

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Contact with skin can cause toxic symptoms. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. In case of contact with skin, wash with soap and water. Avoid contamination of feed and feedstuffs. Keep out of the reach of children.

A report from the National Academy of Sciences has stated that:

There are no adequate data to show that the chemical compounds are carcinogenic to humans, but because of their carcinogenicity in certain mammalian species and the extensive similarity of the carcinogenic action of chlordane, heptachlor, and other metabolites, they be carcinogenic in humans.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Birds and other wildlife feeding on treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams or 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

GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT

Chemicals for soil treatment are used to establish a barrier against termite attack. The chemical emulsion must be adequately dispersed in the soil to provide a barrier between the wood in the structure and the termite colonies in the soil.

For the effective use of this product, it is necessary that the service technician be familiar with current control practices including trenching, rodding, sub-slab injection and low pressure spray applications. These techniques must be correctly employed to prevent or control infestations by subterranean termite species, *Reticulitermes*, *Zootermopsis*, *Heterotermes* and *Coptotermes*. A number of appropriate procedures should include consideration of such variables as the design of the structure, water table, soil type, soil compaction, drainage conditions, and location and type of domestic water supplies. The biology and behavior of the termite species involved are important factors to be known as well as suspected location of the colony and severity of the infestation within the structure to be protected.

Effective termite control also includes elimination of termite access to moisture by recommending repair of faulty construction, grade and/or plumbing. Remove all wood and cellulose containing debris in contact with soil from crawl spaces, porches, and around foundations.

For advice concerning current control practices with relation to the specific soil conditions, consult resources in structural pest control.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner not stated with its labeling. This product may not be used against any pests not listed on the label.

Avoid contamination of public and private water supplies by following these precautions:

- Use anti-backflow equipment or procedures.
- Do not treat soil beneath structures that contain low-grade wells or cisterns.
- Extreme care must be taken to avoid runoff. Apply only to soil that will accept the emulsion at the specified rate. For example, water saturated soils will accept little or no emulsion.

Follow Federal Housing Administration Specifications for guidance. Consult state and local specifications for recommended distance from wells.

After treatment, plug securely all holes drilled in construction elements.

PRECONSTRUCTION SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE TREATMENT

Effective pre-construction subterranean termite control requires the construction of a vertical and/or horizontal chemical barrier between the soil and the termite colonies in the soil.

To comply with termite proofing requirements, follow the latest code of Housing and Urban Development (H.U.D.) Minimum Property Standards. Do not apply to any area intended as a plenum or space.

Mix one gallon of **C-50** in 47 gallons of water to produce a 1% water emulsion for subterranean termites.

When necessary, use a 2% water emulsion for *Coptotermes* spray application. Mix two gallons of **C-50** in 47 gallons of water.

After grading is completed and prior to pouring of the slab, slab sub-constructed porches, and other critical areas, make the following treatments:

Horizontal Barriers: Horizontal barriers shall be established over intended for covering such as floors, porches and other critical areas. shall be made by a low pressure spray.

Apply the emulsion at the rate of 1 gallon per 10 square feet to dry washed gravel or other coarse material, apply the emulsion at the rate of 1 gallon per 10 square feet.

Covering the treated area with a water resistant cover such as polyethylene will aid in protecting against soil wash out during heavy rain.

DO NOT USE A LOW PRESSURE SPRAY FOR AREAS INTENDED FOR CRAWL SPACES. APPLICATIONS MUST BE MADE BY RODDING AND TRENCHING.

Vertical Barriers: Vertical barriers shall be established around foundations, plumbing, back filled soil against foundation walls and other areas. Applications shall be made by rodding and/or trenching.

Apply the emulsion at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. For example, a footing 3 feet deep would require 12 gallons of emulsion per foot.

Outside and inside perimeter applications must be made by rodding and trenching. When rodding from grade or from the bottom of a shallow trench, rod holes should be spaced in a manner that will allow for application of a chemical barrier. Rod holes should not extend beneath the footings.

A trench need not be wider than 6 inches. Rod from the base of a structure to the top of the footings. Low pressure spray may be used to treat soil to be placed in the trench. Mix the emulsion with the soil as it is being placed in the trench. Cover the treated soil with a layer of untreated soil.

Soil should be treated around sewer lines, plumbing or around any extending from the soil through a slab.

For areas intended as crawl spaces, application must be made by rodding and/or trenching. Treat both sides of foundation and all around piers.

Hollow Masonry Units of the Foundation Walls

Treat masonry to make a continuous chemical barrier in the voids. Apply the emulsion at the rate of 2 gallons per 10 linear feet. Apply the emulsion so it will fill the voids.

876-86
2 of 2



GOLD CREST C-50

EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE

**INSECTICIDE
FOR USE
ONLY BY
PROFESSIONAL
APPLICATORS**

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Diazinon (50% emulsifiable concentrate)	45.3%
Petroleum Distillate	49.7%
INERT INGREDIENTS	5.0%
Total	100%

Keep out of reach of children. See additional precautions on side panel.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed - Do not induce vomiting. Gastric lavage should not be performed unless taken internally. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. If necessary, give 1-2 glasses of water and insert finger in back of throat. If not at once, give 1-2 glasses of water. **If on skin** - Wash with water. **If in eyes** - Flush with water for 15 minutes. **If inhaled** - Remove to fresh air. If symptoms persist, medical attention is required.

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA Reg. No. 249-000000000000
EPA Est. No. 249-000000000000

NET CONTENTS
5 GALLONS

VELSICOL CHEMICAL CORPORATION
341 East Ohio Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611

Make sure that C-50 is applied to the soil. Where necessary, dig a narrow trench along the footing. Apply C-50 to the soil from the grade to the footing. Do not make a backfill of soil around the footing. Do not make a backfill of soil around the footing.

