Code 1455

Bistar™ T&O EC

Insecticide

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

EPA Reg. No. 279-3135 **EPA Est. 279-FL-1**

Net Contents

PM 13
279-3135
1 of 5

Active Ingredient:	**By Wt.**
Bifenthrin: (2 methyl [1,1'-biphenyl]-3-yl) methyl 3-(2-chloro-3,3,3-trifluoro-1-propenyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropanecarboxylate*	19.60%
Piperonyl Butoxide Technical**	65.98%
Inert Ingredients:**	14.42%
Total	100.00%

*Cis isomers 97% minimum, trans isomers 3% maximum.

**Equivalent to 52.78% (butylcarbityl) (6-propylpiperonyl) ether and 13.20% related compounds.

This product contains 1.76 pounds bifenthrin per gallon and 5.93 pounds piperonyl butoxide.

U.S. Patent No. 4,238,505

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If Swallowed: Call a Poison Control Center or physician promptly for advice. Drink plenty of water. Do not induce vomiting unless advised by a physician or qualified medical advisor. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If Inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

If on Skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If in Eyes: Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

Note to Physician:

Pesticide Hotline (800) 858-7378. This product is a pyrethroid. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Animal and vegetable fats, milk, cream and alcohol may increase absorption and should not be administered.

For Emergency Assistance call 800-331-3148

See other panels for additional precautionary information.

ACCEPTED

17 JUN 1996

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 279-3135

FMC®

FMC Corporation
Agricultural Chemical Group
Philadelphia PA 19103

1/93

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)

Warning

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Causes eye irritation. Applicator must wear long sleeve shirt and trousers. Mixers and loaders must wear long sleeve shirt, trousers, chemical resistant gloves and goggles, or face shield. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist and contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Use care when applying in areas adjacent to any body of water. Do not apply directly to water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to crops or weeds on which bees are actively foraging. Additional information may be obtained from your Cooperative Extension Service.

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 freeze. Do not store below 40°F. If crystals are observed, warm material to above 60°F by placing container in warm location. Shake or roll container periodically to redissolve solids. Do not use external source of heat for warming container.

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, commercial clay or gel absorbent. 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 at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal

Metal or Plastic Container: 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.

Returnable/Refillable 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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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 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.

Application Rate: Use a 0.26-0.52% emulsion for subterranean termites. For other pests on the label use specific listed rates.

Mixing: For the desired application rate, use the chart below to determine the amount of Bistar™ T&O EC for a given volume of finished emulsion:

Amount of Bistar T&O EC		
Emulsion Concentration	0.26%	0.52%
Desired Gallons of Finished Emulsion		
1	0.37 oz.	0.73 oz.
5	1.8 oz.	3.66 oz.
10	3.57 oz.	6.4 oz
25	9.1 oz.	0.57 qt.
50	0.57 qt.	1.14 qt.
75	0.86 qt.	1.71 qt.
100	1.14 qt.	2.29 qt.
150	1.71 qt.	3.43 qt.
200	2.28 qt.	4.57 qt.

Common units of measure:
1 pint = 16 fluid ounces (oz.)
1 quart = 2 pints = 4 cups = 32 fluid ounces (oz.)

Application Volume: To provide the greatest protection against termite infestation it is important to apply as close to labeled volume of the finished emulsion as is practicable. To ensure thorough and complete coverage in different soil types, it may become necessary to adjust the volume being applied. In situations such as clay-type soils which will not accept large amounts of water, reduced volumes can be used which will deliver the appropriate concentration of termiticide in the soil. This would also apply to sensitive areas and/or horizontal applications where less volume may be desirable. Where necessary, the volume of the emulsion may be reduced by as much as 1/2 the labeled rate but with corresponding increasing Bistar T&O EC.

See Table.

For 0.26% Bistar T&O EC emulsion:

Water Volume Reduction	% Active in Emulsion	Quarts/100 gal.*	Ounces/1 gal.
0 (Labeled Rate)	0.26	1.14	1.43
1/4	0.39	1.71	2.14
1/2	0.52	2.29	2.86

For 0.52 Bistar T&O EC emulsion:

Water Volume Reduction	% Active in Emulsion	Quarts/100 gal.*	Ounces/1 gal.
0 (Labeled Rate)	0.52	2.29	2.86
1/4	0.65	3.43	4.29

*Desired gallons of finished emulsion.

Application rate range is:
1/2 to 1 gallon of emulsion per 10 square feet.
2 to 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth.

The exceptions are:
In horizontal barriers for pre-construction applications if the fill is washed gravel or other coarse material, apply at 1.5 gallons of emulsion per 10 square feet.

In hollow block voids or masonry voids applications, apply at the rate of 2 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet.

