247 355 -UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION - ENCY

345 5-114899

Mr. John Wright FMC Corporation Agricultural Chemical Group 1735 Market Street Philadelphia, FA 19103

Dear Mr. Wright:

Pri 13

Subject: Label Amendments Dragnet FT Termiticide EPA Registration No. 279-3062 Your Submission Dated January 8, 1992 Label Amendments and Alternate Formulation Prevail FT Termiticide EPA Registration No. 279-3082 Your Submissions Dated January 13, 1992 and March 3, 1992

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable, provided that you make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:

- (EPA Reg. No. 279-3082). According to the dilution table 1. on page 6 emulsion concentrations will be approximately 10% below the desired 0.25%, 0.30%, 0.5%, 0.6%, 1.0% and 1.2%. You should recalculate by increasing the rates of product in the dilution table by a factor of 1.1 : 2 lbs. per gallon. Refer to the efficacy review dated March 31, 1992 for more information.
- (EPA Reg. No. 279-3062). According to the dilution table 2. on page 6 emulsion concentrations will be 5% or more below the desired 0.5%, 1.0% and 2.0%. You should recalculate by increasing the rates of product in the dilution table by a factor of 1.05 : 3.3 lbs. per gallon.
- 3. On page 12 delete the list of equipment that may be used to generate foam. We cannot determine if these equipment/mechanisms will give acceptable foams. You may submit for our review information and descriptions on how

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SYMBOL								
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DATE	6-129	2_						
EPA Form 1320-1A (1'90)		Printed on Recycled Paper			OFFICIAL FILE COPY			

1.) S. Government Printing Office: 1992 — 625-895-40612

4. Under Indoor Use identify feed areas along with food areas i.e.,

"in food/feed areas of food . ."
"where food/feed is commercially . ."
"non-food/feed areas are . . "

The added pest claims are acceptable on the basis of currently registered cypermethrin and permethrin products.

The alternate CSF dated March 2, 1992 for Prevail FT Termiticide has been reviewed and is acceptable.

Submit five copies of your final printed labeling before you release the products for shipment.

Stamped copies of the labeling are enclosed for your records.

Sincerely,

George T. LaRocca Product Manager 13 Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosures

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005657 Proposed label for EPA

Added qualifier for gloves, page 3.

- o Removed physical and chemical hazard statement since flask point is greater than 141° F, page 3.
- o Added gel absorbents to page 5.
- o Lowered termiticide rate to be equivalent to Demon TC, EPA Reg. No. 10182-107, page 5.
  - o Expanded mixing chart, page 6.
  - Changed application volume rate to address various soil types, page 7.
  - Qualifier to plug holes in construction elements of living areas of home. page 8.

Change word may to should on page 8.

- o Added the qualifier of emulsion in many locations for better instructions.
- o Changed pre-construction barrier instructions item d, page 9.
- o Dropped concrete qualifier on slabs, page 9.
- $\sim$  o Removed hole spacing qualifier, page 10
- $\sim$  o Restructure the crawl space section, page 11.
- Added foam and underground services use direction, page 12 & 13.
  - Added pests and instructions for wood controlling insects, page 13.
    - Major addition is incorporation of the Cynoff EC Insecticide, EPA Reg. No. 279-3081 uses which requires restructure in some areas, pages 14 & 15.
    - Added pest control in crawlspaces section, page 16.
    - Included sand barrier installation & treatment, page 13.

Additions are in **Bold.** Deletions are in [Brackets].

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JUN 1 5 1992

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS

In EPA Letter Duted

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

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005657 Code 1224 Prevail<sup>R</sup> FT Termiticide

Net Contents

Only for Sale to, Use and Storage by Professional Pest Control Operators. EPA Reg. No. 279-3082 279-

\* (+)alpha-cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl
(+)-cis,trans-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,
2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate

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\*\*Cis/trans catio: Max. 55% (+) cis and min. 45% (+) trans

 $Prevail^{R}$  FT contains 2 pounds cypermethrin per gallon.

U.S. PATENT No. 4,024,163

#### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

#### CAUTION

See Other Panels for Additional Precautionary Statements.

#### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT:

IF INHALED: Remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulty or discomfort occurs, obtain medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Drink plenty of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of the throat with a finger or blunt object or by giving ipecac. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious p on. Call a physician.

