

... necessary...
... of C.I.O. 20 in 86...
... construction...
... and low pressure...
... apply solution...
... water...
... to avoid...
... take a broad...
... product to the...
... make injections...

Slab-On-Ground

... solution at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet...
... slab injection...
... soil from grade to the top of the footing...
... along the inside of the foundation perimeter...
... along one side of a partition wall...
... the floor by fixtures...
... other critical areas

... should be spaced in a manner that will allow for application of a chemical barrier

... crosswise through the foundation walls from the outside and force it just beneath the slab or a rod hole in the foundation

... outside of the foundation walls where shallow foundations exist...
... a narrow trench approximately 6 inches wide and not below the top of...
... Apply the solution at the rate of 2 gallons per 10 linear feet...
... cover the treated soil with a layer of untreated soil...
... to the foundations extend to depths that feet to walls...
... ELEMENTS...
... to make the walls...
... among the...
... outside of foundation walls...
... concrete foundation...
... holes should not extend...
... foundation

Hollow Masonry Units of the Foundation

... to make a continuous chemical barrier...
... the rate of 2 gallons per 10 linear feet...
... of the

Basements

... solution at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet...
... the top of the footing...
... along the inside of the foundation perimeter...
... along one side of a partition wall...
... the floor by fixtures...
... other critical areas

Outside Perimeter

... should be spaced in a manner that will allow for application of a chemical barrier

... manner that will allow for application of a continuous chemical barrier...
... Rod holes should not extend beneath the top of the footings

A trench need not be wider than 6 inches. Rod from the base of a shallow trench to the top of the footings. 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

Hollow Masonry Units of the Foundation and or Basement Wall (below grade)

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

Crawl Spaces

Apply the solution at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth from the grade to the top of the footing. For example, a footing 3 feet deep would require 12 gallons of solution per 10 linear feet. Application must be made by rodding and or trenching

Treat both sides of foundation and around all piers and pipes
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 the footings

A trench need not be wider than 6 inches. Rod from the base of a shallow trench to the top of the footings. 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

Hollow Masonry Units of the Foundation

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

RETREATMENT RESTRICTIONS

Retreatment for subterranean termite infestation may be made when the active range of active termite infestation subsequent to the initial treatment for termites has been a mechanical break in the chemical barrier applied to the soil

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Prohibitions
Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal, or use of equipment. Open burning is prohibited.

Pesticide Disposal
Pesticide spray mixture or residue that cannot be used or otherwise disposed of should be disposed of in a manner approved for such disposal by the local or state health or water supplies

Container Disposal
Unless otherwise indicated, the container is not to be reused for any other purpose. The container should be disposed of in a manner approved for such disposal by the local or state health or water supplies

General
This product is a restricted use pesticide. It is not to be used by anyone who is not a licensed applicator. See the label for complete instructions and restrictions.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed. Do not use near heat or open flame. Do not use as a spray (AEROSOL or fogging). Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Do not get on skin. In case of contact, wash immediately with soap and water. Do not contaminate feed and foodstuffs. Keep out of the reach of children.

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, or their metabolites may be carcinogenic in humans.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Birds 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 of *Reticulitermes*, *Zootermopsis*, *Heterotermes* and *Coptotermes*. Choice of appropriate procedures should include consideration of such variable factors as the design of 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 more information 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 listed on the label.

Apply to the interior of public and private water supplies by following these precautions:

- Use only high flow equipment or procedures.
- Do not treat soil beneath structures that contain below grade wells or systems.
- Extreme care must be taken to avoid runoff. Apply only to soil that will absorb the emulsion at the specified rate. For example, water saturated or frozen soil will accept little or no emulsion.

Apply to the exterior of public and private water supplies by following these precautions:

Apply to the exterior of public and private water supplies by following these precautions: Refer to Federal Housing Administration Specifications for guidance on application and maintenance for recommended distance of treatment from walls.

After treatment, fill and seal all holes drilled in construction elements.

PRECONSTRUCTION SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE TREATMENT

Effective pre-construction 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 (H.U.D.) Minimum Property Standards.

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

Mix one gallon of H-72 in 71 gallons of water to produce a 0.5% water emulsion. Use a 0.5% water emulsion for subterranean termites.

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

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

Apply the emulsion at the rate of 1 gallon per 10 square feet to dirt fill. If fill is 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 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 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 10 linear feet.

Outside and inside water applications must be made by rodding and or 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 the footings.

A trench need not be wider than 6 inches. Rod from the base of a shallow trench to the top of the footings. Low pressure spray may be used to treat soil which will be replaced in the trench. Mix the emulsion 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 voids to form 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 reach the bottom.