

SYN-TECH 2% INSECTICIDE

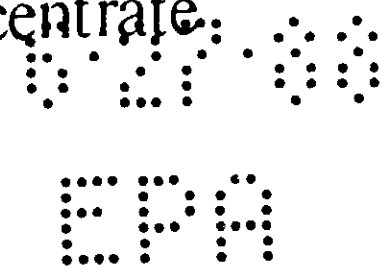
BEST AVAILABLE COPY

ACCEPTED Transparent Emulsion • Dilutable Concentrate

JUL 12/1989

59906-1

Contains 0.17 lb/gal of SBP-1382 (20 g/L)
DUAL ACTION INSECT KILLER
KILLS AS SPACE AND RESIDUAL SPRAY
KILLS ROACHES UP TO 4 WEEKS



ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

* Resmethrin [5-(phenylmethyl)-3-furanyl]methyl 2,2-dimethyl-3-(2-methyl-1-propenyl)cyclopropanecarboxylate 2.0% w/w
INERT INGREDIENTS: 98.0%

100.0% w/w

* Cis/trans isomers ratio: max. 30%(±)cis and min. 70%(±)trans.

† U.S. Patent Nos. 3,465,007 and 3,542,928.

• Penick-Bio UCLAF'S SBP-1382® brand of resmethrin insecticide
Penick-Bio UCLAF Corp., 1050 Wall Street West, Lyndhurst, N.J. 07639

** U.S. Patent No. 3,683,078.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING

Have clean water supply at hand in case of an eye emergency when diluting this concentrate.
See side panel for additional Precautionary Statements and Statement of Practical Treatment.

CAN BE USED IN NON-FOOD AREAS OF FOOD HANDLING ESTABLISHMENTS.

EPA Est.:

EPA Reg No

NET CONTENTS

GALLONS (L)

LOT NO

Pro-Tech LIVESTOCK CONNECTION CORP.
PO BOX 1450
TOMBALL, TEXAS 77375

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
WARNING

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Causes eye irritation. Do not get in eyes. Wash after handling. Avoid breathing vapor. Do not spray on humans. Do not spray where food or drinks are exposed or likely consumed.

Remove pets, birds, and cover fish aquariums before space spraying. Do not remain in treated areas. Ventilate the area when treatment is complete.

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. If irritation develops or persists, get medical attention.

FOR SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. If irritation develops, get medical attention.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. When used on ships do not wash or flush freshly sprayed surfaces into adjacent water.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

DO NOT USE ON STORES, HEAT OR OPEN FLAME.
Flash point minimum 150°F (65.5°C).

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Do not store this water-base formulation at temperatures below 32°F (0°C). If this material has been exposed to temperatures below 32°F (0°C), there may be precipitation. Check for crystallization. If evident, warm to 80°F (26.5°C) and thoroughly mix before using. **DO NOT USE OPEN FLAME.** For containers 1 gallon and under: Store product in original container in a locked storage area.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: For Containers Over 1 Gallon: 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.

Directions for use continued on reverse side.

Directions For Use (Continued)

EPA Reg. No.

DO NOT USE IN NON-FOOD AREAS OF FOOD HANDLING ESTABLISHMENTS, IN AND AROUND PREMISES OF COMMERCIAL, INDUSTRIAL, OFFICE, RESIDENTIAL, PUBLIC, INSTITUTIONAL AND STORAGE BUILDINGS, HOTELS, MOTELS, HOMES, PRESCHOOLS, NURSERIES, DAY CAMPS, NURSING HOMES, PACKAGING AND PROCESSING PLANTS, AND HANDLING AREAS OF MILK PLANTS, MILK STORAGE PLANTS, EGG PROCESSING PLANTS, SUPERMARKETS, RESTAURANTS, BOTTLING PLANTS, CANNERIES, FLOUR MILLS, FEED MILLS, BAKERIES, BOATS, SHIP CABINS AND YACHTS. IN HOSPITALS, PATIENTS SHOULD BE REMOVED FROM TREATMENT. ALSO FOR USE IN CAMPERS, MOBILE HOMES, BUSES, AUTOMOBILES, TRUCKS, BOXCARS AND RAIL CARGO HOLDS. ALSO FOR USE IN DOG KENNELS AND HORSE STABLES. IN HORSE STABLES, NOT FOR APPLICATION ON HORSES WILL BE USED FOR FOOD.

DO NOT USE ON ELECTRICAL EQUIPMENT OR ON SURFACES THAT CAN BE HARMED OR STAINED BY WATER.

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 or remove exposed foods. Avoid contamination of cooking utensils and food preparation surfaces.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Use this product to control the pests indicated in the areas listed below by application as a 0.02%, 0.25% or 0.35% emulsion spray. For Contact and Space Sprays use either the 0.25% or 0.35% emulsion sprays. For Residual Sprays use the 0.35% emulsion spray. For plants use only the 0.02% spray to avoid phytotoxic effects. To prepare the spray, dilute this product with water as shown in the following **SPRAY DILUTION CHART**. Mix well before using. Repeat the treatment as needed.

