congregate or have been seen. Repeat treatment as needed to maintain effectiveness.	6 2/3 fl. ozs. in 1 quart of water treats 400 linear feet with a 6-inch spray band.
Outdoors	Ants, Lone star ticks, Crickets, Fleas, Earwigs	For treatment of localized infestations of these insects in outdoor areas where there are weeds or bushy non-crop areas, spray infested areas thoroughly. For ants, thoroughly wet hills and runways. Repeat application as reinfestations occur.	6 2/3 fl. ozs. in 1 quart of water treats 400 linear feet with a 6-inch spray band
	House flies, Mosquitoes, Cluster flies, Gnats, Flying moths	For outdoor use only as an aid in reducing annoyance from these insects. Spray outside surfaces of screens, doors, window frames or wherever these insects may enter the room. Also treat surfaces around light fixtures on porches, in garages and other places where these insects alight or congregate. Repeat as necessary.	
	Tent caterpillars	Application should be made when caterpillars are young and tents are first noticed. For best results, apply in the late afternoon or evening, when caterpillars have returned to their tents. Wet tents with spray on all sides. A few caterpillars may be seen escaping from the tent, however, they should die within several hours.	

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL • Store in cool, dry area away from heat or open flame. Do not reuse container. Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash.

NOTICE Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions. Questions or comments? Call toll free 800-332-5553 weekdays 9-5 Central Time.

Manufactured in the U.S.A. by Chemsico, P.O. Box 15842, St. Louis, MO 63114-0842

Form A5/R&M

© 1995

EPA Reg. No. 9688-84

EPA Est. No. 9688-MO-1