

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

~~3005505481~~  
17-22

14 MAY 1996

Ms. Jennifer Stern  
AgrEvo Environmental Health  
95 Chestnut Ridge Road  
Montvale, NJ 07645

Dear Ms. Stern:

Subject: Labeling Amendment  
Tribute Termiticide/Insecticide Concentrate  
EPA Registration No. 432-767  
Your Application Dated August 9, 1995

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

1. Your product contains only one active ingredient. Therefore singularize the term Active Ingredients.
2. Separate Physical and Chemical Hazards from the Environmental Hazards section.

Submit five copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

George T. LaRocca  
Product Manager (13)  
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch  
Registration Division (7505C)

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL							
SURNAME	<i>stela</i>						
DATE							

2 9 7

# TRIBUTE®

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 INGREDIENTS:

\*Cyano (3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl 4-chloro-alpha-(1-methylethyl)benzeneacetate\*\* 24.50%

INERT INGREDIENTS†: 75.50%  
100.00%

†Contains petroleum distillates.

\*Licensed under U.S. Patent No. 4,062,968 of Sumitomo Chemical Company.

\*\*Contains 2 pounds of fenvalerate per gallon.

©Tribute is a registered trademark of AgrEvo Environmental Health.

EPA REG. NO. 432-767

EPA EST. NO.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Do not induce vomiting.

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

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: If ingested and vomiting has not occurred, emesis should be induced with supervision. Keep patient's head below hips to prevent aspiration. If symptoms such as loss of gag reflex, convulsions or unconsciousness occur before emesis, gastric lavage using a cuffed endotracheal tube should be considered.

See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated

14 MAY 1996

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

432-767

NET CONTENTS:

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards To Humans And Animals

### CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

### Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish and other wildlife. Do not apply to any body of water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

### Physical Or Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store the 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.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**Prohibitions:** Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Keep out of reach of children.

**Storage:** Store in a cool dry place separate from food or feeds. Keep container closed. In case of spills, absorb with sawdust, soil or other commercial materials.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Pesticide, spray mixture or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions may be disposed at an approved waste disposal facility.

**Container Disposal: ONE GALLON OR LESS:** Triple rinse, wrap container in paper and put in trash.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL FOR NON-REFILLABLE CONTAINER:** Triple rinse (or equivalent) the 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

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 AgrEvo Environmental Health. If the container has been damaged and cannot be returned according to the recommended procedures, contact AgrEvo Environmental Health Customer Service Center at 800-743-1702 to obtain proper handling instructions.

### ATTENTION

- ◆ Do not apply to pets, crops, or sources of electricity.
- ◆ Use only in well ventilated areas.
- ◆ During application to overhead areas of structure, cover surfaces below with plastic sheeting or similar material (except where exempt).
- ◆ Firewood is not to be treated.
- ◆ Do not apply this product in patient rooms or any rooms while occupied by the elderly or the infirm.

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

This product controls and establishes a preventative treatment zone against *Subterranean Termites*. It also controls *Drywood Termites*, *Carpenter Ants* And *Carpenter Bees* in localized areas of valuable structures and constructions.

For termite control soil application, the chemical emulsion must be adequately dispersed over or in the soil to provide a barrier between the wood in the structure 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. Soil around untreated structural wood in contact with soil should be treated as described below. Effective termite control also includes elimination of termite access to moisture by recommending repair of faulty construction grade and/or plumbing.

For above ground application the chemical emulsion must be evenly applied on wood surfaces to impart control and residual protection to such wood against *Termites*, *Carpenter Ants*, And *Carpenter Bees*. If wood is already heavily infested, replacement of some areas may be needed to provide reliable treatment.

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, sub-slab injection, low pressure spray applications to soil and crack and crevice (void) injection, brushing, and spraying applications to infested or susceptible wood. These techniques must be currently used to prevent or control infestations by subterranean termites (*Reticulitermes*, *Zootermopsis*, *Heterotermes* and *Coptotermes*), carpenter bees (*Xylocopa* spp.) and carpenter ants (*Camponotus* spp.) and wood infesting beetles such as powderpost beetles (*Lyctidae*), false powderpost beetles (*Bostrichidae*), deathwatch beetles (*Anobidae*), old house borers (*Cerambycidae*) and ambrosia beetles (*Scolytidae*). The biology and behavior of the species involved are important factors to be known as well as suspected location and severity of the infestation within the structure to be protected. Choice of appropriate control practices should include considerations 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 the specific local condition, 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 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 Specifications (H.U.D.) for advice on well placement during construction.

**MIXING:** For soil applications, use this termiticide at a 0.5% concentration. Up to 1.0% emulsion may be used in areas of heavy infestation or where re-treatment will be difficult. To prepare a 0.5% concentration, add one gallon of concentrate to 49 gallons of water, or 2 gallons to 98 gallons of water. To prepare a 1.0% emulsion, add 2 gallons of concentrate to 48 gallons of water. For termite control operations requiring smaller volumes, use 2.5 ounces per gallon to achieve 0.5% concentrations. Where soil conditions will not accept application of specified volume (gallons) of 0.5% emulsion, the 1.0% emulsion may be applied at one half the application rate or 2 gallons per 10 linear feet, etc.

**PRECONSTRUCTION SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE CONTROL APPLICATION**

Effective preconstruction subterranean termite control is achieved by the establishment of vertical and/or horizontal chemical barriers using 0.5%-1.0% 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. It is important that the emulsion reaches the soil substrate and that even coverage is obtained. Applications shall be made by low pressure spray (less than 50 p.s.i.) using a coarse spray nozzle. If concrete 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 barrier 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 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. If soil will not accept the volumes specified, a 1.0% emulsion may be applied at one half the application rate of 2 gallons per 10 linear feet. 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 wash-out around footing.
- b. When rodding, it is important that emulsion reaches the footing. Rod holes should be spaced to provide a continuous chemical barrier.
- c. Trench need not be wider than 6 inches. Emulsion should be mixed with the soil as it is replaced in the trench.
- d. When the footer is no more than 4 feet below grade, the applicator may trench and/or rod along foundation walls at the rate prescribed for 2 to 4 feet of depth. The actual depth of treatment will vary at the depending on soil type, degree of compaction, and location of termite activity. However, in no case should a structure be treated below the footer.

**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.

**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 washout around the footing. Treatment should include both sides of foundation and around all piers and pipes extending from the soil. If soil will not accept the volumes specified for vertical treatment, a 1.0% emulsion may be applied at 2 gallons per 10 linear feet.

- a. Rod holes should be spaced 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.

**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 had 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.

**RETREATMENT**

Retreatment for subterranean termites may be made at any time there is evidence of reinfestation or disruption of the

barrier due to construction, excavation, landscaping, and/or breakdown of the chemical barrier in the soil. Retreatment may be made to vulnerable or reinfested areas in accordance with application techniques described on this label. 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. Annual retreatments are prohibited unless reinfestation or barrier disruption has occurred.

**POST-CONSTRUCTION SOIL TREATMENT**

Use a 0.5% emulsion for post-construction soil treatment. Up to 1.0% 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 coarse fan spray with pressures of 25 p.s.i. at the nozzle. Rod holes or trenches should not extend below the footing because of the possibility of soil wash-out by the emulsion. Do not apply emulsion until location of 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 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. If soil will not accept the volumes specified, a 1.0% emulsion may be applied at one half the application rate or at 2 gallons 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 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 using a rate of 1-1 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 or along all cracks, expansion joints, and other critical areas.
- b. For inside vertical barriers, it is best to drill through the slab about 12 to 36 inches apart to provide a continuous chemical barrier.
- 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 should be applied to the trench and soil at 4 gallons per 10 linear feet as the soil is replaced in the trench.
- d. For foundations deeper than 1 foot, follow rates for basements.

**HOLLOW MASONRY UNITS OF THE FOUNDATION WALLS:** 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 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.

**BASEMENTS:** For basements and slab foundations, interior perimeter vertical barriers may be at a rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet.

Where footings are greater than 1 foot of depth from grade to 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. The outside of the foundation may be treated by trenching and/or rodding. Subslab 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.

**CRAWL SPACE:** 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. If adequate ventilation is not available in the crawl space, see point C below; wear a respirator approved by the Mine Safety and Health Administration during treatment. 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 chemical barrier.
- 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. Cover the treated soil in the trench with a thin layer of untreated soil.
- 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.

To prevent subterranean termites from constructing mud tubes 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 overall. Use fans to exhaust crawl space air when working in a confined space. Wear appropriate protective clothing, gloves, unvented goggles, and respiratory protection. When treating plenums, turn off the air circulation system of the structure and exhaust the crawlspace air to the outside until application-generated dust or spray mist has settled.

**BATH TRAPS:** Where there is exposed soil beneath and around plumbing/waste pipe entrances through a concrete slab, this soil may be treated with 0.5% dilution of this product.

An access door for inspection and treatment should be cut and installed if not already present. After inspection and removal of any wood (form boards) or cellular debris, treat the soil by rodding and/or flooding with 0.5% emulsion of this product.

**POSTS, POLES, AND OTHER CONSTRUCTIONS:** Application may be made to create a chemical barrier in the soil around wooden constructions of value such as signs and landscape ornamentation.

Use 1 gallon of emulsion per foot of depth for poles and posts less than six inches in diameter. For larger poles, use 1 1/2 gallons of emulsion per foot of depth. For larger constructions, use 4 gallons 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 or post. Previously installed poles and posts may be treated by subsurface injection or treated by gravityflow through holes made from the bottom of a trench around the pole or post. Treat on all sides to create a continuous chemical barrier. Apply to a depth of six inches below the bottom of the wood.

**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.

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

**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 emulsion applications. In general, 75% of the labeled liquid emulsion 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 using either the foam alone or in combination with the liquid emulsion.

