

IMPERIAL
CHLORDANE E.C.

CONTROLS TERMITES

FOR SALE TO, USE AND STORAGE
BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS ONLY

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
*Technical Chlordane	42.00%
Aromatic Petroleum Hydro- carbons	54.00%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	<u>4.00%</u>
Total	100.00%

*Equivalent to 25.42% octachloro-4, 7-methano-
tetrahydroindane and 16.95% related compounds.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SEE OTHER CAUTIONS ON SIDE PANEL

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

DEC 23 1982

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
407-400

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

- If swallowed - Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Gastric lavage is indicated if material was taken internally. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING: vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.
- If inhaled - Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated.
- If on skin - Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with soap and water.
- If in eyes - Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Manufactured By

Imperial Inc.

Shenandoah, Iowa 51601

EPA Reg. No. 407-400

EPA Est. 407-IA-1

Net Contents

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Contact with skin can cause toxic symptoms. Avoid breathing spray mist. In case of contact with skin, wash with soap and water. Avoid contamination of feed or foodstuffs. Keep out of reach of children. Food utensils such as teaspoon or measuring cup should not be used for food purposes after use with pesticide.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

SPECIAL AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal or approved state procedures under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

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

DIRECTIONS

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

**SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE CONTROL
DIRECTIONS FOR USE
FOR SALE TO, USE AND STORAGE
BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS ONLY**

Chemicals for soil treatment are used to establish a barrier which is repellent to termites. The chemical emulsion must be adequately dispersed in the soil to provide a barrier between the wood in the structure and the termite colonies in the soil.

It is necessary for the effective use of this product that the service technician be familiar with current control practices including trenching, rodding, subslab injection, and low pressure spray applications. These techniques must be correctly employed to prevent or control infestations by subterranean termite species of Reticulitermes, Zootermopsis, Heterotermes, and Coptotermes. Choice of appropriate procedures includes consideration of such variable factors as the design of the structure, existence of air circulation in sub-floor crawl space, water table, soil type, soil compaction, grade conditions, and the location and type of domestic water supplies. The biology and behavior of the involved termite species are important factors to be known as well as suspected location of the

colony and severity of the infestation within the structure to be protected. For additional concerning current control practices for specific local conditions, consult resources in structural pest control.

Contamination of public and private water supplies must be avoided by following these precautions: Use antiback-flow equipment or procedures to prevent siphonage of pesticide back into water supplies. Do not treat structures that contain cisterns or wells within the foundation. Soil around structures with well or cistern close to the foundation can be treated as follows: Do Not Apply Under Pressure. Soil should be removed to an area safe from well or domestic water contamination, treated, allowed to stand undisturbed for two to four hours then returned to the trench which has been lined with 4 mil. plastic sheeting. Be careful not to puncture plastic sheeting when returning soil to the trench. Do not treat soil that is water saturated or frozen. Consult state and local specifications for recommended distances of treatment areas from wells, and refer to Federal Housing Administration Specifications for further guidance.

All nonessential wood and cellulose containing materials, including scrap wood and form boards, should be removed from around foundations walls, crawl spaces, and porches. This does not include existing structural soil contact wood that either has been or needs to be treated.

PRECONSTRUCTION SUBTEFRANEAN TERMITE TREATMENT

Effective preconstruction subterranean termite control requires the establishment of an unbroken vertical and/or horizontal chemical barrier between wood in the structure and the termite colonies in the soil. To meet F.H.A. termite proofing requirements, follow the latest edition of the Housing and Urban Development (H.U.D.) Minimum Property Standards.

Use a 1% water emulsion for subterranean termites. Mix 1 gallon of this product in 49 gallons of water (2 1/2 ounces in 1 gallon), to produce a 1% water emulsion.

After grading is completed and prior to the pouring of the slab, slab supported/constructed porches or entrance platforms, make the following treatments. Applications shall be made by a low pressure spray for horizontal barriers over areas intended for covering floors, porches and other critical areas.

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

1. Where it is necessary to produce a horizontal barrier, apply the emulsion (or solution) at the rate of 1 gallon per 10 square feet to fill dirt. If fill is washed gravel or other coarse material, apply at 1-1/2 gallons per 10 square feet. It is important that the emulsion (or solution) reaches the soil substrate.
 - a. If concrete slabs cannot be poured over soil the same day it has been treated, a water-proof cover, such as polyethylene sheeting, should be placed over the soil. This is not necessary if foundation walls have been installed around the treated soil.
2. To produce a vertical barrier, apply the emulsion at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth.
 - a. Rodding and/or trenching applications should not be made below the top of the footing.
 - b. Trench need not be wider than 6 inches.
 - c. Rod holes should extend from the base of the trench to the top of the footing, and should be spaced (about a foot) to provide a continuous barrier.

