

PRECONSTRUCTION TREATMENT

Apply the emulsion at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet of trench. The chemical should be mixed with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench. Cover the treated soil with a thin layer of untreated soil.
 (3) Treat voids in hollow block foundations at the rate of one gallon of emulsion per 5 linear feet of wall so that the emulsion will reach the footing. Do this by drilling or probing. Avoid drilling into plumbing or electric conduits.
NOTE: Avoid contamination of public and private water supplies by following these precautions. Use anti-backflow siphonage equipment. Refer to federal (Federal Housing Administration), state, and local specifications for safe distances of treatment areas from wells. Soil in the vicinity of wells should not be treated if it is water saturated or by injecting the solution under pressure. Soil should be removed to an area safe from well contamination, treated, and returned to the trench which has been lined with plastic sheeting.

PRECONSTRUCTION TREATMENT

SLAB ON GROUND CONSTRUCTION

- (1) Apply an over-all treatment under entire surface of floor slab. Apply at the rate of 1 gallon per 10 square feet, except that if fill under slab is gravel or other coarse absorbent material, apply at the rate of 1 1/2 gallons per 10 square feet.
- (2) Under slab-on-ground porch floors and entrance platforms, apply an over-all treatment at the rate of 1 gallon per 10 square feet.
- (3) Along both sides of foundation wall, along interior foundation walls, and around plumbing dig a narrow trench to a depth of 1 foot, but not below the top of the footing. Apply at the rate of 2 gallons per 5 linear feet of trench. The chemical should be mixed with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench. Treated soil should be covered with a thin layer of untreated soil.
- (4) Treat all voids in hollow masonry units of the foundation at the rate of at least 1 gallon per 5 linear feet of wall. Apply the emulsion so as to reach the footing.

BUILDINGS WITH CRAWL SPACES

- (1) Dig a narrow trench to the top of the footing along the inside of foundation walls, around piers, sewer pipes and conduits. Apply 2 gallons of emulsion per 5 linear feet of trench. The chemical should be mixed with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench.
- (2) Dig a narrow trench to the top of the footing along the outside of the foundation wall. Apply 2 gallons of emulsion per 5 linear feet of trench per each foot of depth. A trench 3 feet deep would require 6 gallons per 5 linear feet. The chemical should be mixed with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench.
- (3) Under attached porches, entrance platforms, utility entrances, and similar situations where slab or fill is at the same grade level apply 1 gallon per 10 square feet of soil surface.
- (4) Treat all voids in hollow masonry units of the foundation at the rate of at least 1 gallon per 5 linear feet of wall. Apply the emulsion so as to reach the footing.

BUILDINGS WITH BASEMENTS

- (1) Apply an over-all treatment under the basement floorings, as well as under attached porches, entrance platforms, utility entrances, and similar situations where slab fill is at the grade level. Apply at the rate of 1 gallon per 10 square feet, except that if fill under slabs is of washed gravel, cinders, or similar coarse material, increase the dosage by at least one-half. Where crawl spaces exist, treat as described in part (2) below.
- (2) Dig a narrow trench to the top of the footing along the inside of foundation walls, around piers, sewer pipes and conduits. Apply 2 gallons of emulsion per 5 linear feet of trench. The chemical should be mixed with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench.
- (3) Along the outside of foundation walls, dig a narrow trench, such trench to be dug no deeper than the top of the footings. If the trench is less than 15 inches in depth to the top of the footings, apply 1 gallon per 5 linear feet. Replace the soil and apply another 1 gallon per 5 linear feet to the back fill. Cover the back fill with a thin layer of soil. If the trench is more than 15 inches in depth to the top of the footings, apply 2 gallons per 5 linear feet. Replace the soil and apply another 2 gallons per 5 linear feet to the back fill. Cover the back fill with a thin layer of soil. A trench 30 inches deep is a maximum depth required alongside foundations where the top of the footings is greater than 30 inches deep. In lieu of trenching to a 30" depth, make the trench 12 to 15" deep and root to footing, spacing the holes about 1 foot apart.
- (4) Treat all voids in hollow masonry units of the foundation at the rate of 1 gallon per 5 linear feet of wall. Apply the emulsion so as to reach the footing.

