

ACCEPTED
 FEB - 9 1989
 Under the Federal Insecticide,
 Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
 as amended, for the pesticide
 registered under
 EPA Reg. No. 572-213



Insecticide for Wood Destroying Pests

■ Recommended for Area Control of Wood Destroying Pests:
 Subterranean Termites, Carpenter Ants, Powder Post Beetles,
 Carpenter Bees and Round-Headed House Borers.

■ Recommended for Area Control of Lawn Insects: Chinch
 Bugs, Certain White Grub, Hyperodes Weevils, Bagworms
 and Other Insects as listed.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Chlorpyrifos [0,0-diethyl 0-(3,5,6-trichloro-2 -pyridyl) phosphorothioate.....	12.6%
*INERT INGREDIENTS	87.4%
	100.0%

*Contains xylene range aromatic solvent.
 Contains 1 pound of Dursban (chlorpyrifos) per gallon.
 DURSBAN® Trademark of the Dow Chemical Co. U.S. Patent No. 3,244,586.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING

See Back Panel for Additional Precautionary Statements

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

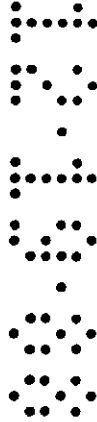
Call a physician or nearest Poison Control Center if a known exposure occurs or if poisoning is suspected.

IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Contains Aromatic Petroleum Solvent. Call a physician.

IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and immediately wash skin with soap and water. Launder clothes before reusing. IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water, get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove inhibitor. Treat symptomatically. Atropine only by injection is an antidote.

Net Contents One Half Gallon (64 Fl. Oz.)

EPA Reg. No. 572-213
 EPA Est. No. 572-JU-1



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals: **WARNING** — May be fatal if swallowed. May be absorbed through the skin. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. Do not get on skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Handle concentrate in ventilated area. Keep pets and children off treated areas until dry.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur or when weather conditions favor drift from treated area. Cover bird bath and small fish pools. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residue on plants. Protective information may be obtained from your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service.

Insecticide for Wood Destroying Pests dilutes in water to make a contact and residual spray for the control of many wood destroying pests and turf and ornamental insects.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Wood Destroying Pests — To control CARPENTER ANTS, POWDER POST BEETLES, CARPENTER BEES AND ROUND-HEADED BORERS. Dilute 2 1/4 oz. (1 1/4 fl. oz.) per quart of water. Mix thoroughly and apply solution with a paint brush to evenly cover wood surfaces. After first application as directed, repeat application to ensure penetration. The solution may be applied directly into borer holes with forcefeed oil can.

To control WOOD DESTROYING INSECTS in WOOD PILES or STORED LUMBER, apply 5 1/2 fl. oz. for each gallon of water as a coarse, drenching spray or with a spraying can.

NOTE: Do not use in structures occupied by animals to be used for food purposes or in structures which produce products for human consumption.

Treat ground area before stacking firewood or the ground around stacked wood. DO NOT APPLY DIRECTLY TO FIREWOOD.

Wood Boring Insects — For control of insects infesting such trees and shrubs as DOGWOOD, LILAC, ASH, RHODODENDRON and BIRCH. Use 4 fl. oz. to 3 gallons (13 fl. oz. to 10 gallons) or 1 gallon to 100 gallons of water. Apply as a coarse, wet spray to the trunks and lower limbs when adults begin to emerge. Some WOOD BORERS require several applications. Timing of sprays is critical for best control. Consult your State Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service for proper timing in your location. For PEACH TREE BORER on flowering trees and shrubs of the Genus Prunus, apply as a trunk spray before newly hatched larvae enter the tree. Thoroughly wet all oak areas from the ground to scaffold limbs. Consult your Extension Service specialist for proper timing.

Subterranean Termites — Directions for Homeowner Use.

DILUTIONS TO USE ON TERMITES

Linear Feet Treated	Amount of Rockland Insecticide for Wood Destroying Pests	Amount of Water
3 lin. feet	16 oz.	3 gal.
15 lin. feet	1 qt.	5 gal.
54 lin. feet	1 gal.	24 gal.

Termite control in Existing Structures — Building with Basements or Crawl-Spaces — First remove all wood debris and wood forms. Around piers, pipes, chimney bases and along foundations of poured concrete dig a trench 6 inches wide and 4 inches deep. For brick and block foundations dig the trench about 12 inches deep. If footing is more than 12 inches deep, make holes with a crowbar pipe or rod about one foot apart that extend from the trench bottom to the top of the footing. Make holes closer in hard-packed clay soils. NEVER DIG BELOW THE TOP OF THE FOOTING. Apply the emulsion (or solution) in a sander can in the trench at a rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Apply half of this to the back-fill. Likewise, treat along the inside of foundations of crawl space buildings. Cover treated soil with a thin layer of untreated soil. For raised porches, terraces, and entrance slabs, drill holes at one foot intervals, 6 inches from the foundation, and pour one-half gallon of emulsion (or solution) into each hole. Refill holes. Slabs with heat ducts or radiating heat pipes should be treated by commercial pest control operator.

The object is to establish a treated soil barrier which will prevent termite entry. Other critical areas may also require treatment, particularly if there are inaccessible areas, basements or slab-type construction. It is suggested that you contact the Agricultural Cooperative Extension Service for advice or consult a Commercial Pest Control Service.

Retreatment of 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 spot treatment to these areas.