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- d. Emulsion (or solution) should be mixed with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench. Cover treated soil with a layer of untreated soil, or other suitable barrier such as polyethylene sheeting.
3. Hollow block foundations or voids of masonry should be treated with a continuous chemical barrier in voids. Apply at the rate of 2 gallons emulsion (or solution) per 10 linear feet so it will reach the footing.
 4. For crawl spaces apply at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion (or solution) per 10 linear feet and foot of depth from grade to bottom of foundations. Application may be made by rodding and/or trenching (utilizing low pressure spray). Treat both sides of foundation and around all piers and pipes.
 - a. Rod holes should be spaced (about 1 foot) to provide a continuous chemical barrier.
 - b. Trench need not be wider than 6 inches nor below the foundation. The emulsion (or solution) should be mixed with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench. Cover the treated soil with a layer of untreated soil or other suitable barrier such as polyethylene sheeting.

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POSTCONSTRUCTION TREATMENTS

Use a 1% emulsion for subterranean termites. Mix 1 gallon of this product in 49 gallons of water (2 1/2 ounces in 1 gallon), to produce a 1% water emulsion.

Postconstruction applications shall be made by injection, rodding, and/or trenching (using low pressure spray).

Do not apply emulsion (or solution) until location of heat or air conditioning ducts, vents, water and sewer lines and electrical conduits are known and identified. Extreme caution must be taken to avoid contamination of these structural elements and airways.

1. For slab-on-ground construction apply at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion (or solution) per 10 linear feet. Applications may be made by sub-slab injection and/or trenching. Injectors should not extend beyond the tops of the footings. Treat along the outside of the foundation and where necessary just beneath the slab on the inside of foundation walls. Treatment may also be required just beneath the slab along one side of interior partitions and along all cracks and expansion joints.
 - a. Drill holes about 12 to 36 inches apart in the slab to provide a continuous chemical barrier.
 - b. Where necessary, drill through the foundation walls from the outside and force the emulsion (or solution) just beneath the slab either along the inside of the foundation or along all the cracks and expansion joints and other critical areas.
 - c. For shallow foundations, 1 foot or less, dig a narrow trench approximately six inches wide along the outside of the foundation walls. Do not dig below the bottom of the foundation. The emulsion (or solution) should be applied to the trench and the soil at 4 gallons per 10 linear feet as the soil is replaced in the trench. Cover the treated soil with a layer of untreated soil.

- c. For shallow foundations, 1 foot or less, dig a narrow trench approximately six inches wide along the outside of the foundation walls. Do not dig below the bottom of the foundation. The emulsion (or solution) should be applied to the trench and the soil at 2 gallons per 10 linear feet as the soil is replaced in the trench. Cover the treated soil with a layer of untreated soil.
 - d. For foundations deeper than 1 foot follow rates for basements.
2. Hollow block foundations or voids of masonry should be treated to make a continuous chemical barrier in voids. Apply at the rate of 2 gallons of emulsion (or solution) per 10 linear feet.
3. For basements apply at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion (or solution) per 10 linear feet. Where footings are greater than 1 foot of depth from the grade to the bottom of the foundation application may be made by trenching and/or rodding at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion (or solution) per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Treat outside of foundation walls, and if necessary beneath the basement floor along inside of foundation walls, along cracks in basement floors, along interior load bearing walls, around sewer pipes, conduits, and piers.
4. In crawl spaces apply at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion (or solution) per 10 linear feet per foot of depth from grade to bottom of foundation. Application may be made by rodding and/or trenching (utilizing low-pressure spray). Treat both sides of foundation and around all piers and pipes.
- a. Rod holes should be spaced (about 1 foot) to provide a continuous chemical barrier.
 - b. Trench need not be wider than 6 inches nor below the foundation. The emulsion should be mixed with the soil as it is replaced in the trench. Cover the treated soil with a layer of untreated soil or other suitable barrier such as polyethylene sheeting.
 - c. For inaccessible crawl spaces, treat soil by an alternate method such as drilling and rodding through foundation walls from the outside.

All treatment holes drilled in construction elements in commonly occupied areas of structures must be securely plugged.

RETREATMENT RESTRICTIONS

1. Retreatment for subterranean termites should only be made when there is evidence of re-infestation subsequent to the initial treatment, or there has been a disruption of the chemical barrier in the soil due to construction, excavations, landscaping, etc. Reapplication should be made as a spot treatment to these areas.

✓ All retreatment of the entire premises must be avoided.

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION (WH-567) WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460	EPA REGISTRATION NO.	DATE OF ISSUANCE
	TERM OF ISSUANCE	DEC 23 1982
	NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT	

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

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)

DRP
 12/16/82
 161 / 84996
 18 | 1

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.

ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL	DATE
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