PM-13 Reg # 432-757 19 7

GOLD CREST®

TRIBUTE® II XL

TERMITICIDE/INSECTICIDE CONCENTRATE

* *AN EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE TERMITICIDE AND INSECTICIDE FOR PROTECTION AGAINST INSECTS INJURIOUS TO WOOD AND WOOD DERIVED PRODUCTS.*
* *ONLY FOR SALE TO AND USE AND STORAGE BY COMMERCIAL PEST CONTROL OPERATORS. TO BE APPLIED ONLY BY OR UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF PEST CONTROL OPERATORS, AND OTHER TRAINED PERSONNEL RESPONSIBLE FOR WOOD DESTROYING INSECT CONTROL PROGRAMS.*

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Esfenvalerate: (S)-Cyano (3-phenoxyphenyl) methyl-(S)-4-chloro-alpha-(1-methylethyl) benzeneacetate**	24.6%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	75.4%
	100.00%

* Licensed under U.S. Patent No. 4,062,968 of Sumitomo Chemical Co.
**contains 2.08 pounds of esfenvalerate per gallon.
Gold Crest and Tribute are registered trademarks of Roussel Uclaf Corporation, Montvale, New Jersey

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicado ampliamente.
(TO THE USER: If you cannot read English, do not use this product until the label has been fully explained to you.)

EPA REG. NO. 432-757 **EPA EST. NO.:**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING / AVISO

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.
IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of the throat with finger; keep head below hips to prevent the aspiration of liquid into lungs. 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 IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water while holding eyelids open for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
NOTES TO PHYSICIAN: If vomiting has not occurred, emesis should be induced with supervision by a physician or professional staff. If symptoms such as loss of gag reflex, convulsions or unconsciousness occur before emesis, gastric lavage should be considered following intubation with a cuffed endotracheal tube.

See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements

ACCEPTED

25 SEP 1996

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 432-757

757s 081193tk

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazard to Humans & Domestic Animals

WARNING/AVISO

May be fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Causes skin irritation and moderate eye irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wear protective clothing, rubber gloves, and a mask or pesticide respirator jointly approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration and the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health when handling or mixing concentrate. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or by disposal of rinsate or waste. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store this concentrate 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.

Read all "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" carefully before applying.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Prohibitions: Do not contaminate water, food, feed, or fertilizer by storage or disposal.
Storage: Store in original container in a cool dry place separate from food, feed or fertilizer to prevent contamination. Keep container closed. If product is exposed to below freezing temperatures, crystallization of active ingredient may occur. If such crystallization occurs, keep the product at temperatures of 65°F and above. Crystallized active ingredient will redissolve within 24 hours. In case of spills, absorb on sawdust, soil or other commercially available absorbing materials.
Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. 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 LESS THAN ONE GALLON: Triple rinse, wrap container in paper and put in trash.
Container Disposal For Non-refillable Container: Triple rinse (or equivalent) then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and/or crush rinsed, empty container and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. OR

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Container Disposal For Non-Refillable Container: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Container Disposal For Refillable Containers: Replace the dry disconnect cap if applicable, and seal all openings which have been opened during use. Return the empty container to a collection site designated by Roussel Uclaf Corporation. If the container has been damaged and cannot be returned according to the recommended procedures, contact Roussel Uclaf Corporation Customer Service Center at 800-843-1702 to obtain proper handling instructions.

AVISO: PRECAUCION AL USARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta hasta sido explicade ampliamente.

GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR CONTROL OF WOOD DESTROYING INSECTS

This product controls and establishes a preventive treatment zone against subterranean termites. It also controls drywood termites, carpenter ants, carpenter bees and prevents attack by wood-infesting beetles in localized areas of valuable structures.

For termite control soil applications, the diluted insecticidal emulsion must be adequately dispersed over or in the soil to provide a barrier between termite susceptible building materials to be protected and the termite colonies in the soil. As a good practice, all non-essential wood and cellulose containing materials, including scrap wood and form boards, should be removed from around foundation walls, crawl spaces, and porches before treatment.

