

Reg # 10900-63
PM 17

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION (WH-567) WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460	EPA REGISTRATION NO. 10900-63	DATE OF ISSUANCE FEB 15 1984
	TERM OF ISSUANCE	

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REGISTRATION <input type="checkbox"/> REREGISTRATION (Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended)	NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT Aqueous Insecticide Resmethrin/ Bioallethrin Professional Strength
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NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code) Sprayon Products Div. of Sherwin-Williams Co. 26300 Fargo Avenue Bedford Heights, OH 44146

NOTE: Changes in labeling formula differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above U.S. EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby Registered/Reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an indorsement or approval of this product by this Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 10900-63" to your label before you release the product for shipment.
3. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 Enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

Timothy A. Gardner
Product Manager (17)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division TS-767-C

Enclosure

☐ ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL <i>Timothy A. Gardner for T. A. G.</i>	DATE 15 February, 1984
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00875 House and Garden Spray — Resmethrin/Bioallethrin

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, preschools, nurseries, day camps, greenhouses, lathouses, seed houses, commercial, industrial, office, institutional and storage buildings, milk handling areas of milk plants, milk storage rooms, egg processing plants, supermarkets, 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 campers, mobile homes, buses, automobiles, trucks, boxcars and ship cargo holds. Also for use in dog kennels and horse stables. In horse stables, not for application if horses will be used for food.

Food Areas: Food should be removed or covered during treatment. All food processing surfaces should be covered during treatment or thoroughly cleaned before using. When using this product in these areas, apply only when the facility is not in operation.

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

Flying Insects

houseflies
mosquitoes
gnats (midges)
deer flies
stable flies
flying moths
(millers)
fruit flies
wasps
hornets
yellow jackets
bees

Plant Pests

aphids
thrips
whiteflies
leafhoppers
two-spotted mites
plant bugs
spittlebugs
Japanese beetles
mimosa webworm
armyworms
budworms

Crawling Insects

cockroaches
waterbugs
bedbugs
fleas
ticks
ants
crickets
silverfish
earwigs
spiders
sowbugs
centipedes
millipedes
grain mites
grain insects

leaf beetles
gypsy moths
tussock moths
oakworms
sawflies
tent caterpillars
weevils
slugs
spider mites
red spider mites
cutworms

To use entire contents:
Hold sprayhead stationary and
rotate can until material sprays
as shown.



STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Disposal: Do Not Reuse Empty Container. Wrap and Put in Trash Collection.

Storage: Store in a Cool Dry Place. Keep Container Closed.

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

ONLY FOR SALE TO, USE, AND STORAGE BY SERVICEPERSONS



SPRAYON PRODUCTS
Industrial Supply

Division of The Sherwin-Williams Company
Bedford Heights, Ohio 44146 • Anaheim, Calif. 92806



00875

00875

House & Garden Spray

Resmethrin/Bioallethrin

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*†† Resmethrin ([5-(phenylmethyl)-3-furanyl]
methyl 2,2-dimethyl-
3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)
cyclopropanecarboxylate200%
**d-trans Allethrin (allyl homolog of Cinerin I)150%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 99.850%
100.000%

* Cis/trans isomers ratio:

max. 30% (±) cis and min. 70% (±) trans

†U.S. Patent Nos. 3,465,007 and 3,542,928.

†† Penick's SBP-1382® brand of resmethrin insecticide.

** Bioallethrin

EPA Reg. No. 10900-83

EPA Est. No. 10900-OH-1

Sprayon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR INHALED.
AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN.

See side panel for additional precautionary
and practical treatment statements.

20 oz • 566 g net wt.

paper after allowing shelves to dry. Any utensils that are contacted with spray should be washed before using. 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, and trails and hills.

TO KILL BEDBUGS: 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 only areas that may harbor bedbugs, concentrating on tufts, folds and seams. Repeat as necessary. For persistent infestations, consult professional applicator.

