



72% CHLORDANE
 EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE
 For the Control of Termites

Approved
 with
 E.P.A.

728-47
 728 A

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Technical Clordane*	72%
Kerosene	20%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	8%
TOTAL:	100%

*equivalent to 43.2 Octachlor-4,7-Methanotetrahydroindane and 28.8% related compounds.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT
 IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of throat with finger. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
 IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated.
 IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with soap and water.
 IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention immediately.

See Side Panel for Additional Precautionary Statements.

EPA Reg. #728-47
 EPA Est. #728-AL-1

NET CONTENTS:

Manufactured by: Southland Pearson & Company
 P.O. Box 7344
 Mobile, AL 36607

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Harmful to Humans and Domestic Animals.

WARNING: May be fatal 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 food and foodstuffs.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams and ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

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

TERMITE CONTROL APPLICATION:

See also Termite Control - Directions for Homeowner Use
Termite Control in Existing Structures
Buildings 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 a 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 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 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.

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 anti-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 use 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 or 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 two to four 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.

Preconstruction Subterranean Termite Treatment

Effective preconstruction subterranean termite control requires the establishment of an unbroken vertical and/or horizontal chemical barrier between wood in the structure and the termite colonies in the soil. To meet F.H.A. termite proofing requirements, follow the latest edition of the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) standards.

Use a 1% emulsion for subterranean termite. Prepare a 12% Chlor-dane in 12 gallons of water to produce a 1% water emulsion.

After grading is completed and prior to the pouring of the slab, slab supported/constructed porches or entrance platforms, make the following treatments. Applications shall be made by a low pressure spray for horizontal barriers over areas intended for covering floors, porches and other critical areas.

Establish a vertical barrier in areas such as around the base of foundations, plumbing, back-filled soil against foundation walls and other critical areas.

1. Where it is necessary to produce a horizontal barrier, apply the emulsion at the rate of 1 gallon per 10 square feet to fill dirt. If fill is washed gravel or other coarse material, apply at 1-1/2 gallons per 10 square feet. It is important that the emulsion reaches the soil substrate.
 - a. If concrete slabs cannot be poured over soil the same day it has been treated, a water-proof cover, such as polyethylene sheeting, should be placed over the soil. This is not necessary if foundation walls have been installed around the treated soil.

2. To produce a vertical barrier, apply the emulsion at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth.
 - a. Rodding and/or trenching applications should not be made below the top of the footing.
 - b. Trench need not be wider than 6 inches.
 - c. Rod holes should extend from the base of the trench to the top of the footing, and should be spaced (about a foot) to provide a continuous barrier.
 - d. Emulsion should be mixed with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench. Cover treated soil with a layer of untreated soil, or other suitable barrier such as polyethylene sheeting.
3. Hollow 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 per 10 linear feet so it will reach the footing.
4. For crawl spaces apply at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet and foot of depth from grade to bottom of foundations. 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 a 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 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 for subterranean termites. Mix 1 pint of 72% Chlordane in 12 gallons of water to produce a 1% water emulsion.

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

Do not apply emulsion 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 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 in the slab to provide a continuous chemical barrier.
 - b. Where necessary, drill through the foundation walls from the outside and force the emulsion 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 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.
 - d. For foundations deeper than 1 foot follow rates for basements.
2. Hollow 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 per 10 linear feet.
 3. For basements apply at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet. When footing is greater than 1 foot below grade, trench to the bottom of the foundation, trench from the grade to the footing and/or bedding. Treat outside foundation walls, and if necessary beneath the basement floor along inside of foundation walls, along cracks in basement floors, along interior load bearing walls, round sewer pipes, conduits, and piers.
 4. In crawl spaces apply at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion 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 of living areas of homes should be securely plugged.

RETREATMENT RESTRICTIONS

1. Retreatment for subterranean termites should only be made when there is evidence of re-infestation subsequent to the initial treatment, or there has been a disruption of the chemical barrier in the soil due to construction, excavations, landscaping, etc.
2. Retreatments may be made to critical areas in accordance with the application techniques described above. This application should be made as a spot treatment to these areas.

Routine treatment of the entire premises should be avoided.

**STORAGE
AND
DISPOSAL**

Do not reuse empty container.

Wrap container and put in trash collection.

WARRANTY - LIABILITY OF SELLER

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

In no case shall Southland Pearson or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by Southland Pearson & Company and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

466 | 80857
35 | 2
17

300 | 87443
17 | 3

Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. Box 9300
Memphis, TN 38109

Attention: Les Shockey

Gentlemen:

Subject: Termiticide L.I.P. - Revision
Southland Pearson 72% Chloroform
EPA Registration No. 726-47
Application dated September 1, 1982

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records.

It was not clear in your letter of September 1, 1982 whether this product is repackaging (876-303, 876-304) or is formulated by using 72% of either 876-303 or 876-304. A member of my staff called you on January 7, 1983 to confirm that you repackaged the product.

At the next label printing, incorporate the following revisions:

1. In the Precautionary Statements, delete the word "harmful" in the first subheading and substitute with the word "Hazardous" in order for the subheading to read: "Hazardous to Humans and Domestic Animals." Note that this subheading should be the same type size as the other two subheadings (Environmental Hazards, Physical or Chemical Hazards).
2. The storage and disposal statements on the label apply only to container size 1 gallon or less. For container size over 1 gallon, refer to the enclosure for appropriate statements.

Sincerely yours,

George L. Mallico
Product Manager (15)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (73-157)

Enclosure

HR:laPCC:MA:DCR-30890:WANG-17050:pph:Raven:479-2013:12/20/82
REVISED:1/11/83:New DCR#39886:WANG:2008C:lisa:Raven:479-2013