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US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY 279-3131
OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PRAMS
REGISTRATION DIVISION (15-767)
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

EPA REGISTRATION NO.
279-3131

DATE OF ISSUANCE
JUN 15 1992

TERM OF ISSUANCE
Until Reregistration

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: REGISTRATION
 PERREGISTRATION
*(Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide,
and Rodenticide Act, as amended)*

NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT
Pervail TC Termiticide

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)

~~10541935~~
18/1

FMC Corporation
Agricultural Chemical Group
1735 Market Street
Philadelphia, PA 19103

NOTE: Changes in labeling formula differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above U.S. EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby Registered/Reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an indorsement or approval of this product by this Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data or other material required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) or FIFRA sec. 4 when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

2. Make the labeling change listed below before you release the product for shipment:

- a. Add the phrase, "EPA Registration No. 279-3131."
- b. Revise Environmental Hazards as follows:

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

- c. Under specific pest control applications 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 . . "

ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL

DATE

EPA Form 8570-6 (Rev. 5-76)
Robert 6-15-92

3. Submit five copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 Enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

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

Enclosures

005789

Initial draft based on Ammo 2.5 EC EPA Reg. No. 279-3026 product and Prevail FT EPA Reg. No. 279-3082 use direction corrected for concentration difference.

Code

Net Contents

Prevail^R TC
Termiticide

Only for Sale to, Use and Storage by professional Pest Control Operators.

EPA Reg. No. 279-XXXX

EPA Est. 279-

Active Ingredient

* Cypermethrin **30.6%
Inert Ingredients ***69.4%
	<u>100.0%</u>

*(+) Alpha-cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-(+)
 cis,trans-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate
 **Cis/trans ratio: Max. 55% (+) cis and min. 45% (+)trans
 ***Contains xylene range aromatic solvents.

Contains 2.5 pounds cypermethrin per gallon.
 U.S. Patent No. 4,024,163

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

FIRST AID

If swallowed: Do not cause vomiting. Call a physician.

If on skin: Wash thoroughly with water.

If in eyes: Flush thoroughly with water. If signs of irritation persist, contact physician.

If inhaled: Exposure to vapor or dust may cause tingling or numbness of exposed areas, especially the face, but this is temporary and requires no treatment. Lung irritation from breathing vapors is possible, and medical attention should be obtained if it is severe.

See other panels for additional precautionary information.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

JUN 15 1992

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

279-3082

Note to Physician:

Like the natural pyrethrins, the synthetic derivative is expected to have relatively minor toxicity in humans; in fact, any significant acute toxic effects are more likely from a carrier hydrocarbon solvent. Consequently, induction of vomiting may increase the likelihood of the most important toxic potential, chemical pneumonia, and so should either be avoided or done only under medical supervision. Ingestion of a large amount calls for gastric lavage, with care (Trendelenburg position, suction available, cuffed endotracheal tube if patient is unconscious) to avoid intrapulmonary aspiration. A saline cathartic (sodium or magnesium sulfate), 15-30 gm. dissolved in water should be given, as should 15-20 gm. activated charcoal as a slurry in water. Digestible fats, oils or alcohol may increase absorption and so should be avoided. Skin contact (vapor or powder) may be followed by transient tingling or numbness, usually of the face, but this subsides without treatment.

For Emergency Assistance Call 800-331-3148

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)

Caution

Harmful if absorbed through skin, inhaled or swallowed. Causes eye irritation. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, may cause sensitization reaction in some individuals. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Product should be opened and poured in a well ventilated area. Applicators must wear protective clothing. Mixers and loaders must wear a full face shield, impermeable gloves, a rubber apron, boots and protective clothing. When mixing/loading and spraying, wear midforearm to elbow length chemical-resistant gloves, boots, or overshoes, one piece overalls which have long sleeves and long pants, and face shield or goggles. Mixer/loaders should in addition wear a chemical-resistant apron.

Any article of clothing worn while applying this product must be cleaned before reusing. Clothing which has been drenched or heavily contaminated should be disposed of in accordance with State or local regulations.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes). Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Apply this product only as specified on this label. Care should be used when spraying to avoid fish and reptile pets.

Physical/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 10⁰F, (-12⁰C).

Keep out of reach of children and animals. 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 confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

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. Do not cut or weld metal containers.

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.

Returnable/Refillable Sealed Containers: Do not rinse container. Do not empty remaining formulated product. Do not break seals. Return intact 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: Coptotermes, Heterotermes, Reticulitermes and Zootermopsis. 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.

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

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: Crawlspace are to be considered inside of the structure.

Critical Areas: Critical areas include areas where the foundation is penetrated 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.

Mixing: To prepare a 0.3% emulsion, mix 1 gallon of Prevail TC in 33 gallons of water. To prepare a 0.6% emulsion, mix 2 gallons of Prevail TC in 98 gallons of water. For termite control operations requiring smaller volumes, use 1.2 fluid ounces of Prevail TC per gallon of water to achieve 0.3% concentration or 2.4 fluid ounces to achieve 0.6% concentration.

Application Volume: To provide the greatest protection against termite

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reinfestation it is important to apply as close to labeled volume of the finished emulsion as is practicable. 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.

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 0.3%-0.6% emulsion of Prevail TC. 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 rate of 1 gallon per 10 square feet to fill soil. If fill is washed gravel or other coarse material, apply at 1.5 gallons 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 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.

To produce a vertical barrier in soil, apply the emulsion at a rate of 4 gallons 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 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.

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- c. Trenches need not be wider than 6 inches. Emulsion should be mixed with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench.

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 0.3% 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 sewer 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 joints. Horizontal barriers may be established where necessary by long-rodding or by grid pattern injection vertically through the slab.

- a. Drill holes in the slab and/or foundation to allow for the application of a continuous insecticidal barrier no more than 18 inches apart..
- b. For shallow foundations (1 foot or less) dig a narrow 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 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 0.3% 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

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along both sides of interior footing-supported walls.

Crawl 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 treatment of this product may be applied. Remove all cellulose debris before application of 1 gallon 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.

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, then 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 not to exceed 25 psi. Apply at the rate of 1 gallon of emulsion per 10 square feet.

Note: If treatment method b or c are used children and pets should be kept out of treated area.

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

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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, cisterns, along fieldstone or rubble walls, along faulty foundation walls, and around 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 soil to be treated onto heavy plastic sheeting or similar material.
- 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.

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. Apply to a depth of 6 inches below the bottom of the wood. For larger constructions, use 4 gallons 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, ants and 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. Plastic sheeting must be placed immediately below overhead areas that are spot treated. 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 workers and reproductive forms. This type of application is not intended to be a substitute for soil treatment, mechanical alteration or fumigation to control

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extensive infestation of wood-infesting insects.

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.

Finite carton nests in trees or building voids may be injected with 0.3% 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.

Do not use in food areas of food handling establishments, restaurants or other areas where food is 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.

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.

Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages 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. Buyer 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 to 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

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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 be 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 warranty or negligence shall be limited to direct damages not exceeding the purchase price paid and shall not include incidental or consequential damages.

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