Reg # 47000-85 6/4/97
UNITED ITES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ENCY

4 1997

Mr. James R. Melton Chem-Tech Ltd. 4515 Fleur Dr., #303 Des Moines, IA 50321

Dear Mr. Melton:

Amended Labeling - Add Horses

CT DY-SECT Spray

EPA Reg. No. 47000-85

Your February 2, 1997 Submission

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

1. Add the statement "Not for use in federally inspected meat and poultry plants". See also your December 19, 1990 Notice of Registration.

You are also reminded that the labeling directions for use on dogs and cats will need to be revised to comply with PR Notice 96-6 "Pet Pesticide Product Label Statements" prior to October 1, 1998.

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

Sincerely,

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

Enclosure ---

CONCURRENCES										
SYMBOL										
SURNAME	Sull	*****	******		*************					
DATE	6/4/97									
EDA Econ	1220 14 (1/00)			Defeated as Draw to	·		OFFICI.	AL FILE COPY		

ea on Recycled Paper

Revised 276

### CHEM-TECH DY-SECT SPRAY

A Combination of Insecticides Offering Quick Knockdown and Residual Kill of Crawling Insects for up to 4 Weeks.

#### **ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

*t Permethrin (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl(+) cis, trans-3-(2,2 dichloroethenyl)-2,				
2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate0.15%	- v <b>j</b>			
d-Trans Allethrin (allyl homolog of Cinerin I) 0.25%	. ~			
INERT INGREDIENTS: 99.60% 100.00%				
*Cis/trans isomers ratio:min.35%(±)cis and max.65%(±)trans. tU.S. Patent No. 4,024,163				
AgrEvo Environmental Health's brand of permethrin insecticide. AgrEvo Environmental Health, 95 Chestnut Ridge Rd., Montvale, NJ 07645	2:58			

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

Can be used in non-food areas of food handling establishments such as garbage rooms, lavatories, floor drains (to sewers), entries, vestibules and hallways, offices, locker rooms, machine rooms, basements, broiler rooms, garages, utility rooms, mop closets and storage rooms (after canning or bottling).

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### CAUTION

Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Do not use in food/feed areas of food/feed handling establishments, restaurants or other areas where food/feed is commercially prepared or processed. Do not use in serving areas while food is exposed or facility is in operation. Serving areas are areas where prepared foods are served such as dining rooms but excluding areas where foods may be prepared or held.

In the home, cover all food handling surfaces and cover or remove all food and cooking utensils, or wash thoroughly after treatment.

Do not apply this product in hospital patient rooms, while occupied or in any rooms while occupied by the elderly or infirm.

with COMMENTS EPA Letter Dated

Do not apply to classroom when in use. Do not apply to institutions (including libraries, sports

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

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

JUN - 4 1997

facilities, etc.) in the immediate area when occupants are present.

#### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

In case of contact immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms. Do not apply to any body of water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

#### PHYSICAL AND 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 (54.5 C) may cause bursting. Do not apply this product in conduits, motor housings, junction and switch boxes or other electrical equipment because of possible shock hazard. Do not use on surfaces that can be harmed or stained by water.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Do not store near heat or open flame. Keep in locked storage areas. Do not store this water-based formulation at temperatures below 32 F(0 C).

DISPOSAL: Replace cap and wrap container in several layers of newspaper. Discard in trash.

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

FOR USE IN NON-FOOD AREAS INDOORS AND OUTSIDE PREMISES OF HOTELS, MOTELS, HOMES, PRESCHOOLS, NURSERIES, DAY CAMPS, GREENHOUSES, LATHOUSES, SEED HOUSES, FOOD HANDLING ESTABLISHMENTS, PACKAGING AND PROCESSING PLANTS, COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, OFFICE, INSTITUTIONAL AND STORAGE BUILDINGS, DAIRIES, MILK STORAGE ROOMS, EGG PROCESSING PLANTS, SUPERMARKETS, RESTAURANTS, BOTTLING PLANTS, CANNERIES, FLOUR AND FEED MILLS, BAKERIES, AND HOSPITALS. IN HOSPITALS, PATIENTS SHOULD BE REMOVED PRIOR TO TREATMENT. ALSO FOR USE IN CAMPERS, MOBILE HOMES, BUSES, AUTOMOBILES, TRUCKS, AND BOXCARS. ALSO FOR USE IN DOG KENNELS AND HORSE STABLES, NOT FOR APPLICATION IF HORSES WILL BE USED FOR FOOD.