**TREATMENT OF WOOD IN PLACE FOR CONTROL OF TERMITES, CARPENTER ANTS, CARPENTER BEES AND BEETLES**

In addition to subsurface applications, this product may be used for treating termite infested wood in place. It can be applied to wood by crack and crevice tool, coarse fan spray or injection. Overall broadcast spray applications must be limited to attics, crawl spaces, unfinished basements and similar generally occupied areas. In occupied indoor areas, treat wood trim and exposed beams by brush or coarse spray directed only onto the wood to be treated.

Do not use in food handling 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.

Non-food 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).

**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.

Remove pets, birds, and cover aquariums before spraying. Do not permit humans or pets to contact treated surfaces until this spray has dried.

During any applications to overhead interior areas of structures, cover surfaces below the plastic sheeting or similar material.

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

For above ground treatments use a 0.2% concentration. To prepare a 0.2% emulsion, add 1 fluid ounce of concentrate to 1 gallon of water. To prepare 50 gallons of emulsion, add 0.4 gallon of concentrate to 49.6 gallons of water. To prepare 100 gallons of emulsion, add 0.75 gallons of concentrate to 99.25 gallons of water. 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 0.2% 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. Application 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 0.2% 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 trees, utility poles and/or fence posts, drill to find the interior infested cavity and inject 0.2% emulsion using treatment tool with a splashback guard.

Termite carton nests in trees or building voids may be injected with 0.5% 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 0.2% emulsion around doors and windows and other places where carpenter ants enter the premises and where they crawl. Spray cracks and crevices or through openings or small drilled holes into voids where these ants or their nests are present. Use no more than a sufficient amount of coarse spray to cover the area to the point of runoff. Do not exceed 1 gallon of dilute emulsion per 1000 square feet of treated surface.

For carpenter ants active inside trees, utility poles and/or fence posts, drill to find the interior infested cavity and inject 0.2% emulsion using a treatment tool with a splash back guard.

**CARPENTER BEES:** Use a 0.2% emulsion for control of carpenter bees. Liquid may be sprayed 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, the hole may be closed with wood putty.

**FIREWOOD PROTECTION FROM CARPENTER ANTS:** Prior to laying in firewood, soil beneath the cord(s) may be treated with 0.5% emulsion at 1 gallon per 10 square feet to prevent carpenter ant infestation. Do not apply to firewood.

**TREATMENT OF CUT ENDS OF WOOD AND CELLULOSE-CONTAINING MATERIALS:** 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 0.2% 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 surfaces 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.

**WOOD INFESTING BEETLES:** Apply an 0.2% 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 areas, apply as a coarse spray and wet all areas but do not allow runoff to occur.

**RETREATMENT:** Retreatment may be made for above ground termites, 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.

**DEEP HARBORAGE, VOID TREATMENTS, INCLUDING UTILITY BOXES AND CONDUITS, WITH ACTISOL EQUIPMENT (OR OTHER MECHANICAL AEROSOL GENERATING MACHINES):** For control of termites, carpenter ants, carpenter bees, wasps, spiders, scorpions, cockroaches and wood-destroying beetles, dilute to 0.2% with oil or water (1 oz. in a gallon of oil or water or 0.25 oz. in a quart of oil or water). Place Actisol injector tip into cracks, crevices, holes, tunnels, conduits or cavities where insects may be a problem and inject insecticide aerosol for 5-10 seconds (or longer if void warrants) followed by enough continuous air flow to pressurize the void or move the aerosol through the conduit.

**TREATMENT OF WOODEN PALLETS:** Applications may be made to wooden pallets to protect them from infestations and eliminate existing termites, carpenter ants, beetles and spiders. Apply sufficient 0.2% emulsion to wet surfaces. Allow to dry thoroughly before handling.

#### LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

**NOTICE:** Read this Limited Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return it at once unopened.

It is critical that this product be used and mixed only as specified on the label. The laws of a State may make some or all of this paragraph inapplicable or may give you rights in addition to your rights hereunder. Except to the extent prohibited by applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer and limit of liability of this Company or any other Seller for any and all losses, personal injuries or damages resulting from the use of this product, shall be the purchase price paid by the user or buyer for the quantity of product involved. Except to the extent prohibited by State law, there is no warranty, and this Company and other Sellers disclaim all liability for losses, personal injury or damages: (i) arising from any use of this product in a manner or for a purpose not recommended in its label directions, or from mixing this product before use with any substance except as recommended by the product's label, (ii) arising from handling or storage in violation of label instruction, (iii) for all indirect, special or consequential damages, (iv) when not reported to this Company within

7 7 7  
one year of discovery, and (v) arising from product not used within the label designated shelf life or four years from date of purchase, whichever first occurs. **THERE ARE NO IMPLIED WARRANTIES AND NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS.**

AgrEvo Environmental Health  
95 Chestnut Ridge Road  
Montvale, NJ 07645