

20 APR 1992

Kim Davis  
Louisiana Chemical USA, Inc.  
c/o RegWest Company  
P.O. Box 2220  
Greeley, CO 80632-2220

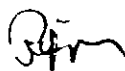
Dear Ms. Davis:

Subject: PR Notice 91-7  
3.0 Tiger Roach Spray  
EPA Reg. No. 11746-37  
Submission: April 4, 1992

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable subject to the comments listed below. ~~One copy of the finished labeling must be submitted prior to releasing the product for shipment.~~

1. At the next printing of this label, you should add a statement of practical treatment with the first aid procedures appropriate for this product.

Sincerely,



Richard F. Mountfort  
Product Manager 10  
Insecticide/Rodenticide Branch  
Registration Division (H7505C)

2 7 4

**3.0 TIGER<sup>R</sup>**  
**ROACH SPRAY**

**NON-FLAMMABLE**

**3% Sumithrin<sup>R</sup>**

**Low Dosage Required**

Kills Fleas, Roaches, Ants, Spiders,  
Crickets, Silverfish, Grains Beetles,  
Houseflies, Mosquitoes, Gnats  
and  
Most Common Household Insect Pests

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

3-Phenoxybenzyl-(1RS,3RS;1RS,3SR)-2,2-  
dimethyl-3-(2-methylprop-1-enyl)  
cyclopropanecarboxylate

**INERT INGREDIENTS**

3%  
97%

For Household Use and Use in Non-Food Areas of  
Industrial Buildings: Schools, Warehouses,  
Office Buildings, Theaters, Garages, Hotels,  
Hospitals, Restaurants, Motels and Kennels  
and Aboard Ships

**Keep Out of Reach of Children**

**C A U T I O N**

**See back panel for additional precautionary statements.**

**EPA Reg. No. 11746-37**

**EPA Est. 7056-TX-1**

**LOUISIANA CHEMICAL USA, INC.**  
6155 Evangeline Street; Baton Rouge, LA 70815

**NET WEIGHT: 9 OZ.**

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated

20 APR 1992

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

11746-37

3 7 4

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

SHAKE BEFORE USE. HOLD CONTAINER UPRIGHT. APPLY IN SHORT BURSTS.

### FOR SPACE SPRAY:

To Kill Flies, Mosquitoes, Small Flying Moths, Gnats and Wasps: Close all doors and windows and direct spray upward into center of room with a slow sweeping motion. Spray 7 seconds per 1,000 cubic feet of space. Keep room closed for 15 minutes after spraying. Ventilate room thoroughly before re-entry. Sweep up and destroy fallen insects. Before spraying cover exposed food and utensils.

### FOR SPOT TREATMENT:

To Kill Cockroaches, Ants and Crickets: Contact as many insects as possible with the spray in addition to thorough spraying of all parts of the room suspected of harboring these pests. Spray on floors, along baseboards in kitchens and bathrooms. Special attention should be paid to cracks, hidden surfaces under sinks, around stoves and refrigerators, food storage areas entry points such as doors, windows, pipes, etc. and wherever these pests are suspected of hiding. To kill ants, treat doors, around window frames, ant trails and other areas of entry. Repeat as necessary.

To Kill Carpet Beetles: Directly spray as many insects as possible. Spray both interior and exterior of upholstered furniture. Both top and bottom of rugs and carpets should be sprayed thoroughly. Also treat shelves, closets, areas under furniture and whenever these insects are seen or suspected. Repeat as necessary.

To Kill Exposed Forms of Confused Flour Beetles, Saw-toothed Grain Beetles, and Rice Weevils: Find and destroy infested package goods. Remove all other items from pantry. Spray the selves to kil any of the named insects present. Place clean paper on the shelves and return packages after shelves have dried. Repeat as necessary.

To Kill Sowbugs, Centipedes, Silverfish, Firebrats and Spiders: Contact as many insects as possible with the spray. Also thoroughly spray all parts of the room suspected of harboring these pests. Special attention should be paid to cracks, crevices, hidden surfaces under sinks, behind stoves and refrigerators.

To Kill Bedbugs: Spray baseboards, moldings and floor boards. Spray mattresses, particularly around seams and tufts. Take beds apart and spray into all joints. Repeat spraying at three point intervals.

To Kill Fleas and Brown Dog Ticks: Remove and destroy pet's old bedding. Spray sleeping quarters of pets, around baseboards, window and door frames, wall cracks and local areas of floors. Repeat as necessary. Do not spray animals. Old bedding should be removed and replaced with clean, fresh bedding after treatment. Also treat dogs and cats with a product registered for use on pets to control fleas and ticks before allowing pets to enter the treated area.

### FOR CRACK AND CREVICE:

To Kill Ants, Cockroaches, Crickets, Silverfish, Sowbugs, Spiders, Brown Dogs Ticks, Fleas and Carpet Beetles: Apply spray in small amounts directly into cracks and crevices. Place extension tube in spray nozzle orifice and spray in points between different elements of construction, between equipment legs and bases where the above listed insects hide.

Avoid contamination of food or food processing surfaces.

**STORAGE:** Store in a cool, dry place (preferably locked) inaccessible to children and pets and away from heat or other sources of flame or ignition. **DISPOSAL:** Securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

### **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

#### **Hazards to Humans & Domestic Animals**

**CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing vapors. Avoid contact with skin. In case of contact, immediately flush skin with plenty of water.

Do not use in commercial food processing or preparation areas. In the home, all food processing surfaces and utensils should be covered during treatment, or thoroughly washed before use. Cover exposed food. Remove pets, birds and cover aquarium before spraying.

#### **Physical or Chemical Hazards**

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