#### PEST INDOORS

For residual and contact control of cockroaches (waterbugs), crickets, silverfish, (firebrats), clover mites, millipedes, centipedes, earwigs, sowbugs, (pillbugs), spiders, ants, clothes moths, carpet beetles, boxelder bugs, scorpions, spider beetles, grasshoppers, house flies, mosquitoes, gnats, fruit flies, cluster flies, flying moths, confused flour beetles, saw-toothed grain beetles, shiny spider beetles, grain mites, red flour beetles, angoumois grain moths, grain weevils, Indian

meal moths, Mediterranean flour moths, lesser grain borers, cigarette beetles, drug store beetles, chocolate moths-Spray thoroughly into hiding places such as crack, crevices, moist areas, openings around pipes and sinks, under refrigerators, baseboards, and storage areas, Spray directly on insects where possible.

GRAIN INSECTS: For residual use, to control confused flour beetles, saw-toothed grain beetles, spider beetles, shiny spider beetles, grain mites, red flour beetles, angoumois grain moths, grain weevils, Indian meal moths, Mediterranean flour moths, lesser grain borers, cigarette beetles, drug store beetles, chocolate moths, carpet beetles-Avoid contamination of other food and foodstuffs in the areas by removing before spraying. Spray directly on exposed stages and into cracks and crevices where grain insects may be hiding. Dispose of all infested products. The shelves and drawers should be cleaned and thoroughly sprayed so as to contact all pests, and covered with shelf paper after allowing shelves to dry. Any utensils that are contacted with spray should be washed before using. Repeat as necessary.

SPIDERS: Spray directly on these pests and use repeated applications to the webbing and all cracks and crevices which harbor spiders.

ANTS: To kill ants, spray trails, nests and points of entry within buildings and homes. Spray directly on ants where possible. Repeat as necessary.

WASPS, HORNETS, YELLOW JACKETS, BEES: Application should be made in the late evening when insects are at rest. Spray liberally into hiding and breeding places, especially under attic rafters, contacting as many insects as possible. Repeat as necessary.

HOUSEFLIES, MOSQUITOES, CLUSTER FLIES, GNATS, FRUIT FLIES, FLYING MOTHS: Close off all doors and windows. Point nozzle upward. Direct 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.

CARPET BEETLES AND CLOTHES MOTHS: To Treat Carpets - Hold container 14-18 inches (36-46 cm) from carpet. Apply spray evenly, covering the entire surface until slightly moist. Spray underside of carpet when possible. Avoid wetting or soaking. To Treat Garments, Blankets, Carpets and Other Fabrics Before Storage - Dry clean or wash before treatment and after storage. Apply spray evenly, covering the material on both sides until slightly moist. For best results, place treated materials in plastic bags after drying, and store in a dark place. Also spray floor and baseboards, closets, cracks, crevices, infested areas of shelving and/or wherever these insects are seen or suspected.

CONTACT APPLICATION ONLY: (Not for Residual Control of Fleas, Ticks and Bedbugs)

FLEAS, BROWN DOG AND LONE STAR TICKS ON DOGS, CATS AND PREMISES. Spray 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 (30 cm) away while spraying. Apply until hair is thoroughly moist. Do not spray directly in eyes, mouth or nose of animal. To prevent reinfestation, thoroughly spray the animals' bedding and other resting areas until the surface is slightly moist contacting as many insects as possible. Treat the floor areas, cracks

and crevices in the floor along baseboards at the rate of 2 seconds per linear foot (30cm) at a distance of 12 to 18 inches (30-45 cm). Also spray the entire inside surface of dog houses.

HORSEFLIES, STABLE FLIES, AND HORN FLIES ON HORSES: Spray just enough to wet the ends of the hairs but not enough to soak the hide. One to two ounces is sufficient to treat an adult animal. Hold nozzle about 1 foot (30 cm) away while spraying. Repeat as necessary.

