SPEER HOME & GARDEN INSECT SPRAY

(with .25% SBP-1382)

KI'LLS FLIES, MOSQUITOS, ROACHES, SPIDERS & WASPS

CAUTION -

SEE ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS ON BACK PANEL

Net Wt.

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EPA Reg.No	. 11715-4	EPA Est.N	o. 11715~TN-1
	Manufad	ctured by:	
		DDUCTS, INC. TN 38118	
Rere	gistration of Pesticide	chams to b e in accord Freduct Guidanc e for t veite them Chan ge (17)	Phase 2 ****

PRECAUTIONARY : ATEMENTS

F LARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. Wash thorough / with soap and water after handling. Do not apply directly to food. All food processing surfaces and utensils should be covered during treatment, or thoroughly washed before use. Re use pets, birds and cover fish aquariums before spraying.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Keep out of lakes, ponds or streams. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not use on edible crops.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Contents under pressure. Do not store or use near heat or open flame. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Exposure to temperatures above 130 F may cause bursting.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Store in a cool, dry area away from heat or open flame.

DISPOSAL: Replace cap and discard container in trash.

Do not incinerate or puncture.

Shake well before each use. Remove protective cap. Air spray opening away from people. Push button to spray.

Indoors-For Housefiles, Mosquitoes & Gnats: Close all doors and windows. Point nozzle upward to direct the 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.

Wasps: Application should be made in late evening when insects are at rest. Spray liberally into hiding and breeding places contacting as many insects as possible. Repeat as necessary.

Indoors-for Crawling Insects: Roaches, earwigs, grain mites, sowbugs, spiders and centipedes: Spray thoroughly into hiding places such as cracks, crevices, moist areas, openings around pipes and sinks, under refrigerators, baseboards and storage areas. Spray directly on insects where possible. Repeat as necessary.

Ants: Spray trails, nests and points of entry. Spray on ants where possible. Repeat as necessary.

Oundoors-To Kill flying Insects: Control mosquitoes, gnats (midges), houseflies, biting flies and certain flying moths by spraying their resting areas. 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. To reduce annoyance from these flying insects, 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.

Outdoors-To Control Ornamental Plant Pests. Aphids, exposed thrips, adult whiteflies. leafhoppers, plant bugs, spittlebugs, Japanese beetles, spiders and mimosa webworm larvae. Spray directly on insects by holding the container 12 to 18 inches from the infested plants. Spray in short bursts of one to three seconds over one linear foot of plant foliage. Direct spray to all sides, covering foliage until slightly moist. Avoid heavy wetting. Use with caution on the tender foliage of Quince, Juniper Cypress, Mulberry, Ash, Cotonaster, Rose, Camellia, Azalea, Pyracantha and Caenothus, as certain varieties have shown some leaf browning with heavier dosages. Repeat applications as necessary.

Outdoors-To Protect Ornamental Plants: When infested, spray smaller evergreens, deciduous trees and shrubs as rhododendrons, pines, spruces, hemlocks, yews, arborvitae, junipers, holly, podocarpus, boxwood, laurel, lilac, spirea, dogwood, palm, atree minesa, toyan, viburrum, euonymus, oaks, maples, ocust, forsythia, althea for control of aphids, and other pests listed above.