Apply the emulsion made by sub-slab injection. Treat the soil from the grade to the footing. Where necessary, dig a narrow trench along the footing. Apply C-50 to the soil from the grade to the footing. Do not make a backfill of soil around the footing. Do not make a backfill of soil around the footing.

Treat soil as to make emulsion at the rate of 12 gallons per 100 sq. ft. of footing.

Apply the emulsion from the grade to the footing. Where necessary, dig a narrow trench along the footing. Apply C-50 to the soil from the grade to the footing. Do not make a backfill of soil around the footing. Do not make a backfill of soil around the footing.

Treatment may be applied to interior partitions by fixture around sewer pipes. Do not make a backfill of soil around the footing. Do not make a backfill of soil around the footing.

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A committee of the National Academy of Sciences has stated that

There are no adequate data to show that these compounds are carcinogenic in humans, but because of their carcinogenicity in certain mouse strains and the extensive similarity of the carcinogenic action of chemicals in animals and in humans, the committee concluded that chlordane, heptachlor, and/or their metabolites may be carcinogenic in humans.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Keep out of lakes, streams or 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

GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT

Chemicals for soil treatment are used to establish a barrier against termite attack. The chemical solution must be adequately dispersed in the soil to provide a barrier between the wood in the structure and the termite colonies in the soil.

For the effective use of this product, it is necessary that the service technician be familiar with current control practices including trenching, rodding, sub-slab injection and low pressure spray applications. These techniques must be correctly employed to prevent or control infestations by subterranean termite species of *Reticulitermes*, *Zootermopsis*, *Heterotermes* and *Coptotermes*. Choice of appropriate procedures should include consideration of such variable factors as the design of the structure, water table, soil type, soil compaction, grade conditions, and location and type of domestic water supplies. The biology and behavior of the termite species involved are important factors to be known as well as suspected location of the colony and severity of the infestation within the structure to be protected.

Effective termite control also includes elimination of termite access to moisture by recommending repair of faulty construction, grade and/or plumbing. Remove all wood and cellulose containing debris in contact with soil from crawl spaces, porches, and around foundations.

For advice concerning current control practices with relation to the specific local conditions, consult resources in structural pest control.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product may not be used against any pests not named on the label.

Avoid contamination of public and private water supplies by following these precautions:

- Use anti-backflow equipment or procedures.
- Do not treat soil beneath structures that contain below grade wells or cisterns.
- Extreme care must be taken to avoid runoff. Apply only to soil that will accept the solution at the specified rate. For example, water saturated or frozen soil will accept little or no solution.
- Refer to Federal Housing Administration specifications for guidance.

(continued from previous page)

Consult state and local specifications for recommended distance of treatment areas from wells.

After treatment, plug securely all holes drilled in construction elements.

PRECONSTRUCTION SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE TREATMENT

Effective preconstruction subterranean termite control requires the establishment of an uninterrupted 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 (H.U.D.) Minimum Property Standards.

Do not apply to any area intended as a plenum air space.

Mix 4 gallons of C.I.C.-20 in 86 gallons of deodorized kerosene to produce a 1% solution. Use a 1% solution for subterranean termites.

Where necessary, use a 2% solution for *Coptotermes spp.* For a 2% solution, mix 8 gallons of C.I.C.-20 in 86 gallons of deodorized kerosene.

After grading is completed and prior to pouring of the slab, slab supported or constructed porches, and other critical areas, make the following treatments:

Horizontal Barriers: Horizontal barriers shall be established over areas intended for covering such as floors, porches and other critical areas. Application shall be made by a low pressure spray.

Apply the solution at the rate of 1 gallon per 10 square feet to dirt fill. If fill is washed gravel or other coarse material, apply the solution at the rate of 1 1/2 gallons per 10 square feet.

Covering the treated area with a water resistant cover such as polyethylene sheeting will aid in protecting against soil wash out during heavy rainfall.

DO NOT USE A LOW PRESSURE SPRAY FOR AREAS INTENDED TO BE CRAWL SPACES. APPLICATIONS MUST BE MADE BY RODDING AND OR TRENCHING.

Vertical Barriers: Vertical barriers shall be established around the base of foundations, plumbing, back filled soil against foundation walls, and other critical areas. Applications shall be made by rodding and/or trenching. Apply the solution at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. For example, a footing 3 feet deep would require 12 gallons of solution per linear foot.

Outside and inside perimeter applications must be made by rodding and trenching. When rodding from grade or from the bottom of a shallow trench, rod holes should be spaced in a manner that will allow for application of a continuous chemical barrier. Rod holes should not extend beneath the top of footings.

A trench need not be wider than 6 inches. Rod from the base of a shallow trench to the top of the footing. Low pressure spray may be used to treat soil which will be replaced in the trench. Mix the solution with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench. Cover the treated soil with a layer of untreated soil.

Soil should be treated around sewer lines, plumbing or around any other utility extending from the soil through a slab.

For areas intended as crawl spaces, application must be made by rodding and/or trenching. Treat both sides of foundation and around all piers and pipes.

Hollow Masonry Units of the Foundation

Treat so as to make a continuous chemical barrier in the voids. Apply solution at the rate of 2 gallons per 10 linear feet. Apply the solution so it reaches the footing.

POST CONSTRUCTION TREATMENTS

Mix 4 gallons of C.I.C.-20 in 86 gallons of deodorized kerosene to produce a 1% solution. Use a 1% solution for subterranean termites.

(continued on next page)