

CHLORDANE 8 LB.

SIFIABLE CONCENTRATE

To And Use And Storage By Commercial Pest Control Agencies

..... 73.6%
..... 22.4%
..... 4.0%
..... 100.0%

tetrahydroindane
impounds 29.44%
line per U.S. gallon at
)

H OF CHILDREN. NING

ICAL TREATMENT
sician or Poison Control
one or two glasses of
by touching the back of
until vomit fluid is clear
give anything by mouth

stim to fresh air. Apply
aled.
taminated clothing and
ap and water.
with plenty of water. Get
eily.

STATEMENTS

d Domestic Animals

If swallowed Do not
ray mist Do not get in
In case of skin contact,
oap and water Avoid
foodstuffs

AL HAZARDS

sh, birds and other wild-
water by cleaning of
of wastes. Apply this
on this label

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use near open flame or store near heat or open flame

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL STATEMENTS

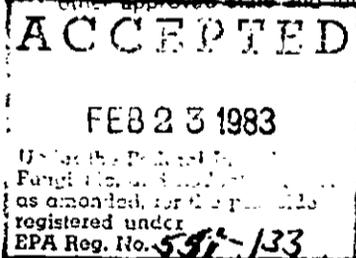
Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

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



Use for the Control of
Fungal Growth, Mildew,
as amended, for the purpose
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 591-133

Manufactured by
Baird & McGuire, Inc.
Holbrook, Mass. 02343

EPA REG.

EST. 551-MA.-1 U.S. STD. MEASURE GALLONS NO. 551-133

1. For foundations deeper than 1 foot from grade, dig a narrow trench approximately six inches wide along the outside of the foundation walls. Do not dig below the bottom of the foundation. The emulsion (or solution) should be applied to the trench and the soil at 4 gallons per 10 linear feet as the soil is replaced in the trench. Cover the treated soil with a layer of untreated soil.

a. Rod holes should be spaced (about 1 foot) to provide a continuous chemical barrier.

b. Trench need not be wider than 6 inches nor below the foundation. The emulsion (or solution) should be mixed with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench. Cover the treated soil with a layer of untreated soil or other suitable barrier such as polyethylene sheeting.

POSTCONSTRUCTION TREATMENTS

Use a 1% emulsion (or solution) for subterranean termites. Mix 1 gallon of Chlordane 8 lb. in 100 gallons of water to produce a 1% emulsion (or solution).

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

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

1. For slab-on-ground construction apply at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion (or solution) per 10 linear feet. Applications may be made by sub-slab injection and/or trenching. Injectors should not extend beyond the tops of the footings. Treat along the outside of the foundation and where necessary just beneath the slab on the inside of foundation walls. Treatment may also be required just beneath the slab along one side of interior partitions and along all cracks and expansion joints.

a. Drill holes about 12 to 36 inches apart in the slab to provide a continuous chemical barrier.

b. Where necessary, drill through the foundation walls from the outside and force the emulsion (or solution) just beneath the slab either along the inside of the foundation or along all the cracks and expansion joints and other critical areas.

c. For shallow foundations, 1 foot or less, dig a narrow trench approximately six inches wide along the outside of the foundation walls. Do not dig below the bottom of the foundation. The emulsion (or solution) should be applied to the trench and the soil at 4 gallons per 10 linear feet as the soil is replaced in the trench. Cover the treated soil with a layer of untreated soil.

2. For foundations deeper than 1 foot from grade, dig a narrow trench approximately six inches wide along the outside of the foundation walls. Do not dig below the bottom of the foundation. The emulsion (or solution) should be applied to the trench and the soil at 4 gallons per 10 linear feet as the soil is replaced in the trench. Cover the treated soil with a layer of untreated soil.

2. For low block foundations or voids of masonry, should be treated to make a continuous chemical barrier in voids. Apply at the rate of 2 gallons of emulsion (or solution) per 10 linear feet.

3. For basements apply at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion (or solution) per 10 linear feet. Where footings are greater than 1 foot of depth from the grade to the bottom of the foundation application may be made by trenching and/or rodding at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion (or solution) per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Treat outside of foundation walls, and if necessary beneath the basement floor along inside of foundation walls, along cracks in basement floors, along interior load bearing walls, around sewer pipes, conduits, and piers.

4. In crawl spaces apply at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion (or solution) per 10 linear feet per foot of depth from grade to bottom of foundation. Application may be made by rodding and/or trenching (utilizing low pressure spray). Treat both sides of foundation and around all piers and pipes.

a. Rod holes should be spaced (about 1 foot) to provide a continuous chemical barrier.

b. Trench need not be wider than 6 inches nor below the foundation. The emulsion should be mixed with the soil as it is replaced in the trench. Cover the treated soil with a layer of untreated soil or other suitable barrier such as polyethylene sheeting.

c. For inaccessible crawl spaces, treat soil by an alternate method such as drilling and rodding through foundation walls from the outside.

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

RETREATMENT RESTRICTIONS

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

Annual retreatment of the entire premises must be avoided.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE