# A PRENTISS PEST-TESTED PRODUCT

### CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Contact with skin can cause toxic symptoms. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. In case of contact with skin, wash with soap and water. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Keep out of reach of children.

#### **ENVIRONMENTAL CAUTIONS**

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

#### ANTIDOTE

EXTERNAL—In case of spillage on skin, wash promptly with soap and water.

INTERNAL—Emetic of 1 tablespoon mustard in tumbler of water. Call physician.

#### SUBTERRANEAN TERMITES --- Directions for Professional Use

Add 1 gallon of Prenchlor 4-LB Emulsifiable to 47 gallons of water (1.0% emulsion). Apply the 1.0% emulsion as follows.

#### **CONTROL IN EXISTING BUILDINGS**

#### **Buildings Having Crawling Spaces**

(1) Dig a trench adjacent to and around all piers and pipes 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.

(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.





## **PRENCHLOR 4-LB** EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE **INSECTICIDE FOR USE ONLY BY PROFESSIONAL APPLICATORS**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:** Technical Chlordane..... 45.3% Petroleum Distillate 49.7% INERT INGREDIENTS ..... 5.0% TOTAL 100.0% Д 9 ГЦ S GAUTION 97 HEEP OUT OF GEACH OF CHILDREN. Fise below to and additional warning stateniens. Do NOW align with dren in treated areas ٩ dry. until surfaces K

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL - RINSE EQUIPMENT AND CONTAINERS AND DISPOSE OF WASTES BY BURYING** IN NON-CROP LANDS AWAY FROM WATER SUPPLIES. CONTAINERS SHOULD BE DISPOSED OF BY PUNCHING HOLES IN THEM AND BURYING WITH WASTES, OR BY BURNING, KEEP OUT OF SMOKE. NET

#### **Buildings Having Basements**

(1) Dig a trench along the outside of the foundation walls. In brick or hollow-block or concrete toundations, 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.

(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 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 foundation 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.

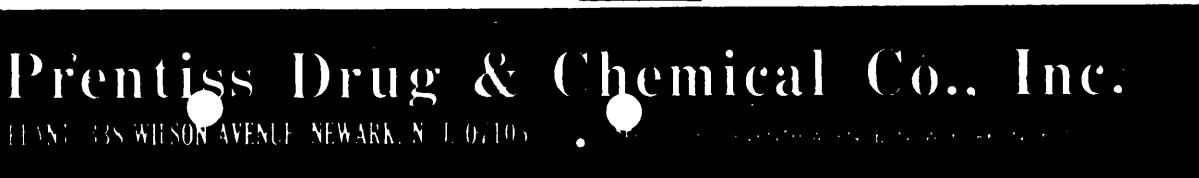
#### Slab-on-ground Construction

(1) Infestations in this type of construction are difficult to control. One method consists of drilling holes about a foot apart through the concrete slab, ajdacent to all cracks and expansion joints, and injecting the chemical into the soil beneath the slab. Avoid drilling into plumbing and electrical 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 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. 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.

(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. Avoid drilling into plumbing or electric conduits.

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GALLONS