

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

**CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of contact, wash skin with soap and water or flush eyes with water for 15 minutes and get medical attention. See front panel for complete Statement of Practical Treatment. Avoid contamination of feed and food-stuffs. 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, 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 termites. 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.

It is necessary for the effective use of this product 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 existence of air circulation in sub-floor crawl space, 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.

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

**SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE CONTROL**  
**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**  
**ONLY FOR SALE TO AND USE AND STORAGE**  
**BY COMMERCIAL PEST CONTROL OPERATORS**

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.

Contamination of public and private water supplies must be avoided by following these precautions: Use anti-backflow equipment or procedures to prevent siphonage of pesticide back into water supplies. Do not treat soil beneath structures that contain cisterns or wells. Do not treat soil that is water saturated or frozen. Consult state and local specifications for recommended distances of treatment areas from wells, and refer to Federal Housing Administration Specifications for further guidance.

All non-essential wood and cellulose containing materials, including scrap wood and form boards, should be removed from around foundation walls, crawl spaces, and

porches. Effective termite control also includes elimination of termite access to moisture by recommending repair of faulty construction grade and/or plumbing.

#### **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 potential or existing 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.

Use a 1% kerosene solution for subterranean termites other than *Coptotermes* spp. Mix 4 gallons of CIO-20 in 86 gallons of deodorized kerosene to produce a 1% kerosene solution.

Use a 2% kerosene solution for *Coptotermes* spp. Mix 8 gallons of CIO-20 in 86 gallons of deodorized kerosene for a 2% kerosene solution.

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

After grading is completed and prior to the pouring of the slab, slab supported/constructed porches or entrance platforms, make the following treatments:

**Horizontal Barriers:** Where it is necessary to produce a horizontal barrier, apply the solution 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 solution reaches the soil substrate. Applications shall be made by a low pressure spray for horizontal barriers over areas intended for covering floors, porches and other critical areas.

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.

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

To produce a vertical barrier, apply the solution at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth from grade to the top of the footing.

- 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. When rodding, it is important that solution reaches the footing. Rod holes should be spaced (about a foot) to provide a continuous barrier.
- d. Solution should be mixed with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench. Cover treated soil with a thin layer of untreated soil, or other suitable barrier such as polyethylene sheeting.

#### **Hollow Masonry Units of the Foundation Walls**

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 solution per 10 linear feet so it will reach the footing.

#### **Crawl Spaces**

For crawl spaces apply at the rate of 4 gallons of solution per 10 linear feet and foot of depth from grade to the top of the footing. Application may be made by rodding and/or trenching. Do not make an overall broadcast application to areas intended to be crawl spaces; applications must be made by rodding and/or trenching. 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.

(Continued on the right panel)

- b. Trench need not be wider than 6 inches nor below the foundation. The solution should be mixed with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench. Cover the treated soil with a thin layer of untreated soil or other suitable barrier such as polyethylene sheeting.

#### **POST CONSTRUCTION TREATMENTS**

Use a 1% kerosene solution for subterranean termites other than *Coptotermes* spp. Mix 4 gallons of CIO-20 in 86 gallons of deodorized kerosene to produce a 1% kerosene solution.

Use a 2% kerosene solution for *Coptotermes* spp. Mix 8 gallons of CIO-20 in 86 gallons of deodorized kerosene for a 2% kerosene solution.

Postconstruction applications shall be made by injection, rodding, and/or trenching (using low pressure spray). Do not make an overall broadcast application of this product in a crawl space. Rod holes or trenches should not extend below the top of the footing.

Do not apply this product to the soil beneath a plenum air space.

Do not apply solution 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.

#### **Slab-On-Ground**

For slab-on ground construction apply at the rate of 4 gallons of solution 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 both sides of interior footing-supported walls, one side of interior partitions and along all cracks and expansion joints.

- a. Drill holes in the slab about 12 to 36 inches apart to provide a continuous chemical barrier.
- b. Where necessary, drill through the foundation walls from the outside and force the solution just beneath the slab either along the inside of the foundation or along all the cracks, 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 solution 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 thin layer of untreated soil.
- d. For foundations deeper than 1 foot follow rates for basements.