Effective termite control also includes elimination of termite access to moisture and cellulose containing materials by recommending correction grading, repair of plumbing or faulty construction, especially where these defects place wood in contact with soil. Soil around and in contact with untreated wood should be treated as described below.

For above ground application the diluted insecticidal emulsion must be evenly applied on wood surfaces to impart control and residual protection against termites, carpenter ants, carpenter bees and wood-infesting beetles. When wood has been already heavily infested with wood-destroying insects replacement of some structural components such as beams and joists may be necessary to prevent further damage to the building structure.

It is necessary for the effective use of this product for wood-infesting insect control that service technicians be familiar with current control practices including soil trenching, rodding, subslab injection, low pressure spray applications to soil and crack and crevice (void) injection, brushing, and spraying applications to infested or susceptible materials. These techniques must be correctly used to prevent or control infestations by subterranean termites (Reticulitermes, Zootermopsis, Heterotermes, and Coptotermes), carpenter bees (Xylocopa), carpenter ants (Camponotus), and wood-infesting beetles such as powderpost beetles (Lyctidae), false powderpost beetles (Bostrichidae), deathwatch beetles (Anobiidae), old house borers (Cerambycidae) and ambrosia beetles (Scolytidae). The biology and behavior of the species involved as well as suspected location and severity of the infestation within the structure to be protected.

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

For advice concerning current control practices in relation to specific local conditions, consult resources in structural pest control such as State Cooperative Extension and regulatory agencies.

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 pesticide 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, and refer to Federal Housing Administration (H.U.D.) specifications for advice on well placement during new construction.

MIXING: DILUTION DIRECTION TABLES

TRIBUTE II XL NEEDED

Gallons of Finished Dilution Desired	0.05%	0.125%	0.250%
1	7.5ml(1 1/2tsp)	2/3 fl oz.	1 1/3 fl oz.
5	1 1/3 fl oz.	3 1/4 fl oz.	6 1/2 fl oz.
10	2 1/2 fl oz.	6 1/2 fl oz.	13 fl oz.
25	6 1/2 fl oz.	16 fl oz. (1 pt.)	32 fl oz. (1 qt.)
50	12 3/4 fl oz.	32 fl oz. (1 qt.)	64 fl oz. (2 qt.)
100	25 2/3 fl oz	64 fl oz. (2 qt.)	128 fl oz. (1 gal.)

It is recommended that the application rates of 0.125% to 0.25% emulsion (4 gallons per 10 linear feet) be determined by the applicator based on infestation severity of termite.

In areas where moist soil or ground conditions prohibit acceptance of specified volumes of diluted pesticides; an emulsion prepared at twice the concentration and applied at one-half the application rate is recommended.

EMULSIONS PREPARED AT TWICE THE CONCENTRATION TO BE APPLIED AT ONE-HALF THE APPLICATION RATE

Gallons of Finished Dilution Desired	(0.125% x 2) 0.250%	(0.25% x 2) 0.50%
1	1 1/3 fl oz.	2 2/3 fl oz.
5	6 1/2 fl oz.	13 fl oz.
10	13 fl oz	26 fl oz.
25	32 fl oz. (1 qt)	64 fl oz. (2 qt)
50	64 fl oz. (2 qt)	128 fl oz. (1 gal)
100	128 fl oz. (1 gal)	256 fl oz. (2 gal)

PRECONSTRUCTION SOIL TREATMENT

Effective preconstruction subterranean termite control is achieved by the establishment of vertical and/or horizontal chemical barriers using 0.125% to 0.25% emulsion. 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: Before footings are poured, horizontal barriers may be established in footing trenches. Then, after site grading is completed and prior to the pouring of slab floors, slab supported/constructed porches, patios, carports, or entrance platforms, make the following treatments:

To produce a horizontal chemical barrier on soil, apply the emulsion 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 reaches the soil substrate and that even coverage is obtained. Applications shall be made by a low pressure spray (less than 50 p.s.i. at the inlet body of the hand-held application device) using a coarse spray nozzle.

If concrete slabs cannot be poured over soil the same day (24 hours) it has been treated, cover the treated soil with an opaque polyethylene cover to protect residual activity.

VERTICAL BARRIERS: Vertical barriers may 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 the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet. Where footings are greater than 1 foot of depth from grade to the bottom of the foundation, application may be made by trenching and/or rodding at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Distribute the treatment evenly.

a. Rodding and/or trenching applications should not be made below the top of the footing except when the footing is exposed at or above grade. Special care should be taken to avoid soil wash-out around the footing.

b. When rodding, it is important that emulsion reaches the footing. Rod holes should be spaced to provide a continuous chemical barrier.

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

HOLLOW MASONRY UNITS OF THE FOUNDATION WALLS: In preconstruction situations in which horizontal barrier application is not made to soil prior to pouring the footing, treatment may be made through masonry voids to establish a continuous chemical barrier at the top of the footing. Apply at the rate of 2 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet.

AFTER TREATMENT: Securely plug all holes drilled in masonry construction elements of commonly occupied areas of structures.

CRAWL SPACES: For crawl spaces, vertical chemical barriers may be established using the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Application may be made by rodding and/or trenching. If the footing is exposed at or above grade, application should be made with special care to avoid soil wash-out around the footing. Treatment should include both sides of the foundation and around all piers and pipes extending from the soil.

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

b. Trenches 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.

MONOLITHIC SLABS: In the case of a single pour monolithic slab, which does not have a separate foundation or footing, an overall horizontal barrier should be created before the concrete grade beam and floor are poured using a rate of 1 gallon of emulsion per 10 square feet. If fill is washed gravel or other coarse material, apply at the rate of 1 1/2 gallons per 10 square feet. Critical areas beneath the slab such as utility pipe entries may be treated at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet around the pipes.

Exterior vertical barriers should be created after the concrete has been poured and final exterior grade established. Apply the emulsion at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth to the bottom of the concrete.

POST-CONSTRUCTION SOIL TREATMENT

Use a 0.125% to 0.25% emulsion for post-construction soil treatment. Up to 0.25% emulsion may be used in areas of heavy infestation and areas which will be difficult to re-treat. Post-construction soil applications shall be made by injection, rodding, and or/trenching or by coarse fan spray with pressures not exceeding 25 p.s.i. at the inlet body of the hand-held application device. Rod holes or trenches should not extend below the footing because of the possibility of soil wash-out by the emulsion.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR POST CONSTRUCTION TREATMENT

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

CONCRETE SLABS: Vertical barriers may be established by sub-slab injection inside and rodding and/or trenching outside at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet. Special care must be taken to distribute the treatment evenly. Injectors should not extend below the tops of the footings.

Treat along the outside of the foundation and where necessary beneath the slab on the inside of the foundation walls. Treatment may also be required beneath the slab along both sides of interior footing-supported walls, one side of the interior partitions and along all cracks and expansion joints. Horizontal barriers may be established where necessary by long-rodding or by injecting in a grid pattern using a rate of 1 to 1 1/2 gallons of emulsion per 10 square feet depending upon fill type and conditions.

a. Where necessary, drill through the foundation walls from the outside and inject the emulsion beneath the slab either along the inside of the foundation and along all the cracks, expansion joints, and other critical areas.

b. To achieve a continuous inside vertical barrier, drill holes through the slab about 6 to 36 inches apart depending on soil type.

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. Apply the emulsion to the trench and soil at a rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet as the soil is replaced in the trench.

d. For foundations deeper than 1 foot, follow directions for basements.

HOLLOW MASONRY UNITS OF THE FOUNDATION WALLS: Treatment may be made through masonry voids 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 of footing. Where this treatment is necessary, access holes must be drilled below the sill plate and should be through a lower mortar joint as close as possible to the footing.

AFTER TREATMENT: Securely plug all holes drilled in masonry construction elements of commonly occupied areas of structures.

– ATTACHMENT A –

BASEMENTS: For basements and slab foundations deeper than 1 foot, interior perimeter vertical barriers may be established by application of emulsion at a rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet. Sub-slab injection may be necessary along the inside of foundation walls, along cracks, along partitions, around sewer pipes, conduits and piers, and along both sides of interior footing-supported walls.

Where footings are greater than 1 foot of depth from grade to the bottom of the foundation, emulsion may be applied by trenching and/or rodding at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. The outside of the foundation may also be treated by trenching and/or rodding at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth.

CRAWLSPACES: As a good practice, it is recommended that all wood and cellulose-containing debris be removed, cold air return ducts be inspected for leaks and repaired, and inadequately ventilated crawlspaces be brought into compliance with FHA Minimum Property Standards (1 square foot of ventilator opening per 150 square feet of crawl space area) before treatment. Wear a respirator approved by the Mine Safety and Health Administration and use fans to exhaust air during treatment.

When it is possible to enter the crawlspace with standard equipment for rodding and trenching, vertical barriers may be applied by these techniques at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Rod holes or trenches should not extend below the footing. Treat both sides of foundation and around all piers and pipes.

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

b. Trenches need not be wider than 6 inches and should not extend below the footing. The emulsion should be mixed with the soil as it is replaced in the trench.

When it is not possible to enter the crawlspace with standard equipment for rodding and trenching, the following methods 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. An overall soil treatment may be made to prevent subterranean termites from constructing mudtubes from soil to crawlspace wood members above. Apply 0.250% emulsion at a rate of 1 gallon per 10 square feet using a coarse fan spray at 25 p.s.i. measured at the inlet body of the hand-held application device with tubular extension rods as needed. Do not power spray.

AFTER TREATMENT: Securely plug all holes drilled in masonry construction elements of commonly occupied areas of structures.

BATH TRAPS: Where there is exposed soil beneath and around plumbing/waste pipe entrances through a concrete slab, this soil may be treated with a 0.125% to 0.25% emulsion.

An access door for inspection and treatment should be cut and installed if not already present. After inspection and removal of any scrap wood, form boards, or cellular debris, the soil may be treated by rodding and/or flooding with 0.125% to 0.25% emulsion.

EXCAVATION TECHNIQUE: Prior to using this technique near wells or cisterns, consult State, Local or Federal agencies for approved treatment practices in your area.
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 on the sheeting 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 sheeting.

c. After the treated soil has absorbed the emulsion, replace the soil in the trench.

RETREATMENT
Retreatment may be made for subterranean termites at any time there is evidence of reinfestation or disruption of the barrier due to construction, excavation, landscaping, and/or breakdown of the insecticidal barrier in the soil. Retreatment may be made to vulnerable or reinfested areas in accordance with application techniques described on this label.

POSTS, POLES, SUBTERRANEAN CABLES AND OTHER CONSTRUCTIONS: Application may be made to create an insecticidal barrier in the soil around susceptible constructions such as signs, posts, fences, landscape ornamentation, utility poles and underground utility cables and switches. When treating posts, poles, subterranean cables and other constructions use 0.50% emulsion at the applicable rate.

Use 1 gallon of emulsion per foot of depth for constructions less than six inches in diameter. For larger posts or poles, use 1 1/2 gallons of emulsion per foot of depth. For larger constructions use 1 1/2 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth.

For treatments made during installation, the emulsion may be applied to the soil as it is replaced around the pole, post, cable or other construction so as to provide a continuous chemical barrier equivalent to six inches of treated soil, on all sides. Previously installed electrically non-conducting constructions such as posts and poles may be treated by subsurface injection or treated by gravity-flow through holes made from the bottom of a trench around or above the construction. Do not treat

subterranean cables, switch boxes or other electrically conductive constructions after installation.

To help ensure an effective preventative barrier for the life of the structure, retreatment or booster treatments may be made as either a spot or a complete treatment. The timing of these retreatments will vary, depending on factors such as soil types, soil conditions, and other factors which may reduce the effectiveness of the barrier.

Routine or annual retreatments of the entire premises should be avoided.

