

SEP 25 1997

Sharon M. Johnston  
AgrEvo Environmental Health  
95 Chestnut Ridge Road  
Montvale, NJ 07645

Subject: Tribute Termiticide/Insecticide Concentrate  
EPA Registration No. 432-767  
Amendment dated May 2, 1997  
Response to PR Notice 96-7

Dear Ms. Johnston:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable provided that you:

1. Submit two copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.
2. Make the following change to your label:
  - a. Under Carpenter Ants, delete the phrase "...to the point of runoff" and replace with "...but do not allow runoff to occur."

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,



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

Enclosure

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# TRIBUTE® TERMITICIDE/INSECTICIDE CONCENTRATE

RECEIVED 7/30/97  
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
CAUTION

• For Use by Individuals/Firms Licensed or Registered by the State to Apply Termiticide Products. States May Have More Restrictive Requirements Regarding Qualifications of Persons Using This Product. Consult the Structural Pest Control Regulatory Agency of Your State Prior to Use of This Product.

• Pre-Construction Treatment: Do Not Apply at a Lower Dosage and/or Concentration than Specified on This Label for Applications Prior to Installation of the Finished Grade.

• An Emulsifiable Concentrate Termiticide and Insecticide for Protection Against Insects Injurious to Wood and Wood Derived Products.

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

\*Cyano (3-phenoxyphenyl)methy-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 Co.

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

Tribute is a registered trademark of AgrEvo Environmental Health, Inc.

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 Precautions

NET CONTENTS:

### Hazards To Humans & Domestic Animals

97 MAY 8 10 39  
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.

### Personal Protective Equipment:

All pesticide handlers (mixers, loaders, and applicators) must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes and chemical-resistant gloves. In addition, all pesticide handlers must wear either a supplied-air respirator with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-19C or self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) with MSHA/NIOSH approval number TC-13F when working in a non-ventilated space. All pesticide handlers must wear protective eyewear when working in a non-ventilated space or when applying termiticide by rodding or sub-slab injection.

When treating adjacent to an existing structure, the applicator must check the area to be treated, and immediately adjacent areas of the structure, for visible and accessible cracks and holes to prevent any leaks or significant exposures to persons occupying the structure. People present or residing in the structure during application must be advised to remove their pets and themselves from the structure if they see any signs of leakage. After application, the applicator is required to check for leaks. All leaks resulting in the deposition of termiticide in locations other than those prescribed on this label must be cleaned up prior to leaving the application site. Do not allow people or pets to contact contaminated areas or to reoccupy contaminated areas of the structure until the clean-up is completed.

### Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish and other wildlife. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

### Physical Or Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store this concentrate near open flame.

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Label Draft

SEP 25 1997

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 432-767

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

**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 preventive 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 correctly 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 contaminate wells or cisterns. Do not treat soil that is water saturated or frozen. Do not treat while precipitation is occurring. Consult your state Wellhead Protection Program and other state and local specifications for recommended distances of wells from treated areas. Refer to Federal Housing Administration Specifications (F.U.D.) for advice on well placement during construction.

**RETREATMENT:** Retreatment for subterranean termites can only be performed if there is clear evidence of reinfestation or disruption of the barrier due to construction, excavation, or landscaping and/or evidence of the breakdown of the termiticide barrier in the soil. These vulnerable or reinfested areas may be retreated in accordance with application techniques described in this product's labeling. The timing and type of these retreatments will vary, depending on factors such as termite pressure, soil types, soil conditions and other factors which may reduce the effectiveness of the barrier.

**Annual retreatment of the structure is prohibited unless there is clear evidence that reinfestation or barrier disruption has occurred.**

**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. Mix the termiticide use dilution in the following manner:

1. Fill tank 1/4 to 1/3 full.
2. Start pump to begin by-pass agitation and place end of treating tool in tank to allow circulation through hose.
3. Add appropriate amount of Tribute.

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4. Add remaining amount of water.
5. Let pump run and allow recirculation through the hose for 2 to 3 minutes.

To prepare a 0.5% water emulsion, ready for use, dilute one gallon of Tribute with 49 gallons of water. To prepare a 1.0% water emulsion, ready for use, dilute 2 gallons of Tribute with 49 gallons of water. For termite control operations requiring smaller volumes use 2.5 fluid ounces of Tribute per gallon of water to achieve a 0.5% concentration.

**Rate Chart:**

Pests	% A.I.	Amount Tribute	Amount Water	Remarks
Subterranean termites	0.5%	1 gal	49 gals	For typical soil applications.
	1.0%	2 gals	49 gals	For heavy infestations and/or difficult retreatment areas. This emulsion may also be used at 1/2 the volume where soil conditions will not accept the specified volume of 0.5% emulsion.
	0.5%	2.5 oz	1 gal	For operations requiring small quantities of dilute emulsion.