MANUFACTURED BY
FEDERAL CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
 INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA 46278



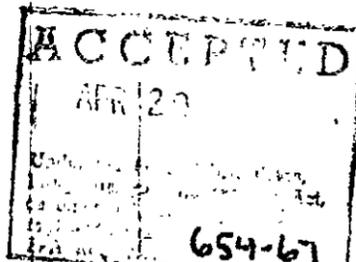
CHLORDANE EC45
45% CHLORDANE EMULSIFIABLE CONCENT

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	
Technical Chlordane*	45.0%
Petroleum Distillate	50.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	5.0%
Total	100.0%

*Equivalent to 27.0% octachloro-4, 7-methanotetrahydrodane and 18.0% related compounds

EPA Reg. No. 654-67-AA
 EPA Est. 654-IN-1

Keep out of reach of children.
CAUTION

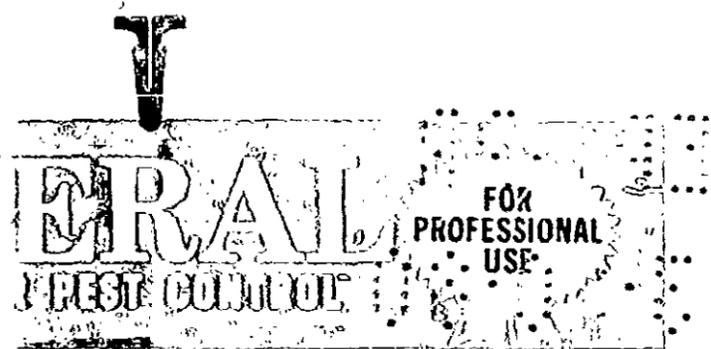


STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

- If swallowed—Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by sticking back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- If inhaled—Remove victim to fresh air and apply respiration if needed.
- If on skin—Wash promptly with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly.
- If in eyes—Rinse eyes for at least 15 minutes with water and call a doctor immediately.

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

NET CONTENTS:
BATCH NO.—



**FEDERAL CHLORDANE EC45
EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE**

CONTENTS:	
Chlordane	45.0%
Emulsifier	50.0%
Surfactants	5.0%
Total	100.0%

0% octachloro-4, 7-methanotetrahydroin-related compounds.

EPA Reg. No. 654-67-AA
EPA Est. 654-IN-1

Keep out of reach of children.
CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

Give two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately. Move victim to fresh air and apply respiration if indicated. Wash with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly with water for at least 15 minutes with water and call a physician.

ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

NET CONTENTS:
BATCH NO.—

78

Harmful if swallowed. Contact with skin can cause toxic symptoms. Avoid breathing spray mist. In case of contact with skin, wash with soap and water. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs.

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams and ponds. Do not apply when weather favors drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

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

Store in original container away from water, food and feed supplies. Do not transfer into unlabeled container. Pesticide spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in a safe place away from water supplies. Triple rinse and offer for recycling, reconditioning or disposal in approved landfill or bury in a safe place. Consult federal, state or local disposal authorities for approved disposal procedures.

Use Federal Chlordane EC45 in a 1% water emulsion as follows. Mix 1 gallon of concentrate with 49 gallons of water. For lesser amounts mix at the same ratio of 1 part concentrate to 49 parts of water.

(1) Dig a trench adjacent to and around all piers and pipes and along both sides of the foundation walls. Dig the trench to, but not below, the footing. Then as the trench is refilled, treat the soil at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet for each foot of depth. A trench 3 feet deep would require 12 gallons per 10 linear feet. Treated soil should be covered with a thin layer of untreated soil.
(2) Treat voids in hollow-block masonry foundations at the rate of 1 gallon per 5 linear feet of wall. Apply so that the emulsion will reach the footing. If this is done by drilling or rod holes avoid going into plumbing or electrical conduits.

(1) Dig a trench along the outside of the foundation walls. In brick or hollow block or concrete foundations dig a trench to, but not below, the footing. Then as the trench is refilled, treat the soil at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet for each foot of depth. A trench 3 feet deep would require 12 gallons per 10 linear feet. Treated soil should be covered with a thin layer of untreated soil.
(2) It may also be necessary to treat critical areas only under the basement flooring such as around sewer pipes, conduits and piers and along the inside of the foundation walls and interior walls. One method consists of drilling holes 6 inches from the wall and about a foot apart through the concrete floor adjacent to the areas requiring treatment. The chemical emulsion then should be injected into the soil beneath the floor. Avoid drilling into plumbing or electrical conduits. The emulsion should be applied at the rate of at least 4 gallons per 10 linear feet of wall.
(3) Treat voids in hollow-block foundations at the rate of 1 gallon per 5 linear feet of wall so that the emulsion will reach the footing. Do this by drilling or probing. Take care to avoid drilling into plumbing or electrical conduits.

(1) Infestations in this type of construction are difficult to control. One method consists of drilling holes about 6 inches from the wall and about one foot apart through the concrete slab, adjacent to all cracks and expansion joints, and injecting the chemical into the soil beneath the slab. Avoid drilling into plumbing and electric conduits. Another method is to drill through the foundation walls from the outside and force the chemical just beneath the slab along the inside of the foundation and along all the cracks and expansion joints. The emulsion should be applied at the rate of at least 4 gallons per 10 linear feet of foundation or expansion joint.
(2) Dig a trench 1 foot in depth, but not below the top of the footing, along the outside of the foundation walls.

Continued on Next Panel

79
05 19127