

ACCEPTED
SEP 23 1982
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the Pesticide
EPA Reg. No. 7.

Termite Kill

CONTAINS CHLORDANE

INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Technical chlordane*	45.0%
Kerosene	50.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	
	4.5%
Total	100.0%

*Equivalent to 27% octachloro-4,7-methanotetrahydroindane
and 18% related compounds

CONTAINS 4 POUNDS CHLORDANE PER GALLON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See Back Panel For **STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**
and Additional **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

EPA Reg. No. 1386-324
NET CONTENTS
921084-11-81

EPA Est. 1386-OH-1
1 U.S. Gallon Liquid (3.785 L)
PROD. 2108



universal cooperatives, inc.
Minneapolis, Minnesota 55420

Termite Kill

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Contact with skin can cause toxic symptoms. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed - call a physician immediately. Gastric lavage is indicated if the material was taken internally. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING unless other treatment is not available. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. If it is necessary to induce vomiting, give victim one or two glasses of water and touch back of throat with finger. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled - remove victim to fresh air and apply respiration if indicated.

If on skin - wash promptly with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly.

If in eyes - rinse eyes for at least 15 minutes with water and call a physician immediately.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Keep out of lakes, streams and ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill or store 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.

Use this product in a 1% water emulsion by mixing 1 pint of Termite Kill in 6 1/2 gallons of water (1 gallon in 50 gallons) and apply as follows.

Avoid contamination of public and private water supplies by following these precautions. Do not allow a hose or any type of faucet extension to reach into the termite chemical solution while filling or mixing this material with water. Use anti-back-flow or anti-siphonage equipment on all filling equipment. These devices can be purchased at hardware or plumbing supply stores. Use of anti-back-flow equipment will help to insure that the user of this toxic chemical will not contaminate domestic water supplies. Refer to Federal (Federal Housing Administration), state, and local specifications for safe distances of treatment areas from wells. Soil in the vicinity of wells, cisterns or ponds should not be treated if it is water saturated, subject to excessive saturation due to an accumulation of water or if the

soil to be treated around the perimeter of the structure is at a grade lower than surrounding yard or property area. If this is the situation, treat as follows: Do Not Apply Under Pressure. Soil should be removed to an area safe from well or domestic water contamination, treated, allowed to stand undisturbed for two to four hours then returned to the trench which has been lined with 4 mil. plastic sheeting. Be careful not to puncture the plastic sheeting when returning soil to the trench. Do not treat structures that contain cisterns or wells.

SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE CONTROL IN EXISTING STRUCTURES WITH BASEMENTS OR CRAWL-SPACES.

First remove all wood debris and wood forms. Around piers, pipes, chimney bases and along foundations of poured concrete dig a trench 6 inches wide and 4 inches deep. For brick and block foundations dig the trench about 12 inches deep. If footing is more than 12 inches deep, make holes with a crowbar, pipe or a rod about one foot apart that extend from the trench bottom to the top of the footing. Make holes closer in hard-packed clay soils. NEVER DIG BELOW THE TOP OF THE FOOTING. Apply the emulsion in the trench at a rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Apply half of this to the back-fill. Likewise, treat along the inside of foundations of crawl-space buildings. Cover treated soil with a thin layer of untreated soil.

For raised porches, terraces, and entrance slabs, drill holes at one foot intervals, 6 inches from the foundation, and pour one-half gallon of emulsion into each hole. Refill holes. Slabs with heat ducts or radiating heat pipes should be treated by commercial pest control operators.

The object is to establish a treated soil barrier which will prevent termite entry. Other critical areas may also require treatment, particularly if there are inaccessible areas, basements or slab-type construction. It is suggested that you contact the Agricultural Cooperative Extension Service for advice or consult a Commercial Pest Control Service.

PRECONSTRUCTION TREATMENT FOR SLAB-ON-GROUND CONSTRUCTION.

Effective preconstruction subterranean termite control requires the establishment of an unbroken vertical and/or horizontal chemical barrier between wood in the structure and the termite colonies in the soil.

After grading is completed and prior to pouring of the slab, slab supported/constructed porches or entrance platforms, make the following treatments.

HORIZONTAL BARRIERS:

Applications shall be made by a low pressure spray for horizontal barriers over areas intended for covering floors, porches, and other critical areas.

Where it is necessary to produce a horizontal barrier, 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 the rate of 1½ gallons per 10 square feet. It is important that the emulsion reaches the soil substrate.

If concrete slabs cannot be poured over soil the same

day it has been treated, a water-proof cover, such as polyethylene sheeting, should be placed over the soil. This is not necessary if foundation walls have been installed around the treated soil.

VERTICAL BARRIERS:

Establish a vertical barrier in areas such as along both sides of foundation wall, along interior foundation walls, around plumbing, back-filled soil against foundation walls, and other critical areas.

Around plumbing, dig a trench 6 inches wide and 4 inches deep. For foundations, dig a trench 6 inches wide and about 12 inches deep, along both sides of walls. If footing is more than 12 inches deep, make holes with a crowbar, pipe or a rod about one foot apart that extend from the trench bottom to the top of the footing. Make holes closer in hard-packed clay soils. NEVER DIG BELOW THE TOP OF THE FOOTING. Apply the emulsion in the trench at a rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Apply half of this to the back-fill. Cover treated soil with a thin layer of untreated soil.

DISPOSAL

DO NOT REUSE EMPTY CONTAINER. WRAP CONTAINER AND PUT IN TRASH COLLECTION.

NOTICE

Use only for the purposes and in compliance with the limitations, cautions or warnings stated on this label.