IF IN BY2S: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Obtain medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water. If irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.

FMC Corporation Agricultural Chemical (1997) Philadelphia, PA (1997)

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**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Prevail<sup>R</sup> FT is a pyrethroid insecticide containing the active ingredient cypermethrin. Oral toxicity is low, but because cypermethrin is lipophilic, do not administer milk, cream or other substances containing vegetable or animal fats, which enhance absorption. Treatment is otherwise symptomatic and supportive.

For Emergency Assistance Call (800)331-3148.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)

## Caution

Harmful if inhaled, swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. The active ingredient may produce sensations (burning, numbing and tingling) in some individuals. Wear impermeable gloves, such as neoprene [made of neoprene] when spraying. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is extremely toxic to fish. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not apply directly to any body of water. Apply this product only as specified on this label. Care should be used when spraying to avoid fish and reptile pets.

[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.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Do not store below 40° F. Keep out of reach of children. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call FMC (800) 331-3148.

To contine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter, commercial clay or **gel absorbents**. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

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PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

## CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

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

Plastic Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Glass Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other approved state and local procedures.

Returnable/Refillable Sealed Containers: Do not rinse container. Do not empty remaining formulated product. Do not break seals. Return to point of purchase.

## GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT

The use of this product prevents and controls termite infestations in and around structures and constructions.

The dilute insecticidal emulsion must be adequately dispersed in the soil to establish a barrier between the wood and the termites in the soil. As a good practice: 1) all non-essential wood and cellulose containing materials, should be removed from around foundation walls, crawl spaces, and porches; 2) eliminate termite access to moisture by repairing faulty plumbing and/or construction grade. Soil around untreated structural wood in contact with soil should be treated as described below.

To establish an effective insecticidal barrier with this product the service technician must be familiar with current termite control practices such as: trenching, rodding, sub-slab injection, coarse fan spraying of soil surfaces, crack and crevice (void) injection, excavated soil treatment, and brush or spray applications to infested or susceptible wood. These techniques must be correctly employed to prevent or control infestations by subterranean termites such as: <u>Coptotermes, Heterotermes, Reticulitermes and Zootermopsis</u>. The biology and behavior of the species involved should be considered by the service technician in determining which control practices to use to eliminate or prevent the termite infestation.

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Choice of appropriate procedures should include consideration of such variable factors as the design of the structure, location of heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems, water table, soil type, soil compaction, grade conditions, and location and type of domestic water supplies and utilities.

For advice concerning current control practices with relation to specific local conditions, consult resources in structural pest control and state cooperative extension and regulatory agencies.

## SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE CONTROL DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

IMPORTANT: Contamination of public and private water supplies must be avoided by following these precautions: Use anti-backflow equipment or procedures to prevent siphonage of insecticide into water supplies. Do not treat soil beneath structures that contain cisterns or wells. Do not treat soil that is water saturated or frozen. Consult state and local specifications for recommended distances of wells from treated areas, or if such regulations do not exist, refer to Federal Housing Administration Specifications (H.U.D.) for guidance.

Note: Crawlspaces are to be considered inside of the structure.

CRITICAL AREAS: Critical areas include areas where the foundation is benefiated by utility services, cracks and expansion joints, bath traps and areas where cement constructions have been poured adjacent to the foundation such as stairs, patios and slab additions.

## **APPLICATION RATE:**

Use a 0.25 - 0.6% emulsion for subterranean termites. For other pests on the label use specific listed rates.

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# MIXING:

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For the desired application rate, use the chart below to determine the amount of Prevail FT for a given volume of finished emulsion:

# Amount of Prevail PT

# (Gallons except where noted)

Emulsion Concentration	0.25%	0.30%	<u>0.5</u> %	<u>e.6%</u>	1.0%	1.2%
Desired Gallons of Finished Emulsion						
1	1.2 oz	z.1.5 oz.	.2.4 oz	.3.0 oz	.5 oz.	6 oz.
5	6.4 02	z.8.0 oz	.13 oz.	16 oz.	26 oz.	0.25
10	12.8 c	oz16 oz.	0.2	0.25	0.4	0.5
25	U.25	0.31	0.5	0.62	1	1.25
50	0.5	0.62	1.0	1.25	2	2.5
75	0.75	0.94	1.5	1.88	3	3.6
100	1.0	1.25	2.0	2.5	4	5
150	1.5	1.88	3.0	3.75	6	7.5
200	2.0	2.5	4.0	5.0	8	10

Common units of measure:

1 pint = 16 fluid ounces (oz.)