FOR BEDBUGS: Apply as a spot treatment to cracks and crevices, around baseboards, floor-boards, bedboards and walls. First thoroughly clean 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.

#### PEST-OUT-OF-DOORS

PESTS ON OUTSIDE SURFACES OF BUILDINGS: Use this product to control ants, clover mites, crickets, earwigs, millipedes and sowbugs (pillbugs) on the outside surfaces of buildings. To help prevent infestation of buildings treat the building foundation to a height of 2 to 3 feet (0.5 to 1 m), where pests are active and may find entrance. Also apply as a residual spray to outside surfaces of buildings, including porches, screens, window frames, eaves, patios, garages, refuse dumps, and other areas where these pests congregate or have been seen. Repeat treatment as necessary to maintain effectiveness.

HOUSE FLIES, MOSQUITOES, CLUSTER FLIES, GNATS, FLYING MOTHS: For outdoor use only as 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.

ANTS, LONE STAR TICKS, CRICKETS, FLEAS, AND 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 infestations warrant and as reinfestations occur.

WASPS, HORNETS, YELLOW JACKETS, BEES: Application should be made in late evening when insects are at rest. Aim spray at nest openings. In ground, bushes, and in cracks and crevices which may harbor nest, saturating nest openings and contacting as many insects as possible.

#### FOR USE ON PLANTS

CONTACT AND RESIDUAL SPRAY - Spray to plants covering all foilage. Avoid heavy wetting.

INDOORS: To protect plants in greenhouses and lathhouses, and for indoor landscaping. Spray directly on insects to kill leafrollers, armyworms, cutworms, cabbage worms on chrysanthemums: fungus gnats on velvet plants. Spray as directed above.

Spray as directed above to control aphids, armyworms, corn earworms, fall cankerworms, inchworms. Japanese beetles, leafminers, leafrollers, and whitelilies on the following plants: ageraium, ardisia; aster, azalea, baby's breath, begonia, birds-nest fern, bleeding heart,

camalion, coleus, crown of thorns, cockscomb, cyclamen, dracaena, dumbcane, english ivy, fuchsia, gladiolus, grape ivy, English, ivy, juniper, fily, marigold, orchid, palms, pansy, piperomia, petunia, philodendron, piggy-back plant, poinsettia, portulaca, pothos, prayer plant, purple passion, rabbits foot fern, rose, schefflera, snapdragon, snake plant, stalice, velvet plant, verbena, and zinna.

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 pest (particularly fish). When leaves dry, plants can be returned to original location. Use with CAUTION 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 suspectibility 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 black flies on non-bearing citrus, and adult Japanese beetles on roses.

OUTDOORS: Spray as described above in the late afternoon or evening, when the temperature ranges from 50 F to 75 F and when there is little or no wind. Spray at the first indication of insect pests. On those plants that will flower during the season, the spray schedule should be completed before blossom formation. Repeat as necessary; use intervals of 4 to 8 days. PRAMEX application can be made up to the day of collection.

Spray as directed above to control aphids, cicadas, corn earworms, fall cankerworms, inchworms, leafminers, leafrollers, mealybugs, spider mites, exposed thirps and whitelillies on the following plants: ageratum, aster, azalea, begonia, coleus, common ninebark, common snowberry, exacum, euonymous, english ivy, gladiolus, gold belts, hyposetes, ivy, juniper, lilac, marigold, mock orange, nannyberry, orchid, palm, pansy, pea shrub, petunia, philodendron, poinsettia, rhododendron, rose, snapdragon, taxus, wax plants, weeping fig, and zinnia.

TO KILL TENT CATERPILLARS: Application should be made when caterpillars are young and tents are first noticed (usually late spring). For best results, apply in the late afternoon or evening when caterpillars have returned to their tents. Aim spray directly at tents, and saturate on all sides. Repeat as necessary.

#### WARRANTY STATEMENT

Our recommendations for use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no gurantee, expressed or implied is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice. The buyer must assume all responsibility, including injury or damage resulting from its misuse as such, or in combination with other materials.

Net Contents:

Manufactured by:
Chem-Tech, Ltd.
4515 Fleur Dr., #303
Des Moines, la 50321

EPA Reg. No. 47000-85

EPA Est. No. 47000-IA-1