

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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March 3, 1998

Ms. Sharon M. Johnston
 AgrEvo Environmental Health
 95 Chestnut Road
 Montvale, NJ 07645

Dear Ms. Johnston:

Subject: Revised Termiticide Labeling - PR Notice 96-7 Compliance
 Gold Crest® Tribute® II XL Termiticide/Insecticide
 EPA Reg. No. 432-757
 Your May 23, 1997 Submission

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable provided you make the labeling changes indicated below prior to release for shipment of product bearing the amended labeling.

1. Change the statement "Not for Use in USDA Meat and Poultry Plants" to read "Not for Use in Federally Inspected Meat and Poultry Plants".
2. Under **Firewood Protection from Carpenter Ants**, delete "as well as firewood". Add the statement "Firewood is not to be treated".

Submit two copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely,

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

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL	Enclosure						
SURNAME	SLW						
DATE	3/3/98						

GOLD CREST®
TRIBUTE® II XL
TERMITICIDE/INSECTICIDE CONCENTRATE

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
WARNING / AVISO

Hazards To Humans & Domestic Animals

• For Use by Individuals/Firms Licensed or Registered by the State to Apply Termiticide Products. States May Have More Restrictive Requirements Regarding Qualifications of Persons Using This Product. Consult the Structural Pest Control Regulatory Agency of Your State Prior to Use of This Product.

• Pre-Construction Treatment: Do Not Apply at a Lower Dosage and/or Concentration than Specified on This Label for Applications Prior to Installation of the Finished Grade.

• An Emulsifiable Concentrate Termiticide and Insecticide for Protection Against Insects Injurious to Wood and Wood Derived Products.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

*Esfenvalerate: (S)-Cyano (3-phenoxyphenyl) methyl-(S)-4-chloro-alpha-(1-methylethyl) benzeneacetate** 24.50%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 75.50%
100.00%

*Licensed under U.S. Patent No. 4,062,968 of Sumitomo Chemical Co.

**Contains 2.08 pounds of esfenvalerate per gallon.

Gold Crest and Tribute are registered trademarks of AgrEvo Environmental Health, Inc.

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicado ampliamente. (TO THE USER: If you cannot read English, do not use this product until the label has been fully explained to you.)

EPA Reg. No. 432-757

EPA Est. No.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING / AVISO

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If **On Skin:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

If **Swallowed:** Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of the throat with finger; keep head below hips to prevent the aspiration of liquid into lungs. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If **Inhaled:** Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

If **In Eyes:** Flush eyes with plenty of water while holding eyelids open for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

Note To Physician: If vomiting has not occurred, emesis should be induced with supervision by a physician or professional staff. If symptoms such as loss of gag reflex, convulsions or unconsciousness occur before emesis, gastric lavage should be considered following intubation with a cuffed endotracheal tube.

Personal Protective Equipment:

All pesticide handlers (mixers, loaders, and applicators) must wear long-sleeved coveralls worn over a minimum of short-sleeved shirt and short pants, socks, chemical-resistant footwear, chemical-resistant gloves and protective eyewear. In addition, all pesticide handlers must wear either a supplied-air respirator with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-19C or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with MSHA/NIOSH approval number TC-13F when handling the concentrate or when working in a non-ventilated space.

When treating adjacent to an existing structure, the applicator must check the area to be treated, and immediately adjacent areas of the structure, for visible and accessible cracks and holes to prevent any leaks or significant exposures to persons occupying the structure. People present or residing in the structure during application must be advised to remove their pets and themselves from the structure if they see any signs of leakage. After application, the applicator is required to check for leaks. All leaks resulting in the deposition of termiticide in locations other than those prescribed on this label must be cleaned up prior to leaving the application site. Do not allow people or pets to contact contaminated areas or to reoccupy contaminated areas of the structure until the clean-up is completed.

Environmental Hazards

This product is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or by disposal of rinsate or waste. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Physical Or Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store this concentrate near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

See Side Panel for Additional Precautions

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 432-757

ACCEPTED
COMMENTS
EPA Letter Dated

MAR 3 1998

Read all "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" carefully before

432-757

AVISO: PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta haya sido explicada ampliamente.

GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF WOOD DESTROYING INSECTS

This product controls and establishes a preventive treatment zone against subterranean termites. It also controls drywood termites, carpenter ants, carpenter bees and prevents attack by wood-infesting beetles in localized areas of valuable structures.

For termite control soil application, the diluted insecticidal emulsion must be adequately dispersed over or in the soil to provide a barrier between termite susceptible building materials to be protected and the termite colonies in the soil. As a good practice, all non-essential wood and cellulose containing materials, including scrap wood and form boards, should be removed from around foundation walls, crawl spaces, and porches before treatment.

Effective termite control also includes elimination of termite access to moisture and cellulose containing materials by recommending correction grading, repair of plumbing or faulty constructions, especially where these defects place wood in contact with soil. Soil around and in contact with untreated wood should be treated as described below.

For above ground application, the diluted insecticidal emulsion must be evenly applied on wood surfaces to impart control and residual protection against Termites, Carpenter Ants, Carpenter Bees and wood-infesting beetles. When wood has been already heavily infested with wood-destroying insects, replacement of some structural components such as beams and joists may be necessary to prevent further damage to the building structure.

It is necessary for the effective use of this product for wood-infesting insect control that service technicians be familiar with current control practices including soil trenching, rodding, sub-slab injection, low pressure spray applications to soil and crack and crevice (void) injection, brushing and spraying applications to infested or susceptible materials. These techniques must be correctly used to prevent or control infestations by subterranean termites (Reticulitermes, Zootermopsis, Heterotermes and Coptotermes), carpenter bees (Xylocopa spp.), carpenter ants (Camponotus spp.) and wood infesting beetles such as powderpost beetles (Lyctidae), false powderpost beetles (Bostrichidae), deathwatch beetles (Anobidae), old house borers (Cerambycidae) and ambrosia beetles (Scolytidae). The biology and behavior of the species involved are important factors to be known as well as suspected location and severity of the infestation within the structure to be protected. Choice of appropriate control practices should consider such variable factors as the design of the structure, location of heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems, water table, soil type, degree

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of soil compaction, grade conditions, and location and type of domestic water supplies and utilities.

For advice concerning current control practices in relation to specific local conditions, consult resources in structural pest control such as State Cooperative Extensions and regulatory agencies.

IMPORTANT: Contamination of public and private water supplies must be avoided by following these precautions: Use anti-backflow equipment or procedures to prevent siphonage of pesticide into water supplies. Do not contaminate wells or cisterns. Do not treat soil that is water saturated or frozen. Do not treat while precipitation is occurring. Consult your state Wellhead Protection Program and other state and local specifications for recommended distances of wells from treated areas. Refer to Federal Housing Administration Specifications (H.U.D.) for advice on well placement during construction.

RETREATMENT: Retreatment for subterranean termites can only be performed if there is clear evidence of reinfestation or disruption of the barrier due to construction, excavation, or landscaping and/or evidence of the breakdown of the termiticide barrier in the soil. These vulnerable or reinfested areas may be retreated in accordance with application techniques described in this product's labeling. The timing and type of these retreatments will vary, depending on factors such as termite pressure, soil types, soil conditions and other factors which may reduce the effectiveness of the barrier.

Annual retreatment of the structure is prohibited unless there is clear evidence that reinfestation or barrier disruption has occurred.

MIXING: Mix the termiticide use dilution in the following manner:

1. Fill tank 1/4 to 1/3 full.
2. Start pump to begin by-pass agitation and place end of treating tool in tank to allow circulation through hose.
3. Add appropriate amount of Tribute.
4. Add remaining amount of water.
5. Let pump run and allow recirculation through the hose for 2 to 3 minutes.

To prepare a 0.05% water emulsion, ready for use, dilute 25 2/3 fl oz of Tribute with 99.8 gallons of water. To prepare a 0.125% water emulsion, ready for use, dilute 2 quarts of Tribute per 99.5 gallons of water. To prepare a 0.25% water emulsion, ready for use, dilute one gallon of Tribute with 99 gallons of water. To prepare a 0.5% water emulsion, ready for use, dilute 2 gallons of Tribute with 99 gallons of water. For termite control operations requiring smaller volumes use 1 1/3 fluid ounces of Tribute per gallon of water to achieve a 0.25% concentration.

Rate Chart:

Gals. Finished Dilution Desired	0.05%	0.125%	0.25%
1	7.5 ml (1 1/2 tsp)	2/3 fl oz.	1 1/3 fl oz.
5	1 1/3 fl oz.	3 1/4 fl. oz.	6 1/2 fl oz.
10	2 1/2 fl oz.	6 1/2 fl oz.	13 fl oz.
25	6 1/2 fl oz.	16 fl oz.	32 fl oz. (1 qt)
50	12 1/2 fl oz.	32 fl oz. (1qt.)	64 fl oz. (2 qt.)
100	25 2/3 fl oz.	64 fl oz. (2qt.)	128 fl oz. (1 gal.)

It is recommended that the application rates of 0.125% to 0.25% emulsion (4 gallons per 10 linear feet) be determined by the applicator based on infestation severity of termites.

Application Volume: To provide maximum control and protection against termite infestation, apply the specified volume of the finished water emulsion and active ingredient as set forth in the directions for use section of this label. If soil will not accept the labeled application volume, the volume may be reduced provided there is a corresponding increase in concentration so that the amount of active ingredient applied to the soil remains the same. For example, where soil conditions will not accept application of specified volume (gallons) of 0.125% emulsion, the 0.25% emulsion may be applied at one half the application rate or 2 gallons per 10 linear feet, etc. NOTE: Large reductions of application volume reduce the ability to obtain a continuous barrier. Variance is allowed when volume and concentration are consistent with label directed rates and a continuous barrier can still be achieved.

EMULSIONS PREPARED AT TWICE THE CONCENTRATION TO BE APPLIED AT ONE-HALF THE APPLICATION RATE

Gallons of Finished Dilution Desired	(0.125% x 2) 0.25%	(0.25% x 2) 0.50%
1	1 1/3 fl oz.	2 2/3 fl oz.
5	6 1/2 fl oz.	13 fl oz.
10	13 fl oz.	26 fl oz.
25	32 fl oz. (1 qt)	64 fl oz. (2 qt)
50	64 fl oz. (2 qt)	128 fl oz. (1 gal)
100	128 fl oz. (1 gal)	256 fl oz. (2 gal)

PRECONSTRUCTION SOIL TREATMENT

Do not apply at a lower dosage and/or concentration than specified on this label for applications prior to the installation of the finished grade.

Prior to each application, applicators must notify the general contractor, construction superintendent, or similar responsible party, of the intended termiticide application and intended sites of application and instruct the responsible person to notify construction workers and other individuals to leave the area to be treated during application and until the termiticide is absorbed into the soil.

Effective preconstruction subterranean termite control is achieved by the establishment of vertical and/or horizontal chemical barriers using 0.125% to 0.25% emulsion. To meet termite proofing requirements, follow the procedures in the latest edition of the Housing and Urban Development Minimum Property Standards (refer to U.S.D.A. Home and Garden Bulletin No. 64).

HORIZONTAL BARRIERS: Before footings are poured, horizontal barriers may be established in footing trenches. Then after site grading is completed and prior to the pouring of slab floors, slab supported/constructed porches, patios, carports, or entrance platforms, make the following treatments:

To produce a horizontal chemical barrier on soil, apply the emulsion at the rate of 1 gallon per 10 square feet to fill dirt. If fill is washed gravel or other coarse material, apply at 1 1/2 gallons per 10 square feet. It is important that the emulsion reaches the soil substrate and that even coverage is obtained. Applications shall be made by low pressure spray (less than 50 p.s.i. at the inlet body of the hand-held application device) using a coarse spray nozzle. If concrete cannot be poured over soil the same day (24 hours) it has been treated, cover the treated soil with an opaque polyethylene cover to protect residual activity.

HOLLOW MASONRY UNITS OF THE FOUNDATION WALLS: In preconstruction situations in which horizontal barrier application is not made to soil prior to pouring the footing, treatment may be made through masonry voids to establish a continuous chemical barrier at the top of the footing. Apply at the rate of 2 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet.

VERTICAL BARRIERS: Vertical barriers may be established in areas such as around the base of foundations, plumbing, utility entrances, back-filled soil against foundation walls and other critical areas. To produce a vertical barrier in soil, apply the emulsion at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet. Where footings are greater than 1 foot of depth from grade to the bottom of the foundation, application may be made by trenching and/or rodding at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Distribute the treatment evenly.

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When treating foundations deeper than 4 feet, apply the termiticide as the backfill is being replaced, or if the construction contractor fails to notify the applicator to permit this, treat the foundation to a minimum depth of 4 feet after the backfill has been installed. The applicator must trench and rod into the trench or trench along the foundation walls and around pillars and other foundation elements, at the rate prescribed from grade to a minimum depth of 4 feet. When the top of the footing is exposed, the applicator must treat the soil adjacent to the footing to a depth not to exceed the bottom of the footing. However, in no case should a structure be treated below the footing.

- a. Rodding and/or trenching applications should not be made below the top of the footing except when the footing is exposed at or above grade. Special care should be taken to avoid wash-out around footing.
- b. When rodding, it is important that emulsion reaches the footing. Rod holes should be spaced to provide a continuous chemical barrier.
- c. Trench need not be wider than 6 inches. Emulsion should be mixed with the soil as it is replaced in the trench.

CRAWL SPACES: For crawl spaces, vertical chemical barriers may be established using the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Application may be made by rodding and/or trenching. If the footing is exposed at or above grade, application should be made with special care to avoid soil washout around the footing. Treatment should include both sides of foundation and around all piers and pipes extending from the soil.

- a. Rod holes should be spaced to provide a continuous chemical barrier.
- b. Trench need not be wider than 6 inches nor below the foundation. The emulsion should be mixed with the soil as it is replaced in the trench.

MONOLITHIC SLABS: In the case of a single pour monolithic slab, which does not have a separate foundation or footing, an overall horizontal barrier should be created before the concrete grade beam and floor are poured using a rate of 1 gallon of emulsion per 10 square feet. If fill is washed gravel or other coarse material, apply at the rate of 1 1/2 gallons per 10 square feet. Critical areas beneath the slab such as utility pipe entries may be treated at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet around the pipes. Exterior vertical barriers should be created after the concrete has been poured and final exterior grade established. Apply the emulsion at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth to the bottom of the concrete.

POST-CONSTRUCTION SOIL TREATMENT

Use a 0.125% to 0.25% emulsion for post-construction soil treatment. Up to 0.25% emulsion may be used in areas of heavy infestation and areas which will be difficult to re-treat.

Post-construction soil applications shall be made by injection, rodding, and/or trenching or by coarse fan spray with pressures not exceeding 25 p.s.i. at the inlet body of the hand-held application device. Rod holes or trenches should not extend below the footing because of the possibility of soil wash-out by the emulsion.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR POST CONSTRUCTION TREATMENT

Do not apply emulsion until location of radiant heat pipes, water and sewer lines, electrical conduits and hidden wells are known and identified. Caution must be taken to avoid puncturing and injection into these structural elements.

FOUNDATIONS: For applications made after the final grade is installed, the applicator must trench and rod into the trench or trench along the foundation walls and around pillars and other foundation elements, at the rate prescribed from grade to the top of the footing. When the footing is more than four (4) feet below grade, the applicator must trench and rod into the trench or trench along the foundation walls at the rate prescribed to a minimum depth of four feet. The actual depth of treatment will vary depending on soil type, degree of compaction, and location of termite activity. When the top of the footing is exposed, the applicator must treat the soil adjacent to the footing to a depth not to exceed the bottom of the footing. However, in no case should a structure be treated below the footing.

CONCRETE SLABS: Vertical barriers may be established by sub-slab injection inside and rodding and/or trenching outside at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet. Special care must be taken to distribute the treatment evenly. Injectors should not extend below the tops of the footings. Treat along the outside of the foundation and where necessary beneath the slab on the inside of foundation walls. Treatment may also be required beneath the slab along both sides of interior footing-supported walls, one side of interior partitions and along all cracks and expansion joints.

Horizontal barriers may be established where necessary by long-rodding or by injecting in a grid pattern injection using a rate of 1 - 1 1/2 gallons of emulsion per 10 square feet depending upon fill type and conditions.

- a. Where necessary, drill through the foundation walls from the outside and inject the emulsion beneath the slab either along the inside of the foundation or along all cracks, expansion joints, and other critical areas.
- b. To achieve a continuous inside vertical barrier, drill holes through the slab about 6 to 36 inches apart depending on soil type.
- c. For shallow foundations (1 foot or less) dig a narrow trench approximately six inches wide along the outside of the foundation walls. Do not dig below the bottom of the foundation. Apply the emulsion to the trench and soil at a rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet as the soil is replaced in the trench.

d. For foundations deeper than 1 foot, follow rates for basements.

HOLLOW MASONRY UNITS OF THE FOUNDATION WALLS: Treatment may be made through masonry voids to establish a continuous insecticidal barrier at the top of the footing. Apply at the rate of 2 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet of footing. Where this treatment is necessary, access holes must be drilled below the sill plate and should be through a lower mortar joint as close as possible to the footing.

AFTER TREATMENT: All holes in commonly occupied areas into which material has been applied must be plugged. Plugs must be of a non-cellulose material or covered by an impervious, non-cellulose material.

FOAM APPLICATIONS

An emulsion, from 0.25% to 0.5% may be converted to a foam and the foam used to control or prevent termite, ant, bee, wasp, scorpion infestations.

APPLICATIONS UNDER SLABS, STOOPS, PORCHES, ETC. OR TO SOIL IN CRAWL SPACES TO CONTROL TERMITES: Depending on the circumstances, foam applications may be used alone or in combination with liquid emulsion applications. In general, 75% of the labeled liquid emulsion volume of product should be applied. Refer to label and use recommendation of the foam manufacturer and the foaming equipment manufacturer. Foam applications are generally a good supplement to liquid treatments in difficult areas, but may be used alone in difficult spots.

APPLICATIONS TO OTHER VOIDS: Applications may be made behind veneers, piers, chimney bases, into rubble foundations, into block voids, structural voids, poles, stumps, wood in crawl spaces and other similar voids (such as utility entries, cracks, expansion joints, bath traps, under porches and patios) using either the foam alone or in combination with the liquid emulsion.

BASEMENTS: For basements and slab foundations deeper than 1 foot, interior perimeter vertical barriers may be established by application of emulsion at a rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet. Sub-slab injection may be necessary along the inside of foundation walls, along cracks, along partitions, around sewer pipes, conduits and piers and along both sides of interior footing-supported walls.

Where footings are greater than 1 foot of depth from grade to bottom of the foundation, emulsion may be applied by trenching and/or rodding at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. The outside of the foundation may also be treated by trenching and/or rodding at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth.

CRAWL SPACES: As a good practice, it is recommended that all wood and cellulose-containing debris be removed,

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cold air return ducts be inspected for leaks and repaired and inadequately ventilated crawlspaces be brought into compliance with FHA Minimum Property Standards (1 square foot of ventilator opening per 150 square feet of crawl space area) before treatment.

Accessible Crawl Spaces: For crawl spaces, apply vertical termiticide barriers at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth from grade to the top of the footing, or if the footing is more than 4 feet below grade, to a minimum depth of 4 feet. Apply by trenching and rodding into the trench, or trenching. Treat both sides of foundation and around all piers and pipes. Where physical obstructions, such as concrete walkways adjacent to foundation elements, prevent trenching, treatment may be made by rodding alone. When soil type and/or conditions make trenching prohibitive, rodding may be used. When the top of the footing is exposed, the applicator must treat the soil adjacent to the footing to a depth not to exceed the bottom of the footing. Read and follow the mixing and use direction section of the label if situations are encountered where the soil will not accept the full application volume.

- a. Rod holes and trenches must not extend below the bottom of the footing.
- b. Rod holes must be spaced so as to achieve a continuous chemical barrier but in no case more than 12 inches apart.
- c. Trenches must be a minimum of 6 inches deep or to the bottom of the footing, whichever is less, and need not be wider than 6 inches. When trenching in sloping (tiered) soil, the trench must be stepped to ensure adequate distribution and to prevent termiticide from running off. The emulsion must be mixed with the soil as it is replaced in the trench.
- d. When treating crawl spaces, turn off the air circulation system of the structure until application has been completed and all termiticide has been absorbed by the soil.

Inaccessible Crawl Spaces: For inaccessible interior areas, such as areas where there is insufficient clearance between floor joists and ground surfaces to allow operator access, excavate, if possible, and treat according to the instructions for accessible crawl spaces. Otherwise, apply one, or a combination of the following two methods.

1. To establish a horizontal barrier, apply to the soil surface, 1 gallon of emulsion per 10 sq. ft. overall using a nozzle pressure of less than 25 p.s.i. and a coarse application nozzle (e.g., Delvan Type RD Raindrop, RD-7 or larger, or Spraying Systems Co. 8010LP TeeJet or comparable nozzle). For an area that cannot be reached with the application wand, use one or more extension rods to make the application to the soil. Do not broadcast or powerspray with higher pressures.
2. To establish a horizontal barrier, drill through the foundation wall or through the floor above and treat the soil perimeter at a rate of 1 gallon of emulsion per 10 square feet. Drill spacing must be at intervals not to exceed 16 inches. Many states have smaller intervals so check state regulations which may apply.

When treating crawl spaces, turn off the air circulation system of the structure until application has been completed and all termiticide has been absorbed by the soil.

AFTER TREATMENT: All holes in commonly occupied areas into which material has been applied must be plugged. Plugs must be of a non-cellulose material or covered by an impervious, non-cellulose material.

BATH TRAPS: Where there is exposed soil beneath and around plumbing/waste pipe entrances through a concrete slab, this soil may be treated with a 0.125% to 0.25% emulsion.

An access door for inspection and treatment should be cut and installed if not already present. After inspection and removal of any scrap wood, form boards or cellular debris, the soil may be treated by rodding and/or flooding with 0.125% to 0.25% emulsion.

POSTS, POLES, SUBTERRANEAN CABLES AND OTHER CONSTRUCTIONS: Application may be made to create an insecticidal barrier in the soil around susceptible constructions such as signs, posts, fences, landscape ornamentation, utility poles and underground utility cables and switches. When treating posts, poles, subterranean cables and other constructions, use 0.50% emulsion at the applicable rate.

Use 1 gallon of emulsion per foot of depth for constructions less than six inches in diameter. For larger posts or poles, use 1 1/2 gallons of emulsion per foot of depth. For larger constructions, use 1 1/2 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth.

For treatments made during installation, the emulsion may be applied to the soil as it is replaced around the pole, post, cable or other construction so as to provide a continuous chemical barrier equivalent to six inches of treated soil on all sides. Previously installed electrically non-conducting constructions such as posts and poles may be treated by subsurface injection or treated by gravity flow through holes made from the bottom of a trench around or above the construction. Do not treat subterranean cables, switch boxes or other electrically conductive constructions after installation.

To help ensure an effective preventative barrier for the life of the structure, retreatment or booster treatments may be made as either a spot or a complete treatment. The timing of these retreatments will vary, depending on factors such as soil types, soil conditions and other factors which may reduce the effectiveness of the barrier.

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TREATMENT OF VOIDS: Drill and treat voids in multiple masonry elements of the structure extending from the structure to the soil in order to create a continuous treatment barrier in the area to be treated. Apply at the rate of 2 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet of footing using a nozzle pressure of less than 25 p.s.i. When using this treatment, access holes must be drilled below the sill plate and should be as close as possible to the footing as is practical. Treatment of voids in block or rubble foundation walls must be closely examined: Applicators must inspect areas of possible runoff as a precaution against application leakage in the treated areas. Some areas may not be treatable or may require mechanical alteration prior to treatment. All leaks resulting in the deposition of termiticide in locations other than those prescribed on this label must be cleaned up prior to leaving the application site. Do not allow people or pets to contact contaminated areas or to reoccupy the contaminated areas of the structure until the clean-up is completed.

Not for use in voids insulated with rigid foam.

AFTER TREATMENT: All holes in commonly occupied areas into which material has been applied must be plugged. Plugs must be of a non-cellulose material or covered by an impervious, non-cellulose material.

TREATMENT AROUND WELLS OR CISTERNS

Do not contaminate wells or cisterns. Structures which contain cisterns which have been permanently disabled may be treated by normal methods. For wells, the applicator must consider the proximity of the well to the structure, soil type and other site specific conditions when selecting a treatment method. Consult your state's Wellhead Protection Program and other state and local authorities for recommended treatment methods in these areas.

STRUCTURES WITH WELLS/CISTERNS INSIDE

FOUNDATIONS: Structures that contain wells or cisterns within the foundation of a structure can only be treated using the following techniques:

1. Do not treat soil while it is beneath or within the foundation or along the exterior perimeter of a structure that contains a well or cistern. The treated backfill method must be used if soil is removed and treated outside/away from the foundation. The treated backfill technique is described as follows:
 - a) trench and remove soil to be treated onto heavy plastic sheeting or similar material or into a wheelbarrow.
 - b) treat the soil at the rate of 4 gallons of dilute emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth of the

trench, or 1 gallon per 1.0 cubic foot of soil. See "Mixing Directions" section of the label. Mix thoroughly into the soil taking care to contain the liquid and prevent runoff or spillage.

- c) After the treated soil has absorbed the diluted emulsion, replace the soil into the trench.
2. Treat infested and/or damaged wood in place using an injection technique such as described in the "Treatment of Wood In Place" section of this label.

STRUCTURES WITH ADJACENT WELLS/CISTERNS AND/OR OTHER WATER BODIES: Applicators must inspect all structures with nearby water sources such as wells, cisterns, surface ponds, streams, and other bodies of water and evaluate, at a minimum, the treatment recommendations listed below prior to making an application.

1. Prior to treatment, if feasible, expose the water pipe(s) coming from the well to the structure, if the pipe(s) enter the structure within 3 feet of grade.
2. Prior to treatment, applicators are advised to take precautions to limit the risk of applying the termiticide into subsurface drains that could empty into any bodies of water. These precautions include evaluating whether application of the termiticide to the top of the footer may result in contamination of the subsurface drain. Factors such as depth to the drain system and soil type and degree of compaction should be taken into account in determining the depth of treatment.
3. When appropriate (i.e., on the water side of the structure), the treated backfill technique (described above) can also be used to minimize off-site movement of termiticide.

The treated backfill technique can also be used in other difficult situations such as along fieldstone or rubble walls, along faulty foundation walls and around pipes and utility lines which lead downward from the structure to a well or pond.

TREATMENT OF CUT ENDS OF WOOD AND CELLULOSE-CONTAINING MATERIALS FOR CONTROL OF TERMITES

Application may be made to cut ends of treated and untreated lumber, particle board and other cellulose-containing building materials to protect these structural elements from termites and other wood infesting insects.

Apply sufficient emulsion by brushing or by coarse spray to thoroughly wet the cut surface. Allow treated surfaces to dry thoroughly before handling.

When it is necessary to treat spaces between wooden members of a structure, or between wood and foundations where wood is vulnerable applications may be made to these inaccessible

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areas by drilling, and then injecting the emulsion with a needle tip or crack and crevice injector.

TREATMENT OF WOOD IN PLACE for control of Termites, Carpenter Ants, Carpenter Bees, Wood-Infesting Beetles and Borers

In addition to subsurface applications, this diluted insecticidal emulsion may be used to treat infested wood in place. It can be applied to wood by crack and crevice tool, by coarse fan spray or injection. Overall broadcast spray applications must be limited to attics, crawl spaces, unfinished basements and similar generally unoccupied areas. In occupied indoor areas, treat wood trim and exposed beams by brushing or by directing a coarse spray only onto the wood to be treated. Sprayed or brushed surfaces should be avoided until the emulsion has totally dried.

MIXING: for above ground applications, including treatment of cut ends during construction, use this product at a 0.05% to 0.125% concentration. See mixing table for dilution instructions. Use this spray at the rate of 1 gallon of diluted spray per 1000 square feet of surface area.

TERMITES ABOVE GROUND: For control of Termites, Subterranean Aerial Colonies, Formosan Aerial Colonies or Drywood Termites in localized areas of infested wood in structures, apply a 0.05% emulsion to voids and galleries in damaged wood, in spaces between wooden members of a structure and between wood and foundations where wood is vulnerable. Applications may be made to inaccessible areas by drilling, and then injecting the emulsion with a crack and crevice injector into the damaged wood or void spaces. Application to attics, crawl spaces, unfinished basements, or man made voids may be made with a coarse fan spray of 0.05% emulsion to control workers and winged reproductive forms of termites in mud shelter tubes. This type of application is not intended to be a substitute for soil treatment or mechanical alteration to control subterranean termites, or fumigation for extensive infestation of drywood termites or other wood-infesting insects.

For termites active inside ornamental trees, utility poles and or fence posts and similar constructions, drill to find the interior infested cavity and inject 0.05% emulsion using treatment tool with a splash back guard.

Termite carton nests in trees or building voids may be injected with 0.125% emulsion using a pointed injection tool. Multiple injection points to varying depths may be necessary. It is desirable to physically remove carton nest material from building voids when such nests are found.

CARPENTER ANTS: For control of carpenter ants in houses and other structures, apply as a 0.05% emulsion around doors and windows and other places where carpenter ants enter the premises and where they crawl. Spray into cracks and crevices or through openings or small drilled holes into voids where ants or their nests are present. Use no more than a

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sufficient amount of coarse spray to cover the area but do not allow runoff to occur. Do not exceed 1 gallon of insecticide emulsion per 1000 square feet of treated surface.

For carpenter ants active inside ornamental trees, utility poles and/or fence posts and similar constructions, drill to find the interior infested cavity and inject 0.05% emulsion using a treatment tool with a splash back guard.

CARPENTER BEES: For control of carpenter bees in houses and other structures, apply 0.05% emulsion as a coarse spray directly into gallery entrance holes. Following treatment, the entrance holes may be left open for 24 hours to be certain that returning adult bees are killed. When there is no activity, gallery holes may be closed with wood putty or similar material.

WOOD-INFESTING BEETLES: Apply 0.05% emulsion to kill emerged adults, repel ovipositing females and prevent reinfestation by wood-infesting beetles in houses and other structures. For small areas, apply by brushing the emulsion evenly onto wood to be protected. For large overhead areas, apply as a coarse spray to cover the area but do not allow runoff to occur. This type of application prevents further damage and is not intended as a substitute for fumigation of wood to kill life stages already present.

FIREWOOD PROTECTION FROM CARPENTER ANTS: Prior to laying in firewood, soil beneath the cord(s) as well as the firewood may be treated with 0.25% diluted insecticidal solution at 1 gallon per 10 square feet to prevent carpenter ant infestation.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR CONTROL OF INSECTS INDOORS: Remove pets, birds, and cover aquariums and terrariums before applying. Do not permit humans or pets to contact treated surfaces until the spray has dried.

Cover surfaces below overhead interior surfaces of structures with plastic sheeting or similar material before application to prevent unnecessary product spillage on floors.

IMPORTANT: Do not apply emulsion until locations of heat pipes, ducts, water and sewer lines and electrical conduits are known and identified. Caution must be taken to avoid puncturing and injection into these structural elements. Do not apply into electrical fixtures, switches or sockets.

Above-ground applications of this product in the food areas of food handling establishments are not permitted. Do not apply to plants used for food or animal feed.

Do not use in the 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, all food processing surfaces and utensils

should be covered during treatment or thoroughly washed before use. Exposed food should be covered or removed.

Nonfood/feed areas are areas such as garbage rooms, lavatories, floor drains (to sewers), entries, and vestibules, offices, locker rooms, machine rooms, boiler rooms, garages, mop closets and storage (after canning or bottling).

Not for Use in USDA Meat and Poultry Plants.

RETREATMENT: Retreatment may be made for carpenter ants, carpenter bees, wood-infesting beetles, etc. at any time there is evidence of reinfestation. Retreatment may be made to vulnerable or reinfested areas in accordance with application techniques described on this label.

FOR USE IN ULV GENERATORS (i.e. ACTISOL® Equipment) AND PUMP SPRAYERS: This product may be diluted with oil and applied with recommended mechanical equipment for control of termites and other wood destroying insects infesting wood or other structural elements in place. Locate source of infestation. When using Actisol injection tip, insert 1/2" into cracks, crevices, holes, tunnels or cavities where insects may be a problem. Inject aerosol for 5 - 10 seconds in each location.

With other branded equipment, apply solution into cracks, crevices, holes, tunnels or cavities utilizing manufacturer's recommended nozzle or injection tips.

ULV ACTISOL MIXING INSTRUCTIONS: The Actisol commercial unit has a tank capacity of approximately 3500 ml (0.9 gal) and delivers 8 ml/min @ 12 psig to 46 ml/min @ 30 psig (tank pressure). The portable unit tank will hold approximately 900 ml (0.96 qt.) and delivers from 11 ml/min @ 10 psig to 55 ml/min @ 30 psig.

Dilution Instructions:

CRITICAL AREAS: Critical areas include areas where the foundation is penetrated by utility services, cracks and expansion joints, bath traps and areas where cement constructions have been poured adjacent to the foundation such as stairs, patios and slab additions.

Tribute II XL Needed

<u>Volume of Finished Dilution Desired</u>	<u>0.05% solution</u>	<u>0.125% solution</u>
1 pint	1 ml.	0.1 fl. oz. (3 ml.)
1 quart	2 ml.	1/6 fl. oz. (5 ml.) (1 tsp.)
1/2 gallon	4 ml.	1/3 fl. oz. (10 ml.) (2 tsp.)

To make 0.50% or 0.25% solution, add 10 or 5 times, respectively, the amount of Tribute II XL needed to make a 0.05% solution for the desired volume.

Example: To make 1 pint of 0.50% solution, you'll need 10 times the volume necessary to make 1 pint of 0.05% or 10 ml.
To make 1 pint of 0.25% solution, you'll need 5 times the volume necessary to make 1 pint of 0.05% or 5 ml.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

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

Storage: Store in original container in a cool dry place separate from food, feed or fertilizer to prevent contamination. Keep container closed. If product is exposed to below freezing temperatures, crystallization of active ingredient may occur. If such crystallization occurs, keep the product at temperatures of 65°F and above. Crystallized active ingredient will redissolve within 24 hours. In case of spills, absorb on sawdust, soil or other commercially available absorbing materials.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal Less Than One Gallon: Triple rinse, wrap container in paper and put in trash.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL FOR NON-REFILLABLE CONTAINERS: Triple rinse (or equivalent) then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and/or crush rinsed, empty container and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. **OR** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL FOR REFILLABLE CONTAINERS: Replace the dry disconnect cap if applicable, and seal all openings which have been opened during use. Return the empty container to a collection site designated by AgrEvo Environmental Health. If the container has been damaged and cannot be returned according to the recommended procedures, contact AgrEvo Environmental Health Customer Service Center at 800-743-1702 to obtain proper handling instructions.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limited Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return it at once unopened.

It is critical that this product be used and mixed only as specified on the label. The laws of a State may make some or

all of this paragraph inapplicable or may give you rights in addition to your rights hereunder. Except to the extent prohibited by applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer and limit of liability of this Company or any other Seller for any and all losses, personal injuries or damages resulting from the use of this product, shall be the purchase price paid by the user or buyer for the quantity of product involved. Except to the extent prohibited by State law, there is no warranty, and this Company and other Sellers disclaim all liability for losses, personal injury or damages: (i) arising from any use of this product in a manner or for a purpose not recommended in its label directions, or from mixing this product before use with any substance except as recommended by the product's label, (ii) arising from handling or storage in violation of label instruction, (iii) for all indirect, special or consequential damages, (iv) when not reported to this Company within one year of discovery. **THERE ARE NO IMPLIED WARRANTIES AND NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS.**

AgrEvo Environmental Health
95 Chestnut Ridge Road
Montvale, NJ 07645

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