1 gallon = 4 quarts = 8 pints = 128 fluid ounces (oz.)

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Application Volume: To provide the greatest protection against termite reinfestation for both pre and post construction applications, it is important to apply as close to labeled volume and rate of finished emulsion as is practical. "o ensure thorough a:d complete coverage in different soil types, it may become necessary to adjust the volume being applied, provided there is a corresponding rate adjustment so that the amount of active ingredient applied to the soil remains the same. In situations such as clay-rich soils which will not accept large amounts of water, reduced volumes of emulsion can be used which will deliver the appropriate concentration of termiticide to the soil. This may also apply to sensitive areas and/or applications where less volume may be desirable.

Where desirable for pre and post construction treatments, the volume of the 0.5 or 0.6% emulsion may be reduced by as much as 1/2 the labeled volume or a 1.0 or 1.2% emulsion may be applied at 1/4 to 1/2 the labeled volume (see Volume Adjustment Chart below). Volume adjustments at 1.0 or 1.2% are not recommended for subslab injection. See Volume Adjustment Chart below.

Note: When volume is reduced, the hole spacing for subslab injection and soil rodding may require similar adjustment to account for lower volume dispersal of the termiticide in the soil.

#### Volume Adjustment Chart

Rate (% emulsion)	0.25%	0.5%	1.0%
		OR	
	0.3%	0.6%	1.2%

Volume allowed:

Horizontal (gallons
emulsion/10 ft2) 1.0 gallons 0.5-1.0 gallons 0.25-0.5 gallons\*
Vertical (gallons
emulsion/10 lin.ft.) 4.0 gallons 2.0-4.0 gallons 1.0-2.0 gallons\*

\* Not recommended for subslab injection.

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[If soil will not accept the labeled application volume, the volume may be reduced based upon the soil's ability to accept the emulsion; however, large reductions of application volume reduce the ability to obtain a uniform barrier and are not recommended.]

AFTER TREATMENT: Securely plug all holes drilled in construction elements of living areas of home after application.

## PRE-CONSTRUCTION SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE TREATMENT

PRE-CONSTRUCTION TREATMENT: Pre-construction treatments are defined to include treatments made during all phases of construction up to when the concrete slab is poured [or the wooden floor is installed].

Effective pre-construction subterranean termite control is achieved by the establishment of vertical and/or horizontal insecticidal barriers using 0.25%-0.6% emulsion of Prevail<sup>R</sup> FT. To meet termite proofing requirements, follow the procedures in the latest edition of the Housing and Urban Development Minimum Property Standards (refer to U.S.D.A. Home and Garden Bulletin No. 64).

## HORIZONTAL BARRIERS

Create a horizontal barrier wherever treated soil will be covered by concrete, such as footing trenches, slab floors, carports, and the soil beneath stairs and crawl spaces.

To produce a horizontal insecticidal barrier, apply the emulsion at the tate of 1 gallon of emulsion per 10 square feet to fill soil. If fill is washed gravel or other coarse material, apply at 1.5 gallons of emulsion per 10 square feet so that the emulsion will reach the soil beneath the fill. Applications shall be made by a low pressure spray (less than 50 p.s.i.) using a coarse spray nozzle. If slab will not be poured the same day as treatment, cover treated soil with a water-proof barrier such as polyethylene sheeting. This is not necessary if foundation walls have been installed around the treated soil.

#### VERTICAL BARRIERS

Vertical barriers should [may] be established in areas such as around the base of foundations, plumbing, utility entrances, back-filled soil against foundation walls and other critical areas.

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To produce a vertical barrier in soil, apply the emulsion at a rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Distribute the treatment as evenly as possible.

- a. When rodding or trenching, it is important that emulsion reaches the top [bottom] of the footing. Rod holes should be spaced to provide a continuous insecticidal barrier.
- b. Care should be taken to avoid soil wash-out around the footing.
- c. Trenches need not be wider . an 6 inches. Emulsion should be mixed with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench.
- d. For a monolithic slab, an inside vertical barrier may not be required.

Hollow block voids may be treated at a rate of 2 gallons of emulsion per 10 square feet so that the emulsion will reach the top of the footing.

## POST-CONSTRUCTION SOIL TREATMENT

Use a 0.25 to 0.6% emulsion for post-construction treatment. Up to 0.6% emulsion may be used in critical areas and areas which will be difficult to re-treat. Post-construction soil applications shall be made by injection, rodding, and/or trenching or coarse fan spray with pressures not exceeding 25 p.s.i. at the nozzle. Care should be taken to avoid soil wash-out around the footing.

Do not apply emulsion until location of wells, radiant heat pipes, water and sever lines and electrical conduits are known and identified. Caution must be taken to avoid puncturing and injection into these elements.

[CONCRETE] SLABS

Vertical barriers may be established by sub-slab injection within the structure and rodding and/or trenching outside at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Special care must be taken to distribute the treatment evenly. Treatment should not extend below the bottom of the footing.

Treat along the outside of the foundation and where necessary beneath the slab on the inside of foundation walls. Treatment may also be required beneath the slab along both sides of interior footing-supported walls, one side of interior partitions and along all cracks and expansion jennes. Horizontal barriers may be established where necessary by long-rodding or by grid pattern injection vertically through the slab.

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- a. Drill holes in the slab and/or foundation to allow for the application of a continuous insecticidal barrier.
- b. For shallow foundations (1 foot or less) dig a marrow trench approximately 6 inches wide along the outside of the foundation walls. Do not dig below the bottom of the footing. The emulsion should be applied to the trench and soil at 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth as the soil is replaced in the trench.
- c. For foundations deeper than 1 foot follow rates for basement.
- d. Exposed soil in bath traps may be treated with a 0.25% to 0.6% emulsion.

#### BASEMENTS

Where the footing is greater than 1 foot of depth from grade to the bottom of the foundation, application can be made by trenching and/or rodding at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Sub slab injection may be necessary along the inside of foundation walls, along cracks and partition walls, around pipes, conduits, piers, and along both sides of interior footing-supported walls.

#### CRAW / SPACES

In crawl spaces vertical barriers may be applied at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth from grade to bottom of footing. Application may be made by rodding and/or trenching. Wear unvented goggles and a respirator approved by the Mine Safety and Health Administration during treatment. If adequate ventilation is not available in the crawl space, see point 'd' below. Treat both sides of the foundation and around all utility services.

- a. Rod holes should be spaced to provide a continuous insecticidal barrier [no more than 18 inches apart]. Treatment should not extend below the footing.
- b. Trenches need not be wider than 6 inches and not below the footing. The emulsion should be mixed with the soil as it is replaced in the trench.
- c. To prevent subterranean termites from constructing mudtubes from soil to crawl space wood members above, an overall soil creatment of this product may be applied. Remove all cellulose debris before application. Apply of 1 gallon of emulsion per 10 square feet.
- d. It is recommended that inadequately ventilated crawl spaces be brought into compliance with FHA Minimum Property Standards specifying 1 square foot of ventilator opening per 150 square feet of crawl space area.

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e. For inaccessible crawl spaces, drill through the foundation wall or through the floor above and treat the soil perimeter at a rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of soil depth. Apply to the soil surface of the crawl space with a coarse spray with pressure not to exceed 25 p.s.i. at the nozzle. Apply at the rate of 1 gallon of emulsion per 10 square feet.

When treating plenums or crawl spaces, turn off the air circulation system of the structure and exhaust the crawl space air to the outside until application-generated dust or spray mist has settled.

# INACCESSIBLE CRAWL SPACES

Inaccessible crawl spaces are those having less than 18" clearance above the soil. The following methods of treatment may be used:

- a. Excavation of the crawl space to an accessible space, the treat as an accessible space.
- b. Drill through the foundation wall or through the floor above and treat the soil perimeter at a rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of soil depth.
- c. Apply to the soil surface of the crawl space with a coarse fan spray 25 not to exceed psi. Apply at the rate of 1 gallon of emulsion per 10 square feet.]