#### **Hollow Masonry Units of the Foundation Walls**

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 solution per 10 linear feet.

#### **Basements**

For basements and slab foundations which extend more than 1 foot below grade, apply at a rate of 4 gallons of solution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth from grade to the top of the footing. Treat the outside of the foundation by trenching and/or rodding. Sub-slab injection may be necessary just beneath the basement floor or slab along the inside of foundation walls, along cracks, along partitions, around sewer pipes, conduits, and piers, and along both sides of interior footing-supported walls.

#### **Crawl Spaces**

In crawl spaces apply at the rate of 4 gallons of solution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth from grade to top of footing. Application may be made by rodding and/or trenching. Do not make an overall broadcast application of this product in a crawl space. Do not apply this product to the soil beneath a plenum air space. Rod holes or

trenches should not extend below the top of the footing. 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. Rod holes should not extend below the top of the footing.
- b. Trench need not be wider than 6 inches nor below the top of the footing. The solution should be mixed with the soil as it is replaced in the trench. Cover the treated soil with a thin 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.

#### After Treatment

Securely plug all holes drilled in construction elements of commonly occupied areas of structures, including unfinished basements, enclosed porches, garages, and workshops.

#### RETREATMENT RESTRICTIONS

Retreatment for subterranean termites should only be made when there is evidence of reinfestation subsequent to the initial treatment, or there has been a disruption of the chemical barrier in the soil due to construction, excavations, landscaping, etc. Retreatment should be made as a spot application to these areas.

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 or annual retreatment of the entire premises should be avoided.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

##### PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal or approved state procedures under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

##### CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

###### Metal

Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other approved State and local procedures.

###### Plastic

Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if permitted by State and local authorities.

#### LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

**NOTICE:** Read this Limited Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return it at once unopened.

It is critical that this product be used and mixed only as specified on the label. The laws of a State may make some or all of this paragraph inapplicable or may give you rights in addition to your rights hereunder. Except to the extent prohibited by applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer and the limit of liability of this Company or any other Seller for any and all losses, personal injuries or damages resulting from the use of this product, shall be the purchase price paid by the user or buyer for the quantity of product involved. Except to the extent prohibited by State law, there is no warranty, and this Company and other Sellers disclaim all liability for losses, personal injury or damages: (i) arising from any use of this product in a manner or for a purpose not recommended in its label directions, or from mixing this product before use with any substance except as recommended by the product's label, (ii) arising from handling or storage in violation of label instructions, (iii) for all indirect, special or consequential damages, (iv) when not reported to this Company within one year of discovery, and (v) arising from product not used within the label-designated shelf life or four years from date of purchase, whichever first occurs. THERE ARE NO IMPLIED WARRANTIES AND NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS.



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20460

OFFICE OF  
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

300/9367Z  
17/6

Mr. John Bergman  
Velsicol Chemical Corporation  
341 East Ohio Street  
Chicago, IL 60611

Dear Mr. Bergman:

Subject: Final Printed Labels  
Gold Crest H-60  
EPA Registration No. 876-85  
Gold Crest C-50  
EPA Registration No. 876-86  
Gold Crest CIO-20  
EPA Registration No. 876-100  
Gold Crest H-72  
EPA Registration No. 876-101

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.

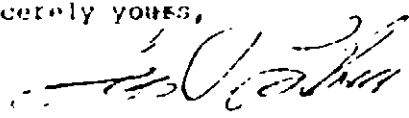
At the next label printing for each of the subject products, please revise the Retreatment Restrictions section to read in total:

RETREATMENT RESTRICTIONS

Retreatment for subterranean termites should only be made when there is evidence of reinfestation subsequent to the initial treatment, or there has been a disruption of the chemical barrier in the soil due to construction, excavations, landscaping, etc. Reapplication should be made as a spot treatment to these areas.

Annual retreatment of the entire premises must be avoided.

Sincerely yours,

  
George T. LaRocca  
Product Manager (15)  
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch  
Registration Division (TS-767)

Enclosure