

HONIDE

4 LB. CHLORDANE L  
(Termites-PCO)

ONLY FOR SALE TO AND USE AND  
STORAGE BY COMMERCIAL PEST  
CONTROL APPLICATORS

PRECONSTRUCTION TREATMENT

EPA Est. No. 4-NY-1

EPA Reg. No. 4-287

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Technical Chlordane*	45.4%
Kerosene	48.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	6.6%

\*Equivalent to 27.2% Octachloro-4,7-methanotetrahydroindane and 18.2% related compounds. Contains 4 lbs. Chlordane per gal.

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
(See side panel for additional precautionary statements)

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated:

NOV 9 1982

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

4-287

NET CONTENTS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Contact with skin can cause toxic symptoms. In case of contact with skin, wash with soap and water. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Do not use on humans or household pets or near uncovered fish bowls or pools. Keep children and pets off treated areas until material has been thoroughly soaked into soil and area has dried.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

- If swallowed - Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Gastric lavage is indicated if material was taken internally. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING: vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.
- If inhaled - Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial 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.

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.

STORAGE AND 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 instructions must be disposed of according to Federal or approved state procedure under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.  
CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other approved state and local procedures.

ONLY FOR USE BY COMMERCIAL AND STORAGE  
BY COMMERCIAL PEST CONTROL OPERATORS

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, 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.

Contamination of public and private water supplies must be avoided by following these precautions: 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 foundation 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 TERMITES 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.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

**BONIDE 4 LB. CHLORDANE E (Termites - PCO)  
Preconstruction Termite Prevention, EPA Reg. No. 4-287**

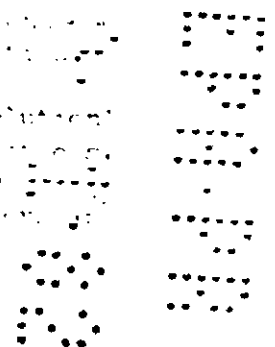
Use a 1% water emulsion for subterranean termites. Mix 2 2/3 oz. or 5 1/3 tbsp. of BONIDE 4 LB. CHLORDANE E per gallon of water to produce a 1% water emulsion (or solution).

After reading is completed and prior to the pouring of the slab, (slab supported/constructed) porch, or entrance pad, etc., make the following treatments. Application shall be made to the ground surface for horizontal barriers over areas intended for concrete, masonry, and other critical areas.

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

1. Where it is necessary to produce a horizontal barrier, apply the emulsion (or solution) at the rate of 2 gallons per square foot to fill dirt. If fill is washed gravel or other coarse aggregate, apply at 1 1/2 gallons per 10 square feet. If fill is dirt, apply the emulsion (or solution) to the soil substrate.
  - a. If concrete slabs cannot be poured over soil the same day it has been treated, a water emulsion of polyethylene sheeting, should be placed over the soil. The sheeting should be fastened to foundation walls. Have been installed a minimum of 2 inches above the soil.
2. To produce a vertical barrier, apply the emulsion at the rate of 2 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of wall.
  - a. Bedding and/or trenching operations should not be made below the top of the footing.
  - b. Trench need not be wider than 6 inches.
  - c. Pad holes should extend from the base of the trench to the top of the footing, and should be filled with a soil to provide a continuous barrier.
  - d. Footings for solid rest should be covered with the soil. If it is being replaced, it should be covered with a layer of untreated soil. If it is being replaced with a concrete footing, it should be covered with a layer of untreated soil.
3. Follow Block foundation construction. If it is treated to produce a continuous vertical barrier, apply the emulsion at the rate of 2 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of wall.
4. For crawl space apply at the rate of 2 gallons of emulsion (or solution) per 10 square feet of wall surface. If the wall is treated, follow the application rate above for the wall. If the wall is not treated, apply the emulsion at the rate of 2 gallons per 10 linear feet of wall. Treat the soil around all perimeter.

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Preconstruction Termite Prevention, EPA Reg. No. 4-287

- 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.

RETREATMENT RESTRICTIONS

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, excavations, landscaping, etc. Reapplication should be made as a spot treatment to these areas.

Annual retreatment of the entire premises must be avoided.

Buyer's Guarantee Limited to Label Claims and Refund of Purchase Price.

MFG. by BONIDE CHEMICAL CO., INC., YORKVILLE, NY 13495

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NOV 9 1982

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Bonide Chemical Company, Inc.  
2 Wurz Avenue  
Yorkville, NY 13495

Attention: Annabel B. Olson

Gentlemen:

Subject: Termiticide L.I.P. - Revision  
4 lb. Chlordane E (Termites - PCO)  
EPA Registration No. 4-287  
Application Dated September 16, 1982

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

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

Enclosure

RD:LARocca;DCR-39816;WANG-1076C:pjb;Raven:479-2013:11/8/82