Rate (% emulsion)	Volume Adjustment Chart 0.26%	0.52%
Volume allowed: Horizontal (gallons emulsion/10 ft²)	1.0 gallons	0.5-1.0 gallons
Vertical (gallons emulsion/10 lin. ft.)	4.0 gallons	2.0-4.0 gallons

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.

Effective pre-construction subterranean termite control is achieved by the establishment of vertical and/or horizontal insecticidal barriers using 0.26% emulsion of Bistar T&O EC. 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 a slab, 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 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 waterproof barrier such as polyethylene sheeting. This is not necessary if foundation walls have been installed around the treated soil.

Vertical Barriers: Vertical barriers should be established in areas such as around the base of foundations, plumbing, utility entrances, backfilled soil against foundation walls and other critical areas.

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 of the footing. Rod holes should be spaced to provide a continuous insecticidal barrier.

b. Care should be taken to avoid soil washout around the footing.

c. Trenches need not be wider than 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 linear feet so that the emulsion will reach the top of the footing.

Post-Construction Subterranean Termite Treatment

Use a 0.26% to 0.52% emulsion for post-construction treatment. Up to 0.52% 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 walls, 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.

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.

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 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 and wood in bath traps may be treated with a 0.26% to 0.52% 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.

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 top 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 'c' below. Treat both sides of the foundation and around all utility services.

a. Rod holes should be spaced to provide a continuous insecticidal barrier. 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. 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.

d. 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 course spray with pressures not exceeding 25 p.s.i. at the nozzle. Apply at the rate of 1 gallon of emulsion per 10 square feet.

e. 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. Apply 1 gallon of emulsion per 10 square feet.

When treating plenums or crawl spaces, turn off the air circulation system of the structure until application-generated dust or spray mist has settled. Wear respiratory protection when treating crawl spaces.

Note: If treatment method "d" 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, 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.

Attention: When applying Bistar™ T&O EC in a confined area, the user should wear unvented goggles and a respirator approved by the Mine Safety and Health Administration during application.

Foam Applications

Bistar T&O EC termiticide emulsion, from 0.26 to 0.52%, 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 Crawlspaces:

Application must be made using Bistar T&O EC 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 0.26% up to 0.52% 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 0.26 to 0.52% Bistar T&O EC 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 to establish a continuous barrier of treated soil surrounding the services.

Where soil will not accept the above labeled volume, 1 gallon of 0.52% Bistar T&O EC 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 Bistar T&O EC treated soil. Fill in cracks and spaces with builder's or play box sand and treat the sand with Bistar T&O EC. The sand should be treated as soil following the termiticide rates listed on the Bistar T&O EC label.

Re-Treatment Restrictions: Re-treatment for subterranean termites should be made when there is evidence of reinfestation subsequent to the initial treatment, or there has been a disruption of the insecticidal barrier in the soil due to construction, excavation, landscaping, etc. Re-treatment should be made as a spot treatment.

Retreatments may be made to vulnerable areas in accordance with application techniques described above. This application should be made as a spot treatment to these areas. Routine or annual re-treatment of the entire premises should be avoided.

495

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 26% to 0.52% 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 larger poles, use 1.5 gallons of emulsion per foot of depth. Apply to a depth of 6 inches below the bottom of the wood. For larger constructions, use 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth.

Treatment of Wood-In-Place for Control of Wood-Infesting Insects

(Localized Areas in Structure)

For the control of insects such as termites, ants, carpenter ants, and wood-infesting beetles such as Old House Borer and Powder Post in localized areas of infested wood in and around structures, apply a 0.26% 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 applications may also be used. Plastic sheeting must be placed immediately below overhead areas that are spot treated except for soil surfaces in crawl-spaces. 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. This type of application is not intended to be a substitute for soil treatment, mechanical alteration or fumigation to control extensive infestation of wood-infesting insects.

Termite carton nests in trees or building voids may be injected with 0.26% to 0.52% 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.

Control of Bees and Wasps Indoors: To control bees, wasp, hornets, and yellow jackets apply a 0.26% emulsion. Application should be made in the late evening when insects are at rest. Spray liberally into hiding and breeding places, especially under attic rafters, contacting as many insects as possible. Repeat if necessary.

Important: Do not apply emulsion until location of heat pipes, ducts, water and sewer lines and electrical conduits are known and identified. Caution must be taken to avoid puncturing and injection into these structural elements. Do not apply into electrical fixtures, switches, or sockets.

In the home, all food processing surfaces and utensils in the treatment area should be covered during treatment or thoroughly washed before re-use. Remove pets, birds, and cover aquariums before spraying. Do not permit humans or pets to contact treated surfaces until the spray has dried.