TO KILL FLEAS & TICKS ON DOGS, CATS & PREMISES: Apply directly to animals along back, under forelegs, and on other areas except scrotum and anus. 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 directly in eyes or mouth of animal. Repeat within 24 hours of first treatment, if necessary. To reduce reinfestation, thoroughly spray the animal's bedding and other resting areas until the surface is slightly moist. Treat these areas at the rate of two seconds per linear foot at a distance of 12 to 18 inches. Also spray the entire inside surface of dog houses. Repeat as necessary, thoroughly spraying floors, cracks, crevices and bedding. Hit as many insects directly as possible.

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

African violet	coleus	asparagus fern	Jacob's ladder	pothos
ageratum	gold-dust croton	fuchsia	lilac	rose
amaranth	cup flower	geranium	lobelia	snapdragon
false aralea	daisy	heliotrope	marigold	silver vase
begonia	daphne	hibiscus	mayten tree	toyon
Christmas cactus	dracaena	impatiens	nasturtium	verbena
chrysanthemum	dumbcane	ivy	petunia	umbrella tree
cockscomb	fatshedera	jade	philodendron	wax plant
				zinnia

Contact Spray for pests 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 growth 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. 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 original position. If plant removal is not possible, remove or cover exposed food and food handling surfaces, including utensils. Shut off ventilating systems, air ducts and air conditioning equipment. Avoid spray contact with surrounding surfaces in area. Leave the sprayed area after treatment and ventilate.

Use with caution — on African violet, ash, azalea, Reiger begonia, browallia, caenothus, camellia, columnea, cotoneaster, cyclamen, cypress, plumosa fern, gloxinia, impatiens, juniper, non-bearing mulberry and quince, oxalis, jade and primrose. 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.

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

To kill: houseflies, mosquitoes, gnats (midges), deer flies, stable flies, flying moths (millers), fruit flies — Spray resting areas to reduce annoyance from these pests. Follow precautions listed above. Hold container 18 to 24 inches from shrubs, bushes, and grassy areas. Spray these areas with a slow sweeping motion at the rate of from 1 to 3 seconds per cubic yard of space, while moving away from the treated areas. Treat open porches and patios 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, bees — Same as directed above for indoor use. APPLICATION SHOULD BE MADE LATE IN THE EVENING WHEN INSECTS ARE AT REST. 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. Repeat as necessary.

Ants and fleas — same as directed for indoor use.

Crickets, silverfish, earwigs, spiders, sowbugs, centipedes and millipedes — same as directed above for indoor use. **TO PROTECT ORNAMENTAL PLANTS —** Spray directly on insects as directed below to kill: aphids, exposed thrips, whiteflies, leafhoppers, Japanese beetles, plant bugs, spittlebugs, two-spotted mites, red spider mites on:

althea	forsythia	mimosa	pine	also:
white birch	hemlock	non-bearing citrus	pyracantha	mimosa webworm
cypress	holly	and cranberry	rhododendron	on
dogwood	locust	oak	spirea	mimosa
euonymus	maple	palm	spruce	
		viburnum	toyon	

To kill army worms, budworms, leaf beetles, gypsy moths, tussock moths, oakworms, sawflies, tent caterpillars, and weevils on the above plants; also slugs on roses; spider mites on chrysanthemums; cutworms on gladiolus and petunia. To kill aphids, exposed thrips, adult whiteflies, leafhoppers, plant bugs and Japanese beetles on:

African violets	chrysanthemum	fatshedera	ivy	philodendron
ageratum	coleus	geranium	marigold	queen sago
begonia	daisy	honeysuckle	nasturtium	roses
broadleaf acacia	daphne	iris	peony	snapdragon
				tobira
				zinnia

Contact spray directions for above pests: 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 growth 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, Reiger begonia, browallia, caenothus, camellia, columnea, cotoneaster, cyclamen, cypress, plumosa fern, gloxinia, impatiens, juniper, non-bearing mulberry, flowering quince, oxalis, jade, primrose, and rose, including hybrid tea rose. These plants may be subject to leaf or flower burn under certain conditions of use. As with all plants listed above, especially carnations, chrysanthemums and roses, 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 possible injury.