

PM 15

1022-524 1/2 12 31 89



NET CONTENTS _____ GALLONS

TERMIBAN

FOR CONTROL OF TERMITE AND CARPENTER ANTS IN SOIL
By Professional Pest Control Operators Only

INGREDIENTS

Active Ingredient:

Endosulfan (Hexachlorohexahydromethane-2,4,3-benzodioxathiepin oxide)	24.0%
Inert Ingredients*.....	76.0%

*Contains Xylene

2. Hollow block foundations or voids of masonry should be treated to make a continuous chemical barrier. Apply at the rate of 2 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet.
3. For basements apply at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion 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 and/or rodding. Treat outside of foundation walls, and if necessary 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 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.
 - c. For inaccessible crawl spaces, treat soil by an alternate method such as drilling and rodding through foundation walls from the outside.

All treatment holes drilled in construction elements of living areas of homes should 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.
2. 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 retreatment of the entire premises should be avoided.

NOTICE

This company warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, expressed or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller and buyer assumes the risk of any such use

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed—Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Gastric lavage is indicated if material was taken internally. DO NOT INDUCE vomiting unless other treatment is not available. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. If it is necessary to induce vomiting, give victim one or two glasses of water and insert finger in back of throat. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled—Remove victim to fresh air. Apply respiration if indicated.

If on skin—Wash immediately with soap and water. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

If in eyes—Flush eyes with water. Call a physician immediately.

Antidote

Note to Physicians: Endosulfan is a central nervous system stimulant and may cause convulsions. There is no specific antidote. Barbituric acid derivatives may be used in treatment.

See side panel for additional precautions.

EPA Reg. No. 1022-524

EPA Est. No. 1022-TN-1

MANUFACTURED BY

CHAPMAN CHEMICAL COMPANY

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 39109

A KemaNobel Company

Reviewed. For use in accordance with

direction of

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

WARNING

Hazardous if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe spray mist or vapor. When handling Termiban wear clean synthetic rubber gloves, protective clothing and a pesticide respirator jointly approved by the Mining Enforcement and Safety Administration (formerly the U.S. Bureau of Mines) and by the National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health under the provisions of 30 CFR Part 11. Do not allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

PHYSICAL & CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Only for retail 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal, State or local procedures under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: 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.

GENERAL: Consult Federal, State or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures.

Chemicals for soil treatment are used to establish a barrier which is repellent 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 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 includes consideration of such variable factors as the design of the structure, 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. 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 nonessential wood and cellulose containing 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 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 1/2 % water emulsion for subterranean termites. Mix 1 gallon of Termiban in 18 gallons of water to produce a 1 1/2 % water emulsion.

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 at the rate of 1 gallon per 10 square feet to fill dirt. If dirt is washed gravel or other coarse material, apply at 1 1/2 gallons per 10 square feet. It is important that the emulsion reaches the soil substrate.
 - a. 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.
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 trenching applications should not be made below the top of the footing.

- b. Trench need not be wider than 6 inches.
 - c. Rod holes should be spaced from the base of the trench to the top of the footing, and should be spaced (about 1 foot) to provide a continuous barrier.
 - d. Emulsion 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 barriers 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 per 10 linear feet so it will reach the footing.
 4. For crawl spaces apply at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion 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 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 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 1 1/2 % emulsion for subterranean termites. Mix 1 gallon of Termiban in 18 gallons of water to produce a 1 1/2 % water emulsion.

Postconstruction applications should 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 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 in the slab to provide a continuous chemical barrier.
 - b. Where necessary, drill through the foundation walls from the outside and force the emulsion 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 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.