**Application Volume:** To provide maximum control and protection against termite infestation, apply the specified volume of the finished water emulsion and active ingredient as set forth in the directions for use section of this label. If soil will not accept the labeled application volume, the volume may be reduced provided there is a corresponding increase in concentration so that the amount of active ingredient applied to the soil remains the same. For example, 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.

**NOTE:** Large reductions of application volume reduce the ability to obtain a continuous barrier. Variance is allowed when volume and concentration are consistent with label directed rates and a continuous barrier can still be achieved.

**PRECONSTRUCTION SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE CONTROL APPLICATION**

**Do not apply at a lower dosage and/or concentration than specified on this label for applications prior to the installation of the finished grade.**

Prior to each application, applicators must notify the general contractor, construction superintendent, or similar responsible party, of the intended termiticide application and intended sites of application and instruct the responsible person to notify construction workers and other individuals to leave the area to be treated during application and until the termiticide is absorbed into the soil.

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.

**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.

**VERTICAL BARRIERS:** Vertical barriers may be established in areas such as around the base of foundations, plumbing, utility entrances, back-filled soil against foundation walls and other critical areas. To produce a vertical barrier in soil, apply the emulsion at 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 or 2 gallons per 10 linear feet. Distribute the treatment evenly.

When treating foundations deeper than 4 feet, apply the termiticide as the backfill is being replaced, or if the construction contractor fails to notify the applicator to permit this, treat the foundation to a minimum depth of 4 feet after the backfill has been installed. The applicator must trench and rod into the trench or trench along the foundation walls and around pillars and other foundation elements, at the rate prescribed from grade to a minimum depth of 4 feet. When the top of the footing is exposed, the applicator must treat the soil adjacent to the footing to a depth not to exceed the bottom of the footing.

- 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 depending on soil type, degree of compaction, and location of termite activity. However, in no case should a structure be treated below the footing.

**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 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 0.5% 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.

**FOUNDATIONS:** For applications made after the final grade is installed, the applicator must trench and rod into the trench or trench along the foundation walls and around pillars and other foundation elements, at the rate prescribed from grade to the top of the footing. When the footing is more than four (4) feet below grade, the applicator must trench and rod into the trench or trench along the foundation walls at the rate prescribed to a minimum depth of four feet. The actual depth of treatment will vary depending on soil type, degree of compaction, and location of termite activity. When the top of the footing is exposed, the applicator must treat the soil adjacent to the footing to a depth not to exceed the bottom of the footing. However, in no case should a structure be treated below the footing.

**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 made 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. 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.

**CRAWL SPACES**

**Accessible Crawl Spaces:** For crawl spaces, apply vertical termiticide barriers at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth from grade to the top of the footing, or if the footing is more than 4 feet below grade, to a minimum depth of 4 feet. Apply by trenching and rodding into the trench, or trenching. Treat both sides of foundation and around all piers and pipes. Where physical obstructions, such as concrete walkways adjacent to foundation elements, prevent trenching, treatment may be made by rodding alone. When soil type and/or conditions make trenching prohibitive, rodding may be used. When the top of the footing is exposed, the applicator must treat the soil adjacent to the footing to a depth not to exceed the bottom of the footing. Read and follow the mixing and use

direction section of the label if situations are encountered where the soil will not accept the full application volume.

- a. Rod holes and trenches must not extend below the bottom of the footing.
- b. Rod holes must be spaced so as to achieve a continuous chemical barrier but in no case more than 12 inches apart.
- c. Trenches must be a minimum of 6 inches deep or to the bottom of the footing, whichever is less, and need not be wider than 6 inches. When trenching in sloping (tiered) soil, the trench must be stepped to ensure adequate distribution and to prevent termiticide from running off. The emulsion must be mixed with the soil as it is replaced in the trench.
- d. When treating crawl spaces, turn off the air circulation system of the structure until application has been completed and all termiticide has been absorbed by the soil.

**Inaccessible Crawl Spaces:** For inaccessible interior areas, such as areas where there is insufficient clearance between floor joists and ground surfaces to allow operator access, excavate, if possible, and treat according to the instructions for accessible crawl spaces. Otherwise, apply one or a combination of the following two methods:

1. To establish a horizontal barrier, apply to the soil surface, 1 gallon of emulsion per 10 sq. ft. overall using a nozzle pressure of less than 25 p.s.i. and a coarse application nozzle (e.g., Delvan Type RD Raindrop, RD-7 or larger, or Spraying Systems Co. 8010LP TeeJet or comparable nozzle). For an area that cannot be reached with the application wand, use one or more extension rods to make the application to the soil. Do not broadcast or powerspray with higher pressures.
2. To establish a horizontal barrier, drill through the foundation wall or through the floor above and treat the soil perimeter at a rate of 1 gallon of emulsion per 10 square feet. Drill spacing must be at intervals not to exceed 16 inches. Many states have smaller intervals so check state regulations which may apply.