During any overhead applications to overhead interior areas of structures, cover surfaces below with plastic sheeting or similar materials (except where exempt).

Wear protective clothing, unvented goggles, gloves and respirator when applying to overhead areas or in poorly ventilated areas. Avoid touching sprayed surfaces until spray has completely dried.

Do not use in food/feed areas of food/feed handling establishments, restaurants or other areas where food/feed 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, cover all food handling surfaces and cover or remove all food and cooking utensils, or wash thoroughly after treatment. Non-food/feed areas of food/feed areas are areas such as garbage rooms, lavatories, floor drains (to sewers) entries and vestibules, offices, locker rooms, machine rooms, boiler rooms, garages, mop closets and storage (after bottling or canning).

Not for use in USDA Meat and Poultry Plants.

Broadcast Treatment of Wood for the Control of Wood-Infesting Insects and Nuisance Pests Outside of Structure

Apply a 0.26% emulsion with a fan spray using a maximum of 25 psi. Treatment should be made just to the point of run-off.

To control wood-infesting insects active inside trees, utility poles and/or fence posts, drill to find the interior infested cavity and inject a 0.26% emulsion. To control bees, wasps, hornets, and yellow-jackets, apply in late evening when insects are at rest. Aim spray at nest openings in ground, bushes and in cracks and crevices which may harbor nests, saturating nest openings and contacting as many insects as possible.

Pests Under Slabs

Infestations of Arthropods, such as, ants, cockroaches and scorpions inhabiting under slab area may be controlled by drilling and injecting or horizontal rodding and then injecting 1 gallon of a 0.26% to 0.52% emulsion per 10 square feet or 2 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet.

Pest Control on Outside Surfaces and Around Buildings

Apply Bistar T&O EC using a 0.26% emulsion as a residual spray to outside surfaces of buildings including, but not limited to, exterior siding, foundations, porches, window frames, eaves, patios, garages, refuse dumps, 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, soil, trunks of woody ornamentals and other areas where pests congregate or have been seen. Repeat treatment as necessary to maintain effectiveness.

Perimeter Treatment: Apply to a band of soil and vegetation 6 to 10 feet wide around and adjacent to the structure. Also, treat the foundation of the structure to a height of 2 to 3 feet. Use a spray volume of 2 to 10 gallons per 1000 square feet. Higher volumes of water may be needed if mulch or leaf litter is present or dense foliage. House siding may be treated if pests such as Gypsy moth adults and caterpillars, boxelder bugs, elm leaf beetles, earwigs or silverfish are present.

Pests	Specific Instructions
Ants Ant Mounds[1] Fireants[1] Bark Beetles[3] Bees Carpenter Bees Borers[3] Boxelder Bugs[2] Centipedes Cockroaches Asian Cockroaches Crickets Mole Crickets Earwigs Elm Leaf Beetles[2] Firebrats Fleas[4] Ground Beetles Gypsy Moths (adults & Caterpillars)[2] Millipedes Scorpions Silverfish Sowbugs	Apply as a pinstream, as a fine/course, low pressure spray (20 psi or less), as a spot treatment or with a paintbrush. Treat where pests are found or entry points of the structure such as window and door frames and along the foundation. 1 Drench Method: Apply 1-2 gallons of emulsion to each mound area by sprinkling the mound until it is wet and treat a 4 foot diameter circle around the mound. Use the higher volume for mounds larger than 12". For best results, apply in cool weather, such as in early morning or late evening hours, but not in the heat of the day. 2 Boxelder Bugs, Elm Leaf Beetles, Gypsy Moth Caterpillars: Spray tree trunks, building siding or wherever pests congregate, to the point of run-off. 3 Borers and Bark Beetles: To prevent infestation of trees and woody ornaments, spray the bark to the point of runoff. 4 Fleas: Lawn should not be longer than 3 inches at the time of application. Repeat application if necessary. Application in combination with compatible surfactants may enhance penetration. Arid climates generally require the higher volumes.

Attention

Do not apply to pets, crops, firewood or sources of electricity.

Do not allow people or pets on treated surfaces until the spray has dried.

Do not use concentrate or emulsion in fogging equipment.

Firewood is not to be treated.

Do not touch treated surface until dry.

Use only in well ventilated areas.

During any application to overhead areas of the structure, cover surfaces below with plastic sheeting or similar material (except where exempt).

Do not allow spray to contact food, foodstuffs, food contacting surfaces, food utensils or water supplies.

Thoroughly wash dishes and food handling utensils with soap and water if they become contaminated by application of this product.

Do not treat areas where food is exposed.

During indoor surface applications do not allow dripping or run-off to occur.

Distributors 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, method of application, weather 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 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.