TREATMENT OF CUT ENDS OF WOOD AND CELLULOSE-CONTAINING MATERIALS FOR CONTROL OF TERMITES
Application may be made to cut ends of treated and untreated lumber, particle board and other cellulose-containing building materials to protect these structural elements from termites and other wood infesting insects.

Apply sufficient emulsion by brushing or by coarse spray to thoroughly wet the cut surface. Allow treated surfaces to dry thoroughly before handling.

When it is necessary to treat spaces between wooden members of a structure, or between wood and foundations where wood is vulnerable, applications may be made to these inaccessible areas by drilling, and then injecting the emulsion with a needle tip or crack and crevice injector.

TREATMENT OF WOOD IN PLACE FOR CONTROL OF TERMITES, CARPENTER ANTS, CARPENTER BEES, WOOD-INFESTING BEETLES AND BORERS.
In addition to subsurface applications, this diluted insecticidal emulsion may be used to treat infested wood in place. It can be applied to wood by crack and crevice tool, by coarse fan spray or injection. Overall broadcast spray applications must be limited to attics, crawlspaces, unfinished basements and similar generally unoccupied areas. In occupied indoor areas, treat wood trim and exposed beams by brushing or by directing a coarse spray only onto the wood to be treated. Sprayed or brushed surfaces should be avoided until the emulsion has totally dried.

MIXING: For above ground applications, including treatment of cut ends during construction, use this product at a 0.05% to 0.125% concentration. See mixing table for dilution instructions. Use this spray at the rate of 1 gallon of diluted spray per 1000 square feet of surface area.

TERMITES ABOVE GROUND: For control of termites, subterranean aerial colonies, Formosan aerial colonies, or drywood termites in localized areas of infested wood in structures, apply a 0.05% emulsion to voids and galleries in damaged wood, in spaces between wooden members of a structure, and between wood and foundations where wood is vulnerable. Applications may be made to inaccessible areas by drilling, and then injecting the emulsion with a crack and crevice injector into the damaged wood or void spaces. Application to attics, crawl spaces, unfinished basements, or man-made voids may be made with a coarse fan spray of 0.05% emulsion to control workers and winged reproductive forms of termites in mud shelter tubes. This type of application is not intended to be a substitute for soil treatment or mechanical alteration to control subterranean termites, or fumigation for extensive infestation of drywood termites or other wood-infesting insects.

For termites active inside ornamental trees, utility poles and/or fence posts and similar constructions, drill to find the interior infested cavity and inject 0.05% emulsion using treatment tool with a splashback guard.

Termite carton nests in trees or building voids may be injected with 0.125% emulsion using a pointed injection tool. 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.

CARPENTER ANTS: For control of carpenter ants in houses and other structures, apply as a 0.05% emulsion around doors and windows and other places where carpenter ants enter the premises and where they crawl. Spray into cracks and crevices or through openings or small drilled holes into voids where ants or their nests are present. Use no more than a sufficient amount of coarse spray to cover the area but do not allow runoff to occur. Do not exceed 1 gallon of insecticide emulsion per 1000 square feet of treated surface.

For carpenter ants active inside ornamental trees, utility poles and/or fence posts and similar constructions, drill to find the interior infested cavity and inject 0.05% emulsion using a treatment tool with a splashback guard.

CARPENTER BEES: For control of carpenter bees in houses and other structures, apply 0.05% emulsion as a coarse spray directly into gallery entrance holes. Following treatment, the entrance holes may be left open for 24 hours to be certain that returning adult bees are killed. When there is no activity, gallery holes may be closed with wood putty or similar material.

WOOD-INFESTING BEETLES: Apply 0.05% emulsion to kill emerged adults, repel ovipositing females and prevent reinfestation by wood-infesting beetles in houses and other structures. For small areas apply by brushing the emulsion evenly onto wood to be protected. For large overhead areas, apply as a coarse spray to cover the area but do not allow runoff to occur. This type of application prevents further damage and is not intended as a substitute for fumigation of wood to kill life stages already present.