SPRAY DILUTION CHART

Amount of Spray Volume Desired	Fl. Ozs. of SBP-1302 TEPC 2% to use		
	0.02% Spray	0.25% Spray	0.35% Spray
1 fl. oz. (29.7 ml)	1/2 tsp. (2.5 ml)	1 fl. oz. (30 ml)	1 1/2 fl. oz. (44 ml)
1 fl. oz. (29.7 ml)	1 tsp. (5 ml)	2 fl. oz. (59 ml)	3 fl. oz. (88 ml)
1 fl. oz. (29.7 ml)	2 tsp. (10 ml)	4 fl. oz. (118 ml)	6 fl. oz. (177 ml)
1 gal. (128 L)	4 tsp. (20 ml)	8 fl. oz. (237 ml)	11 1/2 fl. oz. (340 ml)
1 gal. (128 L)	8 tsp. (40 ml)	16 fl. oz. (473 ml)	23 fl. oz. (680 ml)

NOTE: 1 fluid ounce = 2 tablespoonfuls = 6 teaspoonfuls = 30 milliliters

INDOORS

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

HOUSE INSECTS: To kill house flies, deer flies, stable flies, gnats, and other 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, 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 ft. (1.2m) from fabrics to avoid wetting or staining. Fill the room with mist at the dosage of 1 fl. oz. per 1000 cu. ft. 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 re-entry.

CRAWLING INSECTS: To kill fleas, cockroaches, waterbugs, crickets, silverfish, earwigs, spiders, sowbugs, centipedes, millipedes, grain mites and grain insects (adults and accessible stages of confused flour beetles, red flour beetles, saw-toothed 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 spray dilution. Keep spray 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 AND 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 1 ft. (0.3m) 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 (30 to 46 cm). Also spray 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, HORNETS, 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. Contact 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 run-off. 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.

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 system, 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 run-off. Avoid wetting blossoms if possible. Spray in the late afternoon or evening, when temperatures range from 50°F to 72°F (10°C to 22°C). Repeat applications weekly if necessary.

ageratum	ferns; asparagus	pany
aluminum plant	Boston	peperomia
arrowhead vine	sword	pelunia
aster	lilac	philodendron
azalea	luchala	piggy-back plant
Baby's Tears	geranium	poinselle
Begonia	geranium	pothos
Black-eyed Susan	heliotrope	prayer plant
bridal veil	hibiscus	purple waffles
broadleaf acacia	hoya	roses
calendula	ice plant	rubber plant
cardinals	inch plant	salvia
Christmas cactus	ivy; German	sedum
chrysanthemum	grape	shamrock
coleus	Swedish	snake plant
daisy	English	snapdragon
daphne	marigold	Star-of-Bethlehem
dracaena	Mosses in Credit	verbena
dumbcane	nesturtium	wandering Jew
Easter Lily	nephthytis	was plant
fatshedera	palme	zebra plant
		zinnia

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (continued)

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 cultivars, and therefore a wide range of susceptibility to injury. To ascertain possible phytotoxicity, spray a few plants as described above, wait 24 hours, and check for possible injury.

OUTDOORS

To control nuisance pests around buildings, patios and paved areas. Apply as a contact spray using either 0.25% or 0.35% spray dilution. Spray directly on insects. Avoid Spraying Turf or Plants.

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 of space (0.76 cu. m) while moving away from the treated areas. Treat open porches and patios in a similar manner. Spray only when 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, SOUBUGS, CENTIPEDES, AND MILLIPEDES: Same as directed above for indoor use.

GREY 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 four 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 run-off. Spray in the late afternoon or evening when the temperature ranges from 50°F to 72°F (10°C to 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, grey moth, oakworms, elm spanworms, lacebugs, inchworms, cankerworms (fall and spring), Japanese beetle, leafhoppers, plant bugs, spittlebugs, thrips, tullock moths and whiteflies on the following trees and shrubs:

Azalea	Araythia	pear
Browallia	hemlock	aldororum
Camellia	holly	pedocarpus
Chrysanthemum	lily	philodendron
Cyclamen	lily	spiraea
Deer fly	lily	truce
Dragonfly	lily	truce
Flower	locust	truce
Flower	mimosa	truce
Flower	truce	truce
Flower	truce	truce

Also, to control citrus blackfly on non-bearing citrus; cutworms and flea beetles on dr. hondr; lacebugs on andromeda, leafbeetles on elm; mimosa webworm on mimosa; miles, scales and budworms on spruce; sawflies and weevils on pine and Chinese evergreen; tent caterpillars on non-bearing cherry trees, beetle armyworm and cutworm on carnations, chrysanthemums, 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:

EPA Reg. No.

ageratum	depina	peony
aster	luchsb	petunia
begonia	gardenia	philodendron
black-eyed Susan	heliopsis	poinsettia
broadleaf	hibiscus	queen sago
calendula	iris	roses
choysia	lily	salvia
colerus	marigold	snapdragon
daisy	nasturtium	lobelia
		zinnia

USE WITH CAUTION: On African violet, ash, azalea, Reiger begonia, wax begonia, geranium, browallia, columnea, coloraster, caenothus, camellia, plumosa fern, gloxinia, impatiens, juniper, non-bearing 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 are first noticed (usually late spring). Spray plants evenly to the point of run-off, 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, 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.

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 guarantee, 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.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY