2083

CODE 822.60

ROACH & ANT SPRAY

PRESSURIZED - Contains DIAZINON

EPA Reg. No. 4816-3 [illegible]   EPA EST. No. 279-NY-1

PYRENONE® INSECTICIDE PROVIDES FLUSHING ACTION AND FAST KNOCKDOWN

[illegible]

[illegible] ANTS AND FLIES

RESIDUAL TYPE INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	
*Diazinon	0.500%
Pyrethrins	0.052%
**Piperonyl Butoxide, Technical	0.261%
INERT INGREDIENTS	99.187%
	100.000%

*O,O-Diethyl O-(2-isopropyl-6-methyl-4-primidinyl)phosphorothioate

**Equivalent to [illegible] (butylcarbityl)(6-propylpiperonyl) ether and 0.052% related [illegible]mpounds

PYRENONE - Registered Trademark of Fairfield American Corporation.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See rear panel for additional precautions.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

TO OPERATE: [illegible] and spray infested areas until wet.

ROACHES, ANTS, WATERBUGS, SILVERFISH, SPIDERS, CRICKETS: Spray heavily into all cracks, around baseboards and other places where these insects hide. [illegible] Repeat treatment as required.

CARPET BEETLES: Make localized application to areas of the floor and baseboards. Spray directly into cracks and under carpets where these insects may be found. Treat crevices, cracks or closets and infested areas of shelving. Repeat as necessary.

BROWN DOG TICKS: Thoroughly spray infested areas around baseboards, window and door frames, wall cracks, sleeping quarters of household pets and localized areas of floors and floor covering. Applications should be repeated as infestations warrant and as reinfestation occurs. Fresh bedding should be placed in animal quarters following treatment. Do not treat animals with this formulation.

[illegible] sects. Spray outside surfaces of screens, doors, window frames or wherever these insects may enter the room. Also treat surfaces around light fixtures on porches, in garages and other places where these insects alight or congregate.

FLEAS, CHIGGERS, ANTS AND BROWN DOG TICKS OUTDOORS: For treatment of localized outdoor infestations spray weeds and non-crop vegetation in areas around the home. For ants, thoroughly wet hills and runways. Repeat applications as infestations warrant and [illegible] occurs.

DISPOSAL

Do not reuse container. Wrap container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

SEE REVERSE SIDE

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

MAR 28 1985

Under the F[illegible] [illegible]cida, Fungicid[illegible] [illegible] Act as amen[illegible] [illegible]le registered [illegible] No.

4816-334

NET CONTENTS

CODE 822.60

FAIRFIELD AMERICAN CORPORATION
238 WILSON AVENUE
NEWARK, N.J. 07105

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid inhalation and skin contact; wash thoroughly after using. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Do not use in edible product areas of food processing plants, restaurants or other areas where food is commercially prepared or processed. Do not spray on or toward plastic tile. Do not use in serving areas while food is exposed. Do not use on household pets or humans. Do not allow children in treated areas until sufaces are dry.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the 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 IN EYES Flush eyes with plenty of water. Contact a physician if irritation persists.
IF ON SKIN Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with soap and water.
IF INHALED Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artifical respiration if indicated.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Flammable gas under pressure. Keep away from heat, sparks or open flame. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Exposure to temperatures above 130° F may cause bursting.

Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Contact with skin can cause toxic symptoms. Avoid breathing spray mist. In case of contact with skin, wash with soap and water. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs.

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 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.

SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE CONTROL
DIRECTIONS FOR USE
ONLY FOR USE AND STORAGE BY COMMERCIAL PEST CONTROL OPERATORS

Chemicals for soil treatment are used to establish a barrier which is repellent to termites. The chemical emulsion must be adequately dispersed in the soil to provide a barrier between the wood in the structure and the termite colonies in the soil.

It is necessary for the effective use of this product that the service technician be familiar with current control practices including trenching, rodding, subslab injection, and low pressure spray applications. These techniques must be correctly employed to prevent or control infestations by subterranean termite species of Reticulitermes, Zootermopsis, Heterotermes and Coptotermes. Choice of appropriate procedures includes consideration of such variable factors as the design of the structure, existence of air circulation in sub-floor crawl space, water table, soil type, soil compaction, grade conditions and the location and type of domestic water supplies. The biology and behavior of the involved termite species are important factors to be known as well as suspected location of the colony and severity of the infestation within the structure to be protected. For advice concerning current control practices for specific local conditions, consult resources in structural pest control.

[illegible] Use antiback flow equipment or procedures to prevent siphonage of pesticide back into water supplies. Do not treat structures that contain cisterns or wells within the foundation. Soil around structures with well or cistern close to the foundation can be treated 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 plastic sheeting when returning soil to the trench. Do not treat soil that is water saturated or frozen. Consult state and local specifications for recommended distances of treatment areas from wells, and refer to Federal Housing Administration Specifications for further guidance.

All nonessential wood and cellulose containing materials, including scrap wood and form boards, should be removed from around foundations walls, crawl spaces, and porches. This does not include existing structural soil contact wood that either has been or needs to be treated.

PRECONSTRUCTION SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE TREATMENT

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. To meet F.H.A. termite proofing requirements, follow the latest edition of the Housing and Urban Development (H.U.D.) Minimum Property Standards.

Use a 1% water emulsion for subterranean termites. To produce a 1% water emulsion, mix 1 gallon of sources of Stephenson Chemicals 4 lb. Emulsifiable Concentrate with sufficient water to make 50 gallons. After grading is completed and prior to the pouring of the slab, slab supported/constructed porches or entrance platforms, make the following treatments. Applications shall be made by a low pressure spray for horizontal barriers over areas intended for covering floors, porches and other critical areas.

Establish a vertical barrier in areas such as around the base of foundations, plumbing, back-filled soil against foundation walls and other critical areas.

1. Where it is necessary to produce a horizontal barrier, apply the emulsion at the rate of 1 gallon [illegible] gallons per 10 square feet. It is important that the emulsion reaches the soil substrate.
   a. If concrete slabs cannot be poured over soil the same day it has been treated, a waterproof 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.
2. To produce a vertical barrier, apply the emulsion at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth.
   a. Rodding and/or trenching applications should not be made below the top of the footing.
   b. Trench need not be wider than 6 inches.
   c. Rod holes should extend from the base of the trench to the top of the footing, and should be spaced (about a foot) to provide a continuous barrier.
   d. Emulsion should be mixed with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench. Cover treated soil with a layer of [illegible] soil or other [illegible]

1. [illegible] to make a continuous [illegible] rate of 2 gallons of emulsion [illegible] be loading.
2. For [illegible] per 10 linear feet and for foundations. Application [illegible] trenching utilizing low [illegible] foundation and around all [illegible]
   a. Rod holes should be spaced [illegible] to provide a continuous chemical barrier.
   b. Trench need not be [illegible] foundation. The trench [illegible] it is being replaced in the trench, cover treated soil with a layer of untreated soil [illegible] such as polyethylene sheeting.

POSTCONSTRUCTION TREATMENTS

Use a 1% water emulsion for [illegible]. To produce a 1% water emulsion, mix [illegible] sources of Stephenson Chemicals 4 lb. Emulsifiable [illegible] with sufficient water to make 50 gallons.

Postconstruction applications [illegible] by trenching, rodding and/or trenching using low pressure [illegible]

Do not apply emulsion with [illegible] of conditioning ducts, vents, water and sewer [illegible] conduits are known and identified. Extreme [illegible] must be taken to avoid contamination of these structural [illegible] and furnaces.

1. For slab-on-ground construction [illegible] the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet. Applications may be made by subslab injection and/or trenching. Injections should not extend beyond the tops of the footings [illegible] along the outside of the foundation and where necessary [illegible] with the slab on the inside of foundation walls. Treatment may also be required just beneath the slab along the sides of interior partitions and along all cracks and expansion joints.
   a. Drill holes about 12 to 36 inches apart in the slab to provide a continuous chemical barrier.
   b. Where necessary, drill holes through foundation walls from the outside and force the emulsion just beneath the slab either along the inside of the foundation or along all the cracks and expansion joints and other critical areas.
   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. The emulsion should be applied to the trench and the soil at 4 gallons per 10 linear feet as the soil is replaced in the trench. Cover the treated soil with a layer of untreated soil.
   d. For foundations [illegible] basements
2. Hollow block foundations [illegible] be treated to make a continuous [illegible] Apply at the rate of 2 gallons of emulsion per [illegible] feet.
3. For basements apply at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet. Where footings are located more than 1 foot of depth from the grade to the bottom of the trench, 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. Treat outside of foundation walls, and if necessary beneath the basement floor along inside of foundation walls, along cracks in basement floors, along interior load bearing walls, around sewer pipes, conduits, and piers.
4. In crawl spaces apply at the [illegible] gallons of emulsion per 10 [illegible] emulsion [illegible]
   a. Rod holes should be [illegible] feet to provide a continuous chemical barrier.
   b. Trench need not be wider [illegible] inches nor below the [illegible] treated soil as it is replaced in the trench. Cover the treated soil with a layer of untreated soil [illegible] suitable barrier such as polyethylene sheeting.
   c. For inaccessible crawl spaces treat soil by an alternate method such as drilling and rodding through foundation walls from the outside.

All treatment holes drilled in construction elements in commonly occupied areas of structures must be securely plugged.

RETREATMENT RESTRICTIONS

1. Retreatment for subterranean termites should only be made when there is evidence of reinfestation subsequent to the initial treatment, or there has been a disruption of the chemical barrier in the soil due to construction, excavations, landscaping, etc. Provide adequate [illegible] pest treatment to these areas.