PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed. Chlordane is toxic and can be absorbed through the skin. Avoid inhaling spray mists. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Keep out of lakes, streams and ponds.

DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide, spray mixture or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instruction must be disposed of according to Federal or approved State procedures under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other approved state or local procedures.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

NET CONTENTS_____

GUARDIAN

74% CHLORDANE WE
Product NO. 5210

"Only For Sale to And Use Storage
By Commercial Pest Control Applicators"

Active Ingredient:	93%
*Technical Chlordane	74%
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	19%
Inert Ingredients	7%
Total	100%

*Equivalent to 44.4% Octachloro-4, 7-Methanotetrahydroindane and 29.6% of related compounds.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed - Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Gastric lavage is indicated if material is taken internally. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING: vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

If inhaled - Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artifical respiration if indicated.

If on skin - Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with soap and water.

If in eyes - Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention immediately.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

MAY 2 1983

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 7122-34

EPA REG. NO. 7122-34
EPA EST. NO. 7122-OH-1

MANUFACTURED BY:

THE ARCHEM CORPORATION
1514 Eleventh Street
Portsmouth, Ohio 45662

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

ONLY FOR USE AND STORAGE BY COMMERCIAL PEST CONTROL APPLICATORS

SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE CONTROL

Chemicals for soil treatment are used to establish a barrier which is repellant 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, existance of air circulation in sub-floor crawl space, water table, soil type, soil compaction, grade conditions, and the type of domestic water supplies. The biology and behavior of the involved termite species are important factors to be known as well as suspected locations 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.

Contamination of public and private water supplies must avoided by following these precautions: Use anti-backflow 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 witn 4 mil. plastic sheeting. Be careful not to puncture plastic sheeting when returning soil to the trench.

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. Mix 1 gallon of 46% Chlordane in 49 gallons of water to produce a 1% water emulsion (or solution).

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 (or solution) at the rate of 1 gallon per 10 square feet to fill dirt. If fill is washed gravel or other coarse material, apply at 1½ gallons per 10 square feet. It is important that the emulsion (or solution) reaches the soil substrate.
   a. If concrete slabs cannot be poured over the 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 continous barrier.
   d. Emulsion (or solution) should be mixed with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench. Cover treated soil with a layer of untreated soil or other suitable barrier such as polyethylene sheeting.
3. Hollow block foundations or voids of masonr treated to make a continuous chemical barrier. Apply at the rate of 2 gallons of emulsion (or per linear feet so it will reach the footing. spaces apply at the rate of 4 gallons of emuls solution) per 10 linear feet and foot of depth to bottom of foundations. Application may be m rodding and/or trenching (utilizing low pressu Treat both sides of foundation and around all pipes.
   a. Rod holes should be spaces (about 1 foot) a continuous chemical barrier.
   b. Trench need not be wider than 6 inches nor foundation. The emulsion (or solution) shou with the soil as it is being replaced in t Cover the treated soil with a layer of unt or other suitable barrier such as polyethyl ing.

POSTCONSTRUCTION TREATMENTS

Use a 1% emulsion (or solution) for subterrane Mix 1 gallon of 46% Chlordane in 49 gallons of produce a 1% water emulsion or solution.

Postconstruction applications shall be made by rodding, and/or trenching (using low pressure

Do not apply emulsion (or solution) until locat heat or air conditioning ducts, vents, water a lines and electrical conduits are known and i Extreme caution must be taken to avoid contami these structural elements and airways.

1. For slab-on-ground construction apply at the 4 gallons of emulsion (or solution) per 10 Applications may be made by sub-slab injecti trenching. Injectors should not extend beyor of the footings. Treat along the outside of dation and where necessary just beneath the the inside of foundation walls. Treatment ma required just beneath the slab along one sid rior partitions and along all cracks and exp joints.
   a. Drill holes about 12 to 36 inches apart i to provide a continuous chemical barrier.
   b. Where necessary, drill through the founda from the outside and force the emulsion (just beneath the slab either along the in the foundation or along all the cracks an sion joints and other critical areas.
   b. For shallow foundations, 1 foot or less,

/ethylene sheeting.
low block foundations or voids of masonry should be
l to make a continuous chemical barrier in voids.
at the rate of 2 gallons of emulsion (or solution)
near feet so it will reach the footing. For crawl
apply at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion (or
on) per 10 linear feet and foot of depth from grade
com of foundations. Application may be made by
and/or trenching (utilizing low pressure spray)
both sides of foundation and around all piers and

l holes should be spaces (about 1 foot) to provide
continuous chemical barrier.
nch need not be wider than 6 inches nor below the
ndation. The emulsion (or solution) should be mixed
h the soil as it is being replaced in the trench.
er the treated soil with a layer of untreated soil
other suitable barrier such as polyethylene sheet-

ILABLE POSTCONSTRUCTION TREATMENTS

% emulsion (or solution) for subterranean termites.
allon of 46% Chlordane in 49 gallons of water to
a 1% water emulsion or solution.

struction applications shall be made by injections
, and/or trenching (using low pressure spray).

apply emulsion (or solution) until location of
air conditioning ducts, vents, water and sewer
and electrical conduits are known and identified.
caution must be taken to avoid contamination of
tructural elements and airways.

slab-on-ground construction apply at the rate of
llons of emulsion (or solution) per 10 linear feet.
ications may be made by sub-slab injection and/or
ching. Injectors should not extend beyond the tops
he footings. Treat along the outside of the foun-
on and where necessary just beneath the slab on
inside of foundation walls. Treatment may also be
ired just beneath the slab along one side of inte-
partitions and along all cracks and expansion
ts.
rill holes about 12 to 36 inches apart in the slab
o provide a continuous chemical barrier.
here necessary, drill through the foundation walls
rom the outside and force the emulsion (or solution)
ust beneath the slab either along the inside of
he foundation or along all the cracks and expan-
ion joints and other critical areas.
or 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 (or solution) should be applied to the trench and the soil at 4 gallons per 10 linear feet as the soil with a layer of untreated soil.

For foundations deeper than 1 foot follow rates for basements.

2. Hollow block foundations or voids of masonry should be treated to make a continuous chemical barrier in voids. Apply at the rate of 2 gallons of emulsion (or solution per 10 linear feet.
3. For basements apply at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion (or solution) per 10 linear feet. Where footings are greater than 1 foot of depth from the grade to the bottom of the foundation application may be made by trenching and/or rodding at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion (or solution) 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, round sewer pipes, conduits, and piers.
4. In crawl spaces apply at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion (or solution) per 10 linear feet per foot of depth from grade to bottom of foundation. Application may be made by rodding and/or trenching (utilizing low pressure spray). Treat both sides of foundation and around all piers and pipes.
   a. Rod holes should be spaced (about 1 foot) 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. Cover the treated soil with a layer of untreated soil or other suitable barrier such as polyethylene sheeting.

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 re-infestation subsequent to the initial treatment, or there has been a disruption of the chemical barrier in the soil due to construction, excavation, landscaping, etc. Reapplication should be made as spot treatment to these areas

Annual retreatment of the entire premises must be avoided

465/87582
35/2

JRP
Y=1/87

300/87583
17/3

Mr. Howard Arbaugh
The Archem Corporation
P.O. Box 767
1514 Eleventh Street
Portsmouth, OH 45662

Dear Mr. Arbaugh:

Subject: Termiticide L.I.P. Label Revisions
Guardian 74% Chlordane WE (Product No. 5215)
EPA Registration No. 7122-34
Your Application Dated January 3, 1983

The amendment referred to above, submittedin connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), is acceptable provided the following revisions are made prior to release for marketing bearing the amended labeling:

1. Our records and all your previous labels show the product name as Guardian 74% Chlordane WE Product No. 5215 but this label shows Product No. 5210. Please correct this Product No. on the label or explain the difference in writing with a request to change the product name of record.

2. Please refer to the enclosed type size guide for assistance in selecting the correct print size for the front panel signal word, child hazard warning, and the heading "Storage and Disposal".

If your printer cannot reduce and arrange the text to fit the one gallon container you may elect to put just the center panel and precautionary statements panel on the container and state "see booklet for directions for use" following the misuse statement under the heading Directions for Use. The actual directions could then be on a hang tag attached to the container handle.

Another possibility is to split the 1 gallon container sizes into either only pre or only post construction use. The appropriate site directions and retreatment restrictions would then result in about half as much text to print. If you choose this method it would be good to specify on the front of the label "FOR PRECONSTRUCTION USE" or "FOR POST CONSTRUCTION USE" to help the buyer get the container with the directions he will need. It has been our experience that companies selling to professional applicators only prefer the larger (5 gallon and up) containers which by their size and cost would discourage other than the intended professional applicator buyer from purchasing (and potentially misusing) their products.

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL ▶							
SURNAME ▶							
DATE ▶							

EPA Form 1320-1 4-81

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

Please submit five copies of the final printed label(s) before you release the product for shipment under the amended labeling.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

George T. LaRocca
Product Manager (15)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767)

Enclosures

RD:LaRocca PM-15:DCR-39890:2098C:efs:Raven:479-2013:1/17/83
REVISED:RD:LAROCCA:DCR-39898:2183C:pjb:Raven:479-2013:1/20/83