

Reg # 51793-95

PM - 10

File
179



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

JAN 25 1994

Kim Lanham
RSR Laboratories, Inc.
501 Fifth St.
Bristol, TN 37620

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 7/30/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA Reg. No. 51793-95
Elite Insect Spray with Resmethrin

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling
- AND
- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.



Recycled/Recyclable
Printed with Soy/Canola Ink on paper that
contains at least 50% recycled fiber

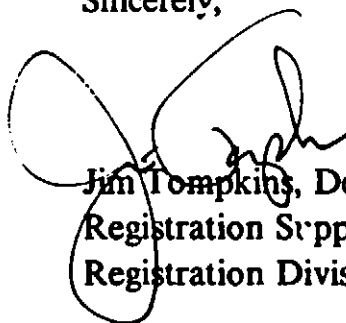
Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,



Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief
Registration Support Branch
Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

399

ELITE INSECT SPRAY WITH RESMETHRIN
RESIDUAL SPRAY KILLS FOR UP TO 4 WEEKS

KILLS
COCKROACHES - CRICKETS - SILVERFISH - ANTS - MILLIPEDES
CENTIPEDES - EARWIGS - GRAIN MITES - SOWBUGS - SPIDERS
WASPS - HORNETS - YELLOW JACKETS - BEES - FLEAS - FLEA LARVAE
BEDBUGS - LICE

MAY BE USED IN NONFOOD AREAS OF FOOD HANDLING ESTABLISHMENTS
OUTDOOR USE RESTRICTED TO RESIDENTIAL LAWN & GARDEN

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

***Resmethrin [5-(phenylmethyl)-3-furanyl]**
methyl 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)
cyclopropanecarboxylate 0.25%

INERT INGREDIENTS 99.75%

100.00%
ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

***Cis/trans isomers ratio: Max. 30% (±) cis**
Min. 70% (±) trans

JAN 25 1994

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
51793-95

See Side Panels for Additional Precautionary Statements

MANUFACTURED BY:
RSR LABORATORIES, INC.
501 FIFTH STREET, BRISTOL, TENNESSEE 37620

EPA Est. No. 51793-TN-1

EPA Reg. No. 51793-95

NET CONTENTS _____ OZ

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not use in edible product areas of food processing plants, restaurants, or
other areas where food is commercially prepared or processed. Do not use in
serving areas while food is exposed. In the home, cover all food handling
surfaces and cover or remove all food handling establishments in and around
premises of commercial, industrial, office, residential, public, institutional
and storage buildings, hotels, motels, homes, preschools, nurseries, day
camps, seed houses, packaging and processing plants, milk handling areas of
milk, cheese and ice cream 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, 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.

Do not use on electrical equipment or on surfaces that can be harmed or stained by water.

INDOORS

SPACE SPRAY: Remove or cover plants. Do not allow the undiluted spray to contact plants because of possible injury.

FLYING INSECTS: To kill House Flies, Deer Flies, Stable Flies, Gnats, Cluster Flies, Vinegar Flies, Mosquitoes, Fruit Flies, Flying Moths (Millers): Apply as a space spray. Mix well before using. Fill spray tank. Adjust pressure and nozzle to deliver a fine mist spray. Close all doors and windows. Point nozzle upward and direct the spray mist to all parts of the room, especially windows and other light sources which attract these insects. Keep the spray nozzle at all times at least 4 feet (1.2 m) from fabrics to avoid wetting or staining. Fill the room with mist at the dosage of 1 fluid ounce per 1,000 cubic feet of space (30 ml per 28.3 cu m). Then leave the treated area. Keep the room closed for at least 15 minutes. Ventilate the room when treatment is completed and before reentry.

CRAWLING INSECTS: To kill Fleas, Cockroaches (Waterbugs) Crickets, Silverfish, Earwigs, Spiders, Sowbugs, Centipedes, Millipedes, Grain Mites and Grain Insects (adult and accessible stages of Confused Flour Beetles, Red Flour Beetles, Sawtoothed Grain Beetles, Cigarette Beetles, Shiny Spider Beetles, Carpet Beetles, Grain Weevils, Angoumois Grain Moths). Apply as a contact spray. Mix well before using. Fill spray tank with product. Keep nozzle about 8 to 12 inches (20 to 30 cm) from surface to be treated. Adjust pressure and nozzle to deliver a coarse spray with particle size larger than that of the average aerosol. Spray thoroughly into hiding places such as cracks, crevices, moist areas, openings around pipes and sinks, under refrigerators, baseboards, storage areas and other insect harborage areas. Spray directly on insects where possible. 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, ant trails and hills.

TO KILL BEDBUGS AND LICE: 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 pests, concentrating on tufts, folds and seams. Repeat as necessary. For persistent infestations, consult professional applicator.

TO KILL FLEAS, FLEA LARVAE AND TICKS ON DOGS, CATS AND 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 1 foot (0.3 m) 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 animals bedding and other resting areas until the surface is slightly moist. Treat these areas at the rate of 2 seconds per linear foot at a distance of 12 to 18 inches (30-46 cm). 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 KILL WASPS, H. NET, YELLOW JACKETS, BEES: Application should be made in 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.