Note: If treatment method "c" or "e" is used, children and pets should be kept out of treated area in crawl space until surface is dry.

## MASONRY VOIDS

Treatment may be made through masonry voids such as concrete blocks and veneer to establish a continuous insecticidal barrier at the top of the footing. Apply at the rate of 2 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet. Where this treatment is necessary, access holes in the blocks must be drilled below the sill plate and as close as possible to the footing as is practical.

Note: When treating behind veneer care should be taken not to drill beyond the veneer. If concrete blocks are behind the veneer, both the blocks and the veneer may be drilled and treated at the same time.

#### EXCAVATION TECHNIQUE

If treatment must be made in difficult situations such as near wells, eisterns, along fieldstone or rubble walls, along faulty foundation walls, and mound pipes and utility lines which lead downward from the structure to a well or pond, application may be made in the following manner:

a. Trench and remove coil to be treated onto heavy plastic sheeting or similar material.

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- b. Treat the soil at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth of the trench. Mix the emulsion thoroughly into the soil taking care to prevent liquid from running off the liner.
- c. After the treated soil has absorbed the liquid emulsion, replace the soil in the trench.

Prior to using this technique near wells or cisterns, consult state, local or federal agencies for information regarding approved treatment practices in your area.

## FOAM APPLICATIONS

Prevail<sup>R</sup> FT termiticide emulsion, from 0.25% to 1.2%, may be converted to a foam with expansion characteristic from to 2 to 20 times and the foam used to treat voids to control or prevent termite, ant, bee or wasp infestations.

Application Under Slabs or to Soil in Cravlspaces:

Application must be made using Prevail<sup>R</sup> FT foam in combination with liquid emulsion applications. At least 75% of the labeled liquid emulsion volume of termiticide must be applied.

Application to Other Voids:

Application may be made behind veneers, piers (concrete or wood), chimney bases, into rubble foundations, into block voids, structural voids (i.e., between stud walls), poles, stumps, and wood in crawlspaces using the foam alone or in combination with liquid emulsion.

Foams may be generated from the 0.25% up to 1.2% finished emulsion in any fashion, such as, through the use of mechanical agitation, air flows, spray tank additives, aerosol actuators, or any combination of methods.

UNDERGROUND SERVICES such as: wires, cables, utility lines, pipes, conduits, etc. Services may be within structures or located outside structures, in right-of-ways or to protect long range (miles) of installations of services.

Soil treatment may be made using using 0.25% to 0.6% Prevail<sup>R</sup> FT emulsion to prevent attack by termites and ants.

Apply 2 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet to the bottom of the trench and allow to soak into the soil. Lay services on the treated soil and cover with approximately 2 inches of fill soil. Apply another 2 gallons per 10 linear feet over the soil surface to complete the treatment barrier. In wide trenches, only treat the soil in the area near the services. It is important establish a continuous barrier of treated soil surrounding the services.

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Where soil will not accept the above labeled volume, 1 gallon of 0.5% or 0.6% Prevail<sup>R</sup> FT may be used per 10 linear feet of trench both to the bottom of the trench and over the soil on top of the services.

Finish filling the trench with untreated fill soil. The soil where each service protrudes from the ground may be treated by trenching/rodding of no more than 1 to 2 gallons of emulsion into the soil.

Precautions:

Do not treat electrically active underground services.

SAND BARRIER INSTALLATION AND TREATMENT

Termites can build mud tubes over treated surfaces as long as they have access to untreated soil and do not have to move Prevail FT treated soil. Fill in cracks and spaces with builder's or play box sand and treat the sand with Prevail FT. The sand should be treated as soil following the termiticide rates listed on the Prevail FT label.

SPECIFIC PEST CONTROL APPLICATIONS

POSTS, POLES, AND OTHER CONSTRUCTIONS

Create an insecticidal barrier in the soil around wooden constructions such as signs, fences and landscape ornamentation by applying a 0.3% to 0.6% emulsion.

Previously installed poles and posts may be treated by sub-surface injection or treated by gravity-flow through holes made from the bottom of a trench around the pole or post. Treat on all sides to create a continuous insecticidal barrier around the pole. Use 1 gallon of emulsion per foot of depth for poles and posts less than six inches in diameter. For large poles, use 1.5 gallons of emulsion per foot of \_\_\_\_\_\_then the pole a depth of 6 inches below the bottom of the wood. For marger constructions, use 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth.

SPOT TREATMENT FOR THE CONTROL OF WOOD INFESTING INSECTS

For the control of insects such as termites, **carpenter ants**, ants and **wood-infesting** beetles in localized areas of infested wood in and around structures, apply a 0.3% emulsion to voids and galleries in damaged wood and in spaces between wooden members of a structure and between wood and foundations where wood is vulnerable. Paint on or fan spray application may also be used. Plastic sheeting must be placed immediately below overhead areas that are spot treated except for soil surfaces in crawlspaces. Application may be made to inaccessible areas by drilling, and then injecting emulsion with a crack and crevice injector into the damaged wood or void spaces. Spot applications may be made to control visible vorkers and reproductive forms. This type of application is not intended to be a substitute for soil treatment, mechanical alteration or fumigation to control extensive infestation of wood intesting insects.

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To control wood-infesting insects active inside trees, utility poles and/or fence posts, drill to find the interior infested cavity and inject a 0.3% emulsion.

Termite carton nests in trees or building voids may be injected with 0..3% up to 0.6% emulsion. Multiple injection points to varying depths may be necessary. It is desirable to physically remove carton nest material from building voids when such nests are found.

BROADCAST TREATMENT OF WOOD FOR THE CONTROL OF WOOD-INFESTING INSECTS OUTSIDE OF THE STRUCTURE

Apply a 0.3% to 0.6% emulsion with a coarse fan spray using a maximum pressure of 25 psi. Treatment should be made just to the point of run-off.

#### FIREWOOD PROTECTION

Prior to stacking firewood, soil beneath the wood may be treated with 0.3% emulsion at 1 gallon per 10 square feet to prevent infestation by ants, spiders, cockroaches, silverfish, firebrats, millipedes, centipedes, earwigs, sowbugs, pillbugs.

Note: Firewood is not to be treated.

#### GENERAL INSECT CONTROL

For residual pest control in and on buildings and structures and their immediate surroundings and on modes of transport. Permitted areas of use incl: de industrial buildings, houses, apartment buildings, laboratories, buses, greenhouses, and the nonfood/feed areas of stores, warehouses, vessels, railcars, trucks, trailers, aircraft, schools, nursing homes, hospitals, restaurants, hotels, and food manufacturing, processing, and servicing establishments.

Prevail<sup>R</sup> FT Insecticide is to be diluted with water for spray or brush application. Fill sprayer with the desired volume of water and add Prevail<sup>R</sup> FT Insecticide. Close and shake before use in order to insure proper mixing. Mix only the amount of solution needed for the application; repeat treatments as necessary.

		Concentration				
		of Active	Dilution			
Pests		Ingredient	Rate			
Ants	Elm Leaf Beetle	.1%	1/2 fl. oz.			
Biting Flies*	Firebrats		per 1 gal.			
Boxelder Bugs	Fleas*		water			
Centipedes	Flies*					
Chiggers*	Millipedes					
Cockroaches	Mosquitoes*					
(Maintenance)	Pillbugs					
Crickets	Silverfish					
Earwigs	Sowbugs					
Bees		.2%	1 fl. oz.			
Cockroaches			per 1 gal.			
(Clean-out)			water			
Spiders						
Ticks						
Wasps						

\* Outdoor use only.

INDOOR USE

Crickets, Cockroaches, Firebrats, Silverfish, Spiders and Ticks: Apply as a coarse, low pressure spray to areas where these pests hide, such as baseboards, corners, storage areas, closets, around water pipes, doors and windows, attics and eaves, behind and under refrigerators, cabinets, sinks, furnaces, and stoves, the underside of shelves, drawers and similar areas. Pay particular attention to cracks and crevices; also see OUTDOOR USE.

Ants: Apply to any trails, around doors and windows and other places where ants may be found. Refer to BARRIER TREATMENT directions to prevent infestation; also see OUTDOOR USE.

Bees and Wasps: Application to nests should be made late in the evening when insects are at rest. Thoroughly spray nest and entrance and surrounding areas where insects alight; also see OUTDOOR USE.

