

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

C A U T I O N

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin or eyes. Do not swallow or inhale vapor or spray mist or allow contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid contact with food or feeds. If on skin, remove contaminated clothing and wash with soap and water; if in eyes, flush with running water. Call a physician in all cases of suspected poisoning. Do not use in dairy barns or milkhouses. Do not use in edible products areas of food processing plants, restaurants or other areas where food is commercially prepared or processed. Do not use in serving areas while food is exposed.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Fumes and vapors are flammable.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Only for use and storage by Commercial Pest Control Operators. Do not use on furniture, fabrics or carpeting.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not store near heat or open flame. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

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

LACCO Hi Lin is prepared for use against certain household and structural pests, as listed below. Dosages are given in terms of fluid quarts of this product.

For Spot Application Only. Do not use as a space spray. Keep children and pets off treated areas until surfaces are dry.

HOUSEHOLD: 1 quart in 25 gallons as a coarse, wet spray or with a paint brush as directed for the control of the following pests. Repeat as needed to maintain effective control. May cause staining in some cases.

ANTS: Apply to ant trails, door sills, window frames, openings around water pipes, heat ducts, electrical outlets, baseboards and other areas where ants may enter rooms.

ROACHES, WATERBUGS: Apply to infested cracks, hiding places and adjacent exposed surfaces where pests may crawl when not in hiding.

MOSQUITOS: Apply to doors, door sills, screens, window frames, and other areas where the pests frequently alight.

SILVERFISH: Apply to baseboards and areas behind shelving, bookcases and storage spaces.

FLEAS: Apply to infested areas around baseboards, windows and door frames, wall cracks, sleeping quarters of household pets and localized areas of floors; place fresh bedding in animal quarters after treatment and do not apply directly to pets.

FLIES: 1 quart in 8 gallons of water. Apply to doors, door sills, screens, window frames, and other areas where pests frequently alight.

STRUCTURAL: 1 quart in 8 gallons of water, pre-construction. Apply as a coarse, wet spray, or with a paint brush. Inspect treated areas annually for signs of infestation.

TICKS AND CHIGGERS ON NONCROP AREAS: A minimum of 0.5 pounds of actual Lindane per acre for control of ticks and chiggers on noncrop areas. Lawns, recreation areas, camp grounds, golf courses. Mix 1½ quarts thoroughly in 25 gallons of water and apply about 1½ gallons to 1000 square feet. Cylindrical or knap-sack-type hand sprayers may be used over small areas, but power equipment will be most satisfactory for large acreages. Treat ground litter, and the lower parts of plants with this spray. Irrigate lawns immediately after treatment. Keep children and pets off treated area until grass dries thoroughly or until after a heavy rain.

SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE CONTROL
DIRECTIONS FOR USE
ONLY FOR USE AND STORAGE BY COMMERCIAL
PEST CONTROL OPERATORS.

Chemicals for soil treatment are used to establish a barrier which is repellant to termites. 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.

It is necessary for the effective use of this product that the service technician be familiar with current control practices including trenching, rodding, subslab injections, 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 includes 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 the location and type of domestic water supplies. The biology and behavior of the involved termite species 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 for specific local conditions, consult resources in structural pest control.

Contamination of public and private water supplies must be avoided by following these precautions: Use anti-back-flow equipment or procedures to prevent siphonage of pesticide back into water supplies. Do not treat structures that contain cisterns or wells within the foundation. Soil around structures with well or cistern close to the foundation can be treated 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 plastic sheeting when returning soil to the trench. Do not treat soil that is water saturated or frozen. Consult state and local specifications for recommended administration specifications for further guidance.

All nonessential wood and cellulose materials, including scrap wood and form boards should be removed from around foundations, walls, crawl spaces, and porches. This does not include existing structural soil contact wood that either has been or needs to be treated.

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 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% water emulsion for subterranean termites. Mix 1 quart of LACCO Hi Lin in 3½ gallons of water to produce a 1% water emulsion (or solution).

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 (or 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 1½ gallons per 10 square feet. It is important that the emulsion (or solution) reaches the soil substrate.
 - a. If concrete slab 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 trench 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 (or solution) 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 (or solution) per 10 linear feet so it will reach the footing.
4. For crawl spaces apply at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion (or solution) 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 be spaced (about 1 foot) to provide continuous chemical barrier.
- b. Trench need not be wider than 6 inches nor below the foundation. The emulsion (or solution) 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 (or solution) for subterranean termites. Mix 1 quart gallons of LACCO HI LIN in 3½ gallons of water to produce a 1% water emulsion (or solution).

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

Do not apply emulsion (or 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.

1. For slab-on-ground construction, apply at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion (or 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 one side of interior partitions and along all cracks and expansion joints.
 - a. Drill holes about 12 to 36 inches apart in the slab to provide a continuous chemical barrier.
 - b. Where necessary, drill through the foundation walls from the outside and force the emulsion (or solution) 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 (or 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 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 (or solution) per 10 linear feet.
3. For basements, apply at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion (or solution) per 10 linear feet. Where footings are greater than 1 foot of depth from the grade to the bottom of the foundation application may be made by trenching beneath the basement floor along inside of foundation walls, along cracks in basement floors, along interior load bearing walls, around sewer pipes, conduits, and piers.

4. In crawl spaces apply at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion (or solution) 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.

All treatment holes drilled in construction elements in ~~commonly~~ occupied areas of structures must 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. Reapplication should be made as a spot treatment to these areas.

Annual retreatment of the entire premises must be avoided.

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



Mr. Robert Chavez
Los Angeles Chemical Company
4545 Ardine Street
South Gate, CA 90280

301/96350
171 3

Dear Mr. Chavez:

Subject: Termiticide L.I.P.
Lacco Hi-Lin
EPA Registration No. 962-366
Application Dated April 12, 1983

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A), is acceptable, provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:

a. Many of the label elements are subject to type size requirements. I have enclosed a type size guide to aid you in revising these elements.

b. In the Precautionary Statements add the following sentence: "Do not use on household pets and humans."

3. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

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

Enclosures

RD/IRB:LARocca:DCR-28761:WANG-0121C:pjb:Raven:479-2013:5/3/83

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL ▶							
SURNAME ▶							
DATE ▶							

DICHLORON
Reg. #1769-233

LAWN PEST: To control ants, armyworms, brown dog ticks, chiggers, chinch bugs, crickets, cutworms, earwigs, fleas, grasshoppers and sod webworms (lawn moths), dilute 1 gallon of NCH Corporation's DICHLORON to 325 gallons of water to 10,970 sq. ft. Apply as a coarse, low pressure spray using suitable application equipment. Thoroughly water immediately after treatment to wash the insecticide into the turf except for sod webworms. For sod webworms, delay watering or mowing the treated area for 12 to 24 hours after treatment. For best results, the lawn should be moist at the time of treatment, and care should be taken to obtain complete and uniform coverage of pest infested areas. Spray when pest first appear; retreat when needed. To control Turfgrass (hyperodes) weevils: Use 1 gallon diluted in 162 gallons of water per 5,470 sq. ft. Spray suspected problem areas in mid-April and again in mid-May. To control Japanese beetle larvae and European chafer apply as with hyperodes when grubs are young and actively feeding near surface usually in late July and August. Immediately after spraying for grubs, irrigate the treated area with 1/2 to 1 inch of water to wash the insecticide into the underlying soil.

ADVERTISED
WITH
IN 1969

1769-233

*A copy of this was not
sent with letter because
it was not a complete
label*

