

(A) 	United States Environmental Protection Agency Office of Pesticide Programs (H7505C) Washington, DC 20460	☐ Registration	OPP Identifier Number 180280
		☒ Amendment	
Application for Pesticide:		☒ Other	

Section I

1. Company/Product Number 10900-64	2. EPA Product Manager Putton	3. Proposed Classification ☒ None ☐ Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) 875 House & Garden Spray-Resmethrin/Bioallethrin	PM# PM-18	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) Sprayon Products c/o Specialty Division Division of the Sherwin-Williams Co. 31500 Solon Rd. Solon, OH 44139 ☒ Checkmark is a new address		6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. _____ Product Name _____

Section II

☐ Amendment - Explain below	☐ Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____
☐ Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____	☐ "Me Too" Application
☒ Notification - Explain below.	☐ Other - explain below

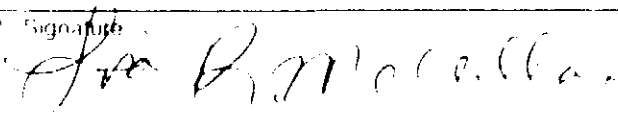
Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary (For section I and Section II)

Label revision under PR Notice 93-3 and 93-8, prohibiting application to water.

Section III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:				2. Type of Container	
Child-Resistant Packaging ☐ Yes ☐ No	Unit Packaging ☐ Yes ☐ No	Water Soluble Packaging ☐ Yes ☐ No		☐ Metal	☐ Plastic
				☐ Glass	☐ Paper
				☐ Other (Specify) _____	
* Certification must be submitted.		If "Yes," Unit Package wgt	No. per container	If "Yes," Package wgt.	No. per container
3. Location of Net Contents Information ☐ Label ☐ Container		4. Size(s) of Retail Container		5. Location of Label Directions ☐ On Label ☐ On Labeling accompanying product	
6. Manner in Which Label Is Affixed To Product ☐ Lithograph ☐ Paper glued ☐ Stenciled				☐ Other (_____)	

Section IV

1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)					
Name Lisa R. McClellan		Title Transportation Coordinator		Telephone No. (Include Area Code) (216) 498-6051	
Certification I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.					Date Application Received (Stamped)
2. Signature 		3. Title Transportation Coordinator			
4. Typed Name Lisa R. McClellan		5. Date 9/5/95			

Directions For Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. - Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in interior plantscapes or ornamental gardens.

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 from room prior to treatment. Room should be ventilated for two hours after spraying. Do not return patients to room until after ventilation. Do not use in USDA meat and poultry processing plants. Also for use in canners, 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 outdoors, greenhouses, buildings, vehicles, boats, kennels & stables.

Flying Insects

House flies
mosquitoes
gnats (midges)
beet flies
stable flies
wing gnats
(gnats)
fruit flies
wasps
hornets
yellow jackets
bees

Crawling Insects

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

Plant Pests

aphids
mites
whiteflies
scale insects
cyclospora mites
leafhoppers
sawflies
caterpillars
spider mites
red spider mites
caterpillars
worms
slugs

leaf beetles
gypsy moths
tussock moths
oak worms
sawflies
tent caterpillars
spider mites
red spider mites
caterpillars
worms
slugs

To use entire contents:
Hold spray head stationary
and shake can until material
is fully mixed.



Precautionary Statements: Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing mist. Cover or remove exposed foods. Avoid contamination of cooking utensils and food preparation surfaces. In food processing plants, apply only when plants are not in operation. Food contact surfaces and equipment must be washed with an effective cleaning compound followed by a potable water rinse after treatment. Remove pets and cover fish aquariums before spraying.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT: In case of contact, immediately flush skin and eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This pesticide is highly toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes). Drift and runoff from treated sites may be hazardous to fish in adjacent waters. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Contents under pressure. Do not puncture. DO NOT USE OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME. Exposure to temperatures above 130°F may cause bursting. Never throw container into fire or incinerate.

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 hereon.

Sprayon

The Specialty Division
Division of The Sherwin-Williams Company
Sprayon Products Group
Solon, OH 44139

875

House & Garden Spray

Resmethrin/Bioallethrin

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*1 Resmethrin (15-(phenylmethyl)-3-turanyl-
methyl 2,2-dimethyl-
3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)-
cyclopropanecarboxylate) 9

**d-trans Allethrin (allyl homolog of Cinerin I) 10

INERT INGREDIENTS

*Cis/trans isomer ratio: max. 30% (±) cis and min. 70%
†U.S. Patent Nos. 3,465,007 and 3,542,928
‡Houssel Bio's SDF-1302* brand of resmethrin in solution
*Bioallethrin

EPA Reg. No. 0900-64

EPA Est. No. 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

BEST AVAILABLE

20 oz • 566 g net wt.

TO KILL ANTS: Spray floors, 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
aglaonema	gold-dust croton	fuchsia	lilac	rose
amaranth	cup flower	geranium	lobelia	snapdragon
false aralia	daisy	heliotrope	marigold	silver vase
begonia	daphne	hibiscus	mayten tree	toyon
Christmas cactus	dracaena	impatiens	nasturtium	verbena
chrysanthemum	dumbcane	ivy	petunia	umbrella tree
cockscornb	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, bromelia, caenothus, camellia, columnea, coloneaster, cyclamen, cypress, plumosa fern, gladiolus, 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, hospitals, 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	forssythia	mimosa	pine	also:
white birch	hemlock	non-bearing citrus	pyracantha	mimosa weevil
cypress	holly	and cranberry	rhododendron	on
deciduous	knott	oak	spirea	mimosa
eucalyptus	maple	palm	spirea	
		vitaminum	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 violet	chrysanthemum	fatshedera	ivy	phlox
aglaonema	coleus	geranium	marigold	quince
begonia	daisy	hibiscus	nasturtium	roses
bromelia	daphne	impatiens	petunia	snapdragon
				verbena
				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, bromelia, caenothus, camellia, columnea, coloneaster, cyclamen, cypress, plumosa fern, gladiolus, impatiens, juniper, non-bearing mulberry, flowering quince, oaks, 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

BEST AVAILABLE COPY