RESIDUAL SPRAY: Aids in the control of Cockroaches, Crickets, Silverfish, Ants, Millipedes, Centipedes, Earwigs, Grain Mites, Sowbugs, Spiders: Kills for up to 4 weeks. Spray baseboards, cracks and crevices, around door and window frames and other hiding places such as closets, in back of and under appliances, sinks and cupboards in kitchens and bathrooms. In basements, spray hiding places in cracks and crevices, lower walls and dark places. Apply as a coarse wet spray in a 4 to 6 inch (10 to 15 cm) band until area is thoroughly wet but not to the point of runoff. Repeat as necessary.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS INDOORS: In greenhouses, lathhouses, homes, commercial and institutional buildings, and for indoor landscaping: To control Aphids, Fungus Gnats, Leafhoppers, Plant Bugs, Spittlebugs, Thrips, and Whiteflies on the plants listed below, use the 0.02% spray dilution. To prepare the spray, dilute this product with water as shown in the SPRAY DILUTION CHART. Mix well before using.

SPRAY DILUTION CHART

Amount of Spray Mixture Desired	Volume of .25% Product Required To Make a 0.02% Spray
8 fluid ounces (237 ml)	4 teaspoons (20 ml)
16 fluid ounces (473 ml)	8 teaspoons (40 ml)
32 fluid ounces (946 ml)	3 fluid ounces (89 ml)
64 fluid ounces (1.89 L)	5.5 fluid ounces (163 ml)
128 fluid ounces (3.79 L)	10.5 fluid ounces (311 ml)

Prior to spray application, remove infested plants from living and eating areas and place in an area not likely to come in contact with pets, children or food. Plants can be returned to original location when leaves dry.

If plant removal is not possible, remove or cover exposed food and food handling surfaces, including utensils, and remove animals. Shut off ventilating systems, air ducts and air conditioning equipment. Avoid spray contact with surrounding areas.

Apply the spray to the upper and lower surfaces of plant foliage to the point of runoff. Avoid wetting blossoms if possible. Spray in the late afternoon or evening when temperatures range from 50-72°F (10-22°C). Repeat applications weekly if necessary.

AGERATUM
 ALUMINUM PLANT
 ARROWHEAD VINE
 ASTER
 AZALEA
 BABY'S TEARS
 BEGONIA
 BLACK-EYED SUSAN
 BRIDAL VEIL
 BROADLEAF ACACIA
 CALENDULA
 CARMATIONS
 CHRISTMAS CACTUS
 CHRYSANTHEMUM
 COLEUS
 DAISY
 DAPHNE
 DRACAENA
 DUMBCANE
 EASTER LILLY
 FATSHEDERA

FERNS: ASPARAGUS
 BOSTON
 SWORD
 FICUS
 FUCHSIA
 GARDENIA
 GERANIUM
 HELIOTROPE
 HIBISCUS
 HOYA
 ICE PLANT
 INCH PLANT
 IVY: GERMAN
 GRAPE
 SWEDISH
 ENGLISH
 MARIGOLD
 MOSES IN CRADLE
 NASTURTIUM
 NEPHTHYTIS
 PALMS

PANSY
 PEPEROMIA
 PETUNIA
 PHILODENDRON
 PIGGY-BACK PLANT
 POINSETTIA
 POTHOS
 PRAYER PLANT
 PURPLE WAFFLES
 ROSES
 RUBBER PLANT
 SALVIA
 SEDUM
 SHAMROCK
 SNAKE PLANT
 SNAPDRAGON
 STAR-OF-BETHLEHEM
 VERBENA
 WANDERING JEW
 WAX PLANT
 ZEBRA PLANT
 ZINNIA

USE WITH CAUTION: On African Violet, Azalea, Reiger Begonia, Browallia, Tahitian Bridal Veil, Caenothus, Camellia, Plumosa Fern, Gloxinia, Impatiens, Geranium, Oxalis, Jade, Primrose, Cyclamen, Wax Begonia, Spider Plant, Chrysanthemum, Boston Fern and Friendship Plant.

As with all plants listed above, especially Carnations, Chrysanthemums and Roses, there exists a wide variety of species and cultivars; therefore, a wide range of susceptibility to injury. To ascertain possible phytotoxicity, spray a few plants as described, wait 24 hours and check for possible injury.

OUTDOORS

PESTS OUT-OF-DOORS: DO NOT TREAT OR ALLOW THE 0.25% SPRAY TO CONTACT PLANTS (Lawns, Flowering Plants, Shrubs, Trees, Evergreens, etc.) BECAUSE OF POSSIBLE INJURY.

TO KILL HOUSE FLIES, MOSQUITOES, GNATS (Midges), DEER FLIES, STABLE FLIES, CLUSTER 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 (46 to 61 cm) from the areas to be treated. Spray these areas with a slow sweeping motion at the rate of from 1 to 3 seconds per cubic yard (0.76 cu. m) 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 in the late evening when insects are at rest. Aim spray at nest openings in cracks and crevices which may harbor pests, saturating nest openings and contacting as many insects as possible. Repeat as necessary.