Boxelder Bugs, Earwigs, Elm Leaf Beetles, Centipedes, Millipedes, Pillbugs and Sowbugs: Apply around doors and windows and other places where these pests may be found or where they may enter premises. Spray baseboards, storage areas and other locations. Refer to BARRIER TREATMENT directions to prevent infestation; also see OUTDOOR USE.

Food Handling Establishments Places other than private residences in which food is held, processed, prepared or served.

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Nonfood Areas: Includes garbage rooms, lavatories, floor drains, (to severs) entries and .estibules, offices, locker rooms, machine rooms, boiler rooms, garages, mop closets, and storage (after canning or bottling). Prevail<sup>R</sup> FT insecticide may be used as a general spot, crack and crevice treatment in nonfood areas. All areas where insects hide or through which insects may enter should be treated.

Food Areas: Do not use in food areas of food handling establishments, restaurants or other areas where food commercially prepared or processed. Do not use in serving areas while food is exposed or facility is in operation. Serving areas are areas where prepared foods are served such as dining rooms, but excluding areas where foods may be prepared or held. In the home, all food processing surfaces and utensils should be covered during treatment or thoroughly washed before use. Exposed food should be covered or removed. Not for use in USDA meat and poultry plants.

## OUTDOOR USE

For control of ants, bees, biting flies, boxelder bugs, centipedes, chiggers, cockroaches, crickets, earwigs, elw leaf beetles, firebrats, fleas, flies, millipedes, mosquitoes, pillbugs, silverfish, sowbugs, spiders, ticks and wasps. Apply by brush or as a residual spray either by hand or power sprayer. Apply to surfaces of buildings, porches, screens, window frames, eaves, patios, residential lawns only such as grass areas adjacent or around private homes, duplexes, townhouses, condominiums, house trailers, apartment complexes, carports, garages, fence lines, storage sheds, barns, and other residential and non-commercial structures, vegetation, refuse dumps, garages and in other areas where these pests are found.

Barrier Treatment: To prevent infestation of buildings, apply to a band of soil and vegetation 6 to 10 feet wide around and adjacent to the building. Also, treat the building foundation to a height of 2 to 3 feet where pests are active and may find entrance. Apply as a coarse spray. Thoroughly and uniformly wet the band area, using 1 gallon of spray mix per 400 square feet.

Cluster Flies (Calliphoridae sp.): Apply to the outside of the structure where flies are found. Mix 1 tl. oz. Prevail FT to 10 fl. oz.. deodorized light weight mineral oil; apply to 1,000 square feet of wall area. Use a fogging apparatus which delivers the material in a strong air carrier, producing a small particle size (10-50 microns). Hold the nozzle about three feet from the surface to be treated. Apply when wind velocity is less than 2 mph to avoid drift.

The surface to be treated should be dry at the time of application. Attics and unoccupied lofts should be treated at the same time and at the same rate. Revision 177792

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Note:

Do not use water base sprays of Prevail<sup>R</sup> FT in conduits, motor housings, junction boxes, switch boxes, or other electrical equipment because of possible shock hazard.

Not for use in varehouses where raw or cured tobacco is stored and in greenhouses where woops used for food or feed are grown.

Do not apply this product to edible crops.

[Do not apply this product to crawl spaces.]

Keep people and pets off surfa is until dry.

Protect aquarium from spray mist.

For best results, thoroughly wash put sprayer and screen with water and detergent before using Prevail FT insecticide.

Do not use this product with oil (except for cluster fly control).

Do not treat pets with this product.

Distributors Should Sell in Original Package: Only.

Terms of Sale or Use: On purchase of this product buyer and user agree to the following conditions:

Warranty: FMC makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Except as so warranted, the product is sold as is. Byyer and user assume all risk of use and/or handling and/or storage of this material when such use and/or handling and/or storage is contrary is label instructions.

Directions and Recommendations: Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller and are assumed by the buyer at his own risk.

Use of Product: FMC's recommendations for the use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such or the results to te obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice.

Damages: Buyer's or user's exclusive remedy for damages for breach of varianty or nelligence shall be limited to direct damages net exceeding the purchase price paid and shall not include incidental or consequential damages.