

BONIDE CHLOR DANE 74% FORM. LIQ. - PINT

(INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE - Continued)

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TERMITIC CONTROL IN EXISTING BUILDINGS

Slab-on-ground Construction

(1) Infestations in this type of construction are difficult to control. One method is to drill holes about 6 inches from the wall and about one foot apart through the concrete slab, adjacent to all cracks and expansion joints, and injecting the chemical into the soil beneath the slab. Avoid drilling into air ducts, plumbing and electrical conduits. Another method is to drill through the foundation walls from the outside and force the chemical just beneath the slab along the cracks and expansion joints. A 1% emulsion (1 pint BONIDE CHLORDANE 74%E in 10 gals. water for a 1% emulsion) should be applied at the rate of at least 4 gals. per 10 linear feet of foundation or expansion joint.

(2) Dig a trench 1 foot in depth, but not below the top of the footing, along the outside of the foundation walls. Apply a 1% emulsion (1 pint BONIDE CHLORDANE 74%E in 10 gals. water for a 1% emulsion) at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet of trench. The chemical should be mixed with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench. Treated soil should be covered with a thin layer of untreated soil.

(3) Treat voids in hollow-block foundations at the rate of 2 gallons of 1% emulsion (1 pint BONIDE CHLORDANE 74%E in 10 gals. water for a 1% emulsion) per 10 linear feet of wall so that the emulsion will reach the footing. Do this by drilling or prying. Avoid drilling into plumbing, heating or electrical conduits.

Crawl-space Construction

(1) Dig a trench or rod adjacent to and around all piers and pipes and along both sides of the foundation walls. Dig the trench or rod to, but not below the top of the footing. However, poured concrete foundations may be trenched only 3-4 inches deep. Treat the soil at the rate of 1 gallon of 1% emulsion (1 pint BONIDE CHLORDANE 74%E in 10 gals. water for a 1% emulsion) per 10 linear feet per 1 foot of depth. Cover the treated soil with a thin layer of untreated soil.

(2) Treat voids in hollow-block foundations as described in slab-on-ground construction.