When treating crawl spaces, turn off the air circulation system of the structure until application has been completed and all termiticide has been absorbed by the soil. When treating plenums, turn off the air circulation system of the structure until application has been completed and all termiticide has been absorbed by the soil.

**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 gravity flow 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.

**TREATMENT OF VOIDS:** Drill and treat voids in multiple masonry elements of the structure extending from the structure to the soil in order to create a continuous treatment barrier in the area to be treated. Apply at the rate of 2 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet of footing using a nozzle pressure of less than 25 p.s.i. When using this treatment, access holes must be drilled below the sill plate and should be as close as possible to the footing as is practical. Treatment of voids in block or rubble foundation walls must be closely examined: Applicators must inspect areas of possible runoff as a precaution against application leakage in the treated areas. Some areas may not be treatable or may require mechanical alteration prior to treatment. All leaks resulting in the deposition of termiticide in locations other than those prescribed on this label must be cleaned up prior to leaving the application site. Do not allow people or pets to contact contaminated areas or to reoccupy the contaminated areas of the structure until the clean-up is completed.

Not for use in voids insulated with rigid foam.

**AFTER TREATMENT:** All holes in commonly occupied areas into which material has been applied must be plugged. Plugs must be of a non-cellulose material or covered by an impervious, non-cellulose material.

**TREATMENT AROUND WELLS OR CISTERNS**

Do not contaminate wells or cisterns. Structures which contain cisterns which have been permanently disabled may be treated by normal methods. For wells, the applicator must consider the proximity of the well to the structure, soil type and other site specific conditions when selecting a treatment method. Consult your state's Wellhead Protection Program and other state and local authorities for recommended treatment methods in these areas.

**STRUCTURES WITH WELLS/CISTERNS INSIDE FOUNDATIONS:** Structures that contain wells or cisterns within the foundation of a structure can only be treated using the following techniques:

1. Do not treat soil while it is beneath or within the foundation or along the exterior perimeter of a structure that contains a well or cistern. The treated backfill method must be used if soil is removed and treated outside/away from the foundation. The treated backfill technique is described as follows:
  - a) trench and remove soil to be treated onto heavy plastic sheeting or similar material or into a wheelbarrow.
  - b) treat the soil at the rate of 4 gallons of dilute emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth of the trench, or 1 gallon per 1.0 cubic foot of soil. See "Mixing Directions" section of the label. Mix thoroughly into the soil taking care to contain the liquid and prevent runoff or spillage.
  - c) After the treated soil has absorbed the diluted emulsion, replace the soil into the trench.
2. Treat infested and/or damaged wood in place using an injection technique such as described in the "Treatment of Wood In Place" section of this label.

**STRUCTURES WITH ADJACENT WELLS/CISTERNS AND/OR OTHER WATER BODIES:** Applicators must inspect all structures with nearby water sources such as wells, cisterns, surface ponds, streams, and other bodies of water and evaluate, at a minimum, the treatment recommendations listed below prior to making an application.

1. Prior to treatment, if feasible, expose the water pipe(s) coming from the well to the structure, if the pipe(s) enter the structure within 3 feet of grade.
2. Prior to treatment, applicators are advised to take precautions to limit the risk of applying the termiticide into subsurface drains that could empty

into any bodies of water. These precautions include evaluating whether application of the termiticide to the top of the footer may result in contamination of the subsurface drain. Factors such as depth to the drain system and soil type and degree of compaction should be taken into account in determining the depth of treatment.

- 3. When appropriate (i.e., on the water side of the structure), the treated backfill technique (described above) can also be used to minimize off-site movement of termiticide.

The treated backfill technique can also be used in other difficult situations such as 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.

### 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 CRAWL SPACES 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 recommendation 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 crawl spaces 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 unoccupied 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 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 with plastic sheeting or similar material.

Wear protective clothing, protective eyewear, chemical-resistant 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.

### Rate Chart:

Pests	% A.I.	Amount Tribute	Amount Water	Remarks
Termites, carpenter ants, car-	0.2%	1 oz	1 gal	Small quantity operations
penter bees,	0.2%	0.4 gal	49.6 gal	
beetles	0.2%	0.75 gal	99.25 gal	High quantity operations
Termites, carpenter ants	0.5%	2.5 oz	1 gal	For treatment of termite carton nests. To protect firewood from carpenter ants.



**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 splash back 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 a 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.

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**STORAGE & 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 of 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) 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 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.

discovery. THERE ARE NO IMPLIED WARRANTIES AND NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS.

**AgrEvo Environmental Health**  
95 Chestnut Ridge Road  
Montvale, NJ 07645

**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 one year of