ANTS AND FLEAS: Same as directed above for indoor use.

CRICKETS, SILVERFISH, EARWIGS, SPIDERS, SOWBUGS, CENTIPEDES AND MILLIPEDES: Same as directed above for indoor use.

FIRE ANTS: Kills and temporarily reduces annoyance of these insects. To reduce annoyance from these ants and keep them from entering homes, spray patios, barbecue areas, driveways, door sills, window sills, other entrance areas, foundations of buildings, ant trails, mounds, around pools and areas where the ants are noticed. Spray until the area is wet, contacting as many insects as possible. This treatment will not kill the colonies, but will reduce the immediate population for up to 4 hours. Repeat as necessary. Avoid contacting plants, shrubbery and large areas of lawns.

ORNAMENTAL PLANTS OUTDOORS: To control the pests listed below, use the 0.02% spray dilution. Spray the upper and lower surfaces of plant foliage to the point of runoff. Spray in the late afternoon or evening when the temperature ranges from 50-72°F (10-22°C) and when there is little or no wind. Spray early in the season or when the pests first appear. Weekly applications may be necessary for heavy infestations. On those plants that will flower during the season, the spray schedule should be completed before blossom formation.

TO KILL Aphids, Fungus Gnats, Gypsy Moths, Oakworms, Elm Spanworms, Cicada, Inchworms, Cankerworms (Fall and Spring), Japanese Beetles, Leafhoppers, Plant Bugs, Spittlebugs, Thrips, Tussock Moths and Whiteflies on the following trees and shrubs:

ALTHEA
AMARANTH
ARALIA
ARBORVITAE
BOXWOOD
BUGLEWEED
DOGWOOD
ELM
EUONYMOUS
FLOWERING MAPLE

FORSYTHIA
HEMLOCK
HOLLY
IXORA
LANTANA
LAUREL
LILAC
LOCUST
MIMOSA
OAK

PALM
PITTOSPORUM
PODOCARPUS
RHODODENDRON
SPIREA
SPRUCE
SWEET OLIVE
TOYON
VIBURNUM
YEW

Also, to control Citrus Blackflies on nonbearing citrus; Cutworms and Flea Beetles on Dichondra; Lace Bugs on Andromeda; Leafbeetles on Elm; Mimosa Webworms on Mimosa; Mites, Scales and Budworms on Spruce; Sawflies and Weevils on Pine and Chinese Evergreen; Tent Caterpillars on nonbearing Cherry Trees; Beet Armyworms and Cutworms on Carnations, Chrysanthemums and Snapdragons; Rose Slugs on Roses. Spray directly on insects.

TO KILL Aphids, Fungus Gnats, Leafhoppers, Inchworms, Plant Bugs, Spittlebugs, Thrips, Spider Mites and Whiteflies on the following plants:

AGERATUM
ASTER
BEGONIA
BLACK-EYED SUSAN
BROADLEAF ACACIA
CALENDULA

DAPHNE
FUCHSIA
GARDENIA
HELIOTROPE
HIBISCUS
IRIS

PEONY
PETUNIA
PHILODENDRON
POINSETTIA
QUEEN SAGO
ROSES

**HYPOESTES
COLEUS
DAISY**

**IVY
MARIGOLD
NASTURTIUM**

**SALVIA
SNAPDRAGON
TOBIRA
ZINNIA**

USE WITH CAUTION: On African Violet, Ash, Azalea, Reiger, Begonia, Wax Begonia, Geranium, Browallia, Columnea, Cotoneaster, Caenothus, Camellia, Plumosa Fern, Gloxinia, Impatiens, Juniper, Nonbearing Mulberry and Quince, Oxalis, Jade, Primrose, Cyclamen and Cypress.

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 totally saturate on all sides. Repeat as necessary.

TO KILL GYPSY MOTH CATERPILLARS: Application should be made when caterpillars are young and first noticed (usually late spring). Spray plants evenly to the point of runoff, applying to both sides of leaves and other areas of plants where insects are suspected. For dense evergreens and shrubs, be sure spray reaches interior leaves and branches.

As with all plants listed above, especially Carnations, Chrysanthemums and Roses, there exists a wide variety of species and cultivars; 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Do not store this water-base formulation at temperatures below 32°F (0°C).

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: For containers 1 gallon and under: Do not reuse empty container. Wrap container and put in trash. For containers over 1 gallon: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and Local authorities.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

CAUTION

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Remove pets, birds and cover fish aquariums before space spraying. Do not use on edible crops. Do not remain in treated areas. Ventilate the area when treatment is complete.

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ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff from treated sites may be hazardous to fish in adjacent waters. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not apply this product in conduits, motor housings, junctions and switch boxes or other electrical equipment because of possible shock hazard.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

- IF SWALLOWED: Induce vomiting by sticking finger in back of throat or by administration of syrup of Ipecac. Get medical attention.
- IF IN EYES: Flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation develops.
- IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.