Avoid contamination of public and private water supplies by following these precautions. Do not allow a hose or any type of faucet extension to reach into the termite chemical solution while filling or mixing this material with water. Use anti-back-flow or air siphonage equipment on all filling equipment. These devices can be purchased at hardware, or plumbing supply stores. Use of anti-back-flow equipment will help to insure that the user of this toxic chemical will not contaminate domestic water supplies. Refer to Federal (Federal Housing Administration), State, and local specifications for safe distances of treatment areas from wells. Soil in the vicinity of wells, cisterns or ponds should not be treated if it is water saturated, subject to excessive saturation due to an accumulation of water. If the soil to be treated around the perimeter of the structure is at a grade lower than surrounding yard or property area, if this is the situation, treat as follows: Do Not Apply Under Pressure. Soil should be removed to an area safe from well or domestic water contamination, treated, allowed to stand undisturbed for 24 to 48 hours then returned to the trench which has been lined with 4 mil. plastic sheeting. Be careful not to puncture the plastic sheeting when returning soil to the trench. Do not treat structures that contain cisterns or wells.

Pests of Lawns and Other Ornamental and Recreational Turfgrass Areas: Use ROCKLAND Insecticide for Wood Destroying Pests to control ants, beetles, ticks, crickets, jugs, crickets, cutworms, earwigs, grasshoppers and dog webworms (lawn-moths). Mix with water according to directions given in the following table and apply as a coarse, low-pressure spray using suitable application equipment. For best results, the lawn should be moist at time of treatment and care should be taken to obtain complete and uniform coverage of pest infested areas. Spray when pests first appear; repeat when needed. Keep children and pets off treated areas until spray has dried. Do not graze treated areas.

NOTE: Mosquitoes coming to rest on areas treated for control of turf and ornamental plant pests will be killed for varying periods of time after treatment, depending on exposure of treated areas to weathering conditions.

Pests of Ornamentals: Use ROCKLAND Insecticide for Wood Destroying Pests to treat flowers, shrubs, vines, shade and flowering trees, and evergreens found to be infested with pests listed in the following table. Dilute with water according to directions. Apply using suitable hand or power spray equipment in a manner to provide complete and uniform coverage. For best results, apply a wetting spray to both upper and lower leaf surfaces and trunk areas. Attempt to penetrate dense foliage but avoid overspraying to the point of excessive runoff. Treat when pests appear and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals, if needed. **NOTE:** Do not use on azaleas, camellias, poinsettias, rose bushes, or variegated ivy because of possible injury to these plants.

Dilute the directed amount of ROCKLAND Insecticide for Wood Destroying Pests with water to make the desired amount of spray mix. 1 fl. oz. to 3 gallons — 12 fl. oz. to 10 gallons — 1 qt. to 100 gallons to control Aphids, Bagworms, Eastern Tent Caterpillars, Fall Webworms, Grasshoppers, Mites, Orange Striped Oakworm, Whiteflies, Yellow-necked Caterpillar, Gypsy Moth. Use 2 fl. oz. to 3 gallons — 8.4 fl. oz. to 10 gallons — 2 quarts to 100 gallons to control Cutworms, Leafhoppers, Mealybugs, Mimosa Webworms, Redhumped Caterpillar, Thrips.

DOSAGE AND DILUTIONS FOR USE ON TURF

Areas to Be Treated	Amount of Rockland Insecticide for Wood Destroying Pests	Diluted with Water To Give
500 sq. ft.	1.5 fl. oz.	15 gallons
1,000 sq. ft.	3.0 fl. oz.	30 gallons
5,000 sq. ft.	15.0 fl. oz.	150 gallons
10,700 sq. ft.	2.0 pints	300 gallons
One Acre	4.0 pints (2 tablespoons = 1 fl. oz.)	1,200 gallons

To control certain white grubs (larvae of European crane and Japanese beetle). Use two to four times the amounts of ROCKLAND Insecticide for Wood Destroying Pests shown in the TURF table, i.e., 6 to 12 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. or 2 to 4 gallons per acre. Apply in enough water to obtain uniform coverage of the area followed immediately by thorough watering to wash the insecticide into the turf. For best results, treat when grubs are young and actively feeding near the soil surface, usually during late July and August. Consult your local Agricultural Extension Service specialist for proper time to treat in your area.

To control Turfgrass (Hyperodes) weevils: Use twice the amount of ROCKLAND Insecticide for Wood Destroying Pests shown in TURF table, i.e., 2 gallons diluted in 1,300 gallons of water per acre. Spray suspected problem areas in mid-April and again in mid-May. Consult your local Agricultural Extension Service specialist for proper time to treat in your area.

NOTE: To help prevent infestation of buildings by ants, crickets, earwigs, and sowbugs (pillbugs), treat a band of soil 6 to 10 feet wide around and adjacent to the building, also the building foundation to a height of 2 to 3 ft., where pests are active and may find entrance. Use the same dosage and dilution recommended for control of these pests on turf as shown in the TURF table. Apply as a coarse spray to thoroughly and uniformly wet the band area.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Store unused material, in original container only, in a locked storage area out of reach of children and animals. Keep container tightly closed. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide, spray mixture or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to applicable Federal, State or Local procedures.

Container Disposal: UP TO ONE GALLON: Do not reuse empty container. Securely wrap in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash. Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash. **FIVE GALLONS & LARGER** — Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

WARRANTY: Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

