

YELLOW BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

are used to establish a barrier which is repellent to termites... must be adequately dispersed in the soil...  
Use of this product that the service technician should follow control practices including trenching, rodding, and pressure spray applications. These techniques are used to prevent or control infestations by subterranean termites, Formicidae, and other wood-boring insects. Appropriate procedures include consideration of design of the structure, water table, soil type, humidity, and domestic water supply. Location of the structure and suspected location of the colony and other factors should be considered. For advice on specific local conditions, consult local health or pest control officials.  
Irrigate water supplies must be avoided by use of backflow equipment or procedures to prevent backflow into water supplies. Do not treat soil or water in areas where water is used for drinking or irrigation. Follow local specifications for recommended use from wells, and refer to Federal Housing Administration for further guidance.  
Cellulose containing materials, including scrap wood, should be removed from around foundation walls.

the emulsion at the rate of 1 gallon per 10 square feet to 60 dry ft. If it 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. 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 treated around the treated soil.  
To produce a vertical barrier, apply the emulsion at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Rodding and/or trenching applications should not be made below the top of the footing. The trench need not be wider than 6 inches. Rod holes should be spaced about a foot to provide a continuous barrier. The emulsion should be mixed with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench. Cover treated soil with a layer of untreated soil. 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 per 10 linear feet so it will reach the footing.  
For crawl spaces apply at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 square feet and 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. Rod holes should be spaced about 1 foot to provide a continuous chemical barrier. The trench need not be wider than 6 inches nor below the foundation. The emulsion should be mixed with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench. Cover the treated soil with a layer of untreated soil. All holes drilled in construction elements for treatment should be securely plugged.

foundation or along all the cracks and expansion joints and other critical areas. 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. For foundations deeper than 1 foot follow rates for basements.  
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 per 10 linear feet.  
For basements apply at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion 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. Treat outside of foundation walls and if necessary beneath the basement floor along inside of foundation walls, along cracks in basement floors, along exterior load-bearing walls, around sewer pipes, conduits, and piers.  
In crawl spaces apply at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion 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. Rod holes should be spaced about 1 foot to provide a continuous chemical barrier. 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. After treatment, securely plug all holes drilled in construction elements.

**SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE TREATMENT**  
Subterranean termite control requires the use of a vertical and/or horizontal barrier to prevent the termites from entering the structure. Follow the treatment requirements (HUD) Minimum Property Standards. Do not use a petroleum based emulsion.  
Subterranean termites: Mix one gallon of emulsion with 10 gallons of water to produce a 10% water emulsion. Apply to the soil around the structure and to the soil in the crawl space and in the basement. Make the emulsion by a low pressure spray. Do not apply to covering floors, porches and other critical areas such as a porch. The barrier should be applied against the structure walls and any masonry to produce a horizontal barrier.

**POSTCONSTRUCTION TREATMENTS**  
Use 1% emulsion for subterranean termites and 2% for *Diplolepis* species. Mix 1 gallon of DPA/001 45% Chlorane Spray in 47 gallons of water to produce a 1% water emulsion. Mix 1 gallon in 23.5 gallons of water to produce a 2% emulsion. For termite control applications shall be made by injection, rodding and/or trenching (utilizing low pressure spray). Do not apply emulsion until location of heat or air conditioning ducts, vents, water and sewer lines or electrical conduits are known and identified. Extreme caution must be taken to avoid contamination of these structural elements and nearby. For slab-on-ground construction apply at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet. Application may be made by sub-stationing and/or trenching. Trenches should not extend beyond the top of the footing. Treat along the outside of the foundation and where necessary just beneath the slab on the inside of foundation walls. Treatment may also be applied to the inside of the slab along one side of interior piers and along exterior piers and piers. Drill holes in the slab to provide a continuous chemical barrier. Where necessary, dig through the foundation walls from the outside and treat the emulsion just beneath the slab extending along the inside of the

**RETREATMENT RESTRICTIONS**  
Retreatment for subterranean termites should only be made when there is evidence of active termite infestation subsequent to the initial treatment, or if there has been a disruption of the chemical barrier in the soil due to construction excavations, landscaping, etc.  
**NOTICE**  
Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with DIRECTIONS and CAUTIONS on this label.  
EPA Reg. No. 10-124 EPA EST. 15 VA 001 4185 AC 1-1  
42463 No. 1-24 803 NF 244 Member of the National Environmental Contractors Association

ACCEPTED  
SEP 15 1981  
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for this pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 16-124

Produced by  
**CHEMICAL CORP., ROANOKE, VIRGINIA 24019**