

ACCEPTED

MAY 21 1972

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE ACT
 FUNGICIDE, TERMITES, AND ANT
 FOR

829-214

829-214

CHLORDANE

BRAND

CONCENTRATE

FOR THE CONTROL OF

SUBTERRANEAN TERMITES

Contains 3 lbs. Technical Chlordane per gallon

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Technical Chlordane*	72.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS	28.0%
	100.0%

*Equivalent to 43.2% Octachloro -4, 7 - Methanotetrahydroindane and 28.8% related compounds.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING: Harmful if swallowed. Contact with skin can cause toxic symptoms. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. In case of contact with skin wash with soap and water. For eyes flush with water and get medical attention. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

Rinse empty container thoroughly with water and destroy. Bury waste and container in an isolated area.

ANTIDOTE — Internal: Emetic of 1 tablespoonful of mustard in tumbler of water. Call a physician.

Southern Agricultural Insecticides, Inc.
 Palmetto, Fla. Boone, N. C. Hendersonville, N. C.

EPA Reg. No. 829-214 Net Contents Liquid: 1 Gal.

Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with the directions given herewith.

This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Keep out of any body of water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

NOTE: Before applying—Be sure that application will meet all state and local codes licensing and other regulations. If lending agencies such as F.H.A. are involved be sure that treatment will satisfy their specifications.

This product is intended for use in the control of subterranean termites (except Formosan) and is not effective against dry-wood termites.

BEFORE TREATMENT: Remove all scrapwood, stumps, framing boards and trash that might form a bridge for termites between soil and structure. In existing houses replace any wood structural parts that contact the soil, with masonry. Pretreat masonry repairs as given in pretreatment section. If termite shelter tubes are present, remove them before treatment.

Note the location of water wells. Treatment should not be made if there is any chance of contamination of water supply.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS: Make a 1% Solution by adding one (1) gallon of Chlordane Concentrate to 100 gallons of water (1¼ oz. per gallon).

CONTROL IN EXISTING BUILDINGS

NOTE — When ever treatment is done by drilling or rod holes, avoid going into plumbing or electrical conduits.

BUILDINGS HAVING CRAWL SPACES: 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 re-filled, 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.

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.

BUILDINGS HAVING BASEMENTS: 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 re-filled, 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.

It may also be necessary to treat critical areas only under the basement

flooring such as around sewer conduits and inside of the foundation walls and interior walls. of drilling holes about a foot apart through the ce to the areas requiring treatment. The chemical em injected into the soil beneath the floor. The em plied at the rate of at least 4 gallons per 10 line

Treat voids in hollow-block foundations at rate of feet of wall so that the emulsion will reach the drilling or probing.

SLAB-ON-GROUND CONSTRUCTION: Infestations struction are difficult to control. One method con about a foot apart through the concrete slab, adja expansion joints, and injecting the chemical into slab.

Another method is to drill through the founda outside and force the chemical just beneath the of the foundation and along all the cracks and e emulsion should be applied at the rate of at least 4 feet of foundation or expansion joint.

Dig a trench 1 foot in depth, but not below the top the outside of the foundation walls. Apply the em 4 gallons per 10 linear feet of trench. The chemical the soil as it is being replaced in the trench.

Treat voids in hollow block foundations at the e emulsion per 5 linear feet of wall so that the em footing. Do this by drilling or probing.

PRECONSTRUCTION TREATMENT

SLAB-ON-GROUND CONSTRUCTION: Apply an ove entire surface of floor slab. Apply at the rate of 1 feet, except that if fill under slab is gravel or o material, apply at the rate of 1½ gallons per 10 sq

Under slab-on-ground porch floors and entrance over-all treatment at the rate of 1 gallon per 10 s

Along both sides of foundation wall, along inter and around plumbing dig a narrow trench to a de below the top of the footing. Apply at the rat linear feet of trench. The chemical should be mix is being replaced in the trench.

Treat all voids in hollow masonry units of the four

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Storage or handling of this material not in accordance with the directions given herewith.

Protect birds and other wildlife. Keep out of any drinking water by cleaning of equipment or use of product only as specified on this label.

Ensure that application will meet all state and federal regulations. If lending agencies such as banks that treatment will satisfy their specifications.

Use in the control of subterranean termites and is effective against dry-wood termites.

Remove all scrapwood, stumps, framing boards and bridge for termites between soil and structure. Remove any wood structural parts that contact masonry repairs as given in pretreatment tubes are present, remove them before treatment.

Do not use if there is no water supply.

Make a 1% solution by adding one (1) gallon to 100 gallons of water (1 1/4 oz. per gallon).

BUILDINGS

Treatment is done by drilling or rod holes, avoid electrical conduits.

CRAWL SPACES: Dig a trench adjacent to and along both sides of the foundation walls. Dig below the footing. Then as the trench is reared to a depth of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet for each foot deep would require 12 gallons per 10

masonry foundations at the rate of 1 gallon per 5 linear feet. Apply so that the emulsion will reach the footing.

FOUNDATIONS: Dig a trench along the outside of brick or hollow block or concrete foundations, below the footing. Then as the trench is reared to a depth of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet for each foot deep, would require 12 gallons per 10

Treat critical areas only under the basement

flooring such as around sewer 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. The emulsion should be applied at the rate of at least 4 gallons per 10 linear feet of wall.

Treat voids in hollow-block foundations at rate of 1 gallon per 5 linear feet of wall so that the emulsion will reach the footing. Do this by drilling or probing.

SLAB-ON-GROUND CONSTRUCTION: Infestations in this type of construction are difficult to control. One method consists of drilling holes about a foot apart through the concrete slab, adjacent to all cracks and expansion joints, and injecting the chemical into the soil beneath the slab.

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.

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.

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.

PRECONSTRUCTION TREATMENT

SLAB-ON-GROUND CONSTRUCTION: 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.

Under slab-on-ground porch floors and entrance platforms, apply an over-all treatment at the rate of 1 gallon per 10 square feet.

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.

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: Dig a narrow trench to the top of the footing along the inside of foundation walls, around piers, 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.

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.

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.

Treat all voids in hollow masonry unit 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: 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 slab 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 the paragraph below.

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.

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 footing is greater than 30 inches deep. In lieu of trenching to a 30" depth, make the trench 12 to 15" deep and rod to footing, spacing the holes about 1 foot apart.

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.