FIREWOOD PROTECTION FROM CARPENTER ANTS: Prior to laying in firewood, soil beneath the cord(s) as well as the firewood may be treated with 0.25% diluted insecticidal solution at 1 gallon per 10 square feet to prevent carpenter ant infestation.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR CONTROL OF INSECTS INDOORS
Remove pets, birds, and cover aquariums and terrariums before applying. Do not permit humans or pets to contact treated surfaces until the spray has dried.

Cover surfaces below overhead interior surfaces of structures with plastic sheeting or similar material before application to prevent unnecessary product spillage on floors.

IMPORTANT: Do not apply emulsion until locations 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.

Above-ground applications of this product in the food areas of food handling establishments are not permitted. Do not apply to plants used for food or animal feed.

Do not use in the 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, all food processing surfaces and utensils should be covered during treatment or thoroughly washed before use. Exposed food should be covered or removed.

Nonfood/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 canning or bottling).

Not for Use in USDA Meat and Poultry Plants.

RETREATMENT

Retreatment may be made for carpenter ants, carpenter bees, wood-infesting beetles etc... at any time there is evidence of reinfestation. Retreatment may be made to vulnerable or reinfested areas in accordance with application techniques described on this label.

FOR USE IN ULV GENERATORS (ie. ACTISOL™ EQUIPMENT) AND PUMP SPRAYERS: This product may be diluted with oil and applied with recommended mechanical equipment for control of termites and other wood destroying insects infesting wood or other structural elements in place. Locate source of infestation. When using Actisol injection tip insert 1/2" into cracks, crevices, holes, tunnels or cavities where insects may be a problem. Inject aerosol for 5-10 seconds in each location.

With other branded equipment apply solution into cracks, crevices, holes, tunnels or cavities utilizing manufacturer's recommended nozzle or injection tips.

ULV ACTISOL MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

The Actisol commercial unit has a tank capacity of approximately 3500 ml (0.9 gal) and delivers 8 ml/min @ 12 psig to 46 ml/min @ 30 psig (tank pressure). The portable unit tank will hold approximately 900 ml. (0.96 qt.) and delivers from 11 ml/min @ 10 psig to 55 ml/min @ 30 psig.

Dilution instructions:

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.

Tribute II XL NEEDED

Volume of Finished Dilution Desired	0.05% solution	0.125% solution
1 pint	1 ml.	0.1 fl.oz. (3 ml.)
1 quart	2 ml.	1/6 fl.oz. 5 ml. 1 tsp.
1/2 gallon	4 ml.	1/3 fl.oz. 10 ml. 2 tsp.

To make 0.50% or 0.25% solution add 10 or 5 times, respectively, the amount of Tribute II XL needed to make a 0.05% solution for the desired volume.

Example: - To make 1 pint of 0.50% solution you'll need 10 times the volume necessary to make 1 pint of 0.05% or **10 ml.**

- To make 1 pint of 0.25% solution you'll need 5 times the volume necessary to make 1 pint of 0.05% or **5 ml.**

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

ATTACHMENT A

FOAM APPLICATIONS:

An emulsion, from 0.5% to 1.0%, may be converted to a foam and the foam used to control or prevent termite, ant, bee, wasp, scorpion infestations.

APPLICATIONS UNDER SLABS, STOOPS, PORCHES, ETC. OR TO SOIL IN CRAWLSPACES TO CONTROL TERMITES: Depending on the circumstances, Foam applications may be used alone or in combination with liquid suspension applications. In general, 75% of the labeled liquid suspension volume of product should be applied. Refer to label and use recommendations of the foam manufacturer and the foaming equipment manufacturer. Foam applications are generally a good supplement to liquid treatments in difficult areas, but may be used alone in difficult spots.

APPLICATIONS TO OTHER VOIDS: Applications may be made behind veneers, piers, chimney bases, into rubble foundations, into block voids, structural voids, poles, stumps, wood in crawlspaces, and other similar voids (such as utility entries, cracks, expansion joints, bath traps, under porches and patios), using either the foam alone or in combination with the liquid suspension.