SUBTERRANEAN TERMITES-Directions For Professional Use Use Dicldrin in a 0.5% water emulsion. (Mix 1 qt. of Dieldrin to 9 kallons of water to make a 0.5% water emulsion).

Control in Existing Buildings

Buildings Having Crawl Spaces — (1) Dig a narrow trench with a band no wider than six inches adjucent to and around all piers and pipes and along both sides of the foundation walls. Dig the trench to, but not below the footing. Then as the trench is refilled, treat the soil at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet for each foot of depth. A trench 3 feet deep would require 12 gallons per 10 linear feet.

(2) Treat voids in hollow-block masonry foundations at the rate of 1 gallon per 5 linear feet of wall. Apply so that the emulsion will reach the footing. If this is done by drilling or rod holes avoid going into plumbing or electrical conduits.

Buildings Having Basements — (1) Dig a narrow trench with a band no wider than six inches along the ounside of the foundation walls. In brick or hollow block or concrete foundations, dig a trench to, but not below, the footing. Then as the trench is refilled, treat the soil at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet for each foot of depth. A trench 3 feet deep would require 12 gallons per 10 linear feet.

(2) It may also be necessary to treat critical areas only under the basement flooring such as around sewer pipes, conduits and piers and along the inside of the foundation walls and interior walls. One method consists of drilling holes about a foot apart through the concrete floor adjacent to the areas requiring treatment. The chemical emulsion then should be injected into the soil beneath the floor. Avoid drilling into plumbing or electric conduits. The emulsion should be applied at the rate of at least 4 gallons per 10 linear feet of wall.

(3) Treat voids in hollow-block foundations at the rate of 1 gallon per 5 linear feet of wall so that the emulsion will reach the footing. Do this by drilling or probing. Take care to avoid drilling into plumbing or electric conduits.

Slab-on-ground Construction — (1) Infestations in this type of construction are difficult to control. One method consists cf drilling holes about a foot apart through the concrete slab, adjacent to all cracks and expansion joints, and injecting the chemical into the soil beneath the slab. Avoid drilling into plumbing and electric conduits. Another method is to drill through the foundation walls from the outside and force the chemical just beneath the slab along the inside of the foundation and along all the cracks and expansion joints. The emulsion should be applied at the rate of at least 4 gallons per 10 linear feet of foundation or expansion joint.

(2) Dig a trench 1 foot in depth, but not below the top of the footing, along the outside of the foundation walls. Apply the emulsion at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet of trench. The chemical should be mixed with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench.

(3) Treat voids in hollow block foundations at the rate of one gallon of emulsion per 5 linear feet of wall so that the emulsion will reach the footing. Do this by drilling or probing. Avoid drilling into plumbing or electric conduits.

SUBTERRANEAN TERMITES—Directions For Professional Use Use Dieldrin in a 0.5% water emulsion. (Mix 1 gt. of Dieldrin to 9 gallons of water to make a 0.5% water emulsion). **Preconstruction** Treatment

Slab-on-ground Construction — (1) Apply an over-all treatment under entire surface of floor slab. Apply at the rate of 1 gallon per 10 square feet, except that if fill under slab is gravel or other coarse absorbent material, apply at the rate of 1% gallons per 10 square feet.

SELCO

# Dieldrin 15E

### (CONTAINS 1.5 LBS. DIELDRIN PER GAL.)

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:** Dieldrin\* ..... Xylene ... INERT INGREDIENTS

TOTAL • Equivalent to 15.8% w Hexachloroer exo-dimethanonaphthalene and 2.8% w pounds.

EPA REG. NO. 1348-200

# WARNING: Keep Out Of Reach Of Children! See side panel for additional Warnings.

WARNING: HAZARDOUS IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN-Keep away from Heat and Open Flame. Do not breathe spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. Wear Clean Clothing. In case of spillage on person or clothing, immediately re-move the contaminated clothing and flush skin or eyes with plenty of water. For eyes get medical attention. If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately and get medical attention.

#### WARNING

Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals. Do not contaminate feed or foodstuffs. During commercial or prolonged exposure or loading operations, wear clean, synthetic rubber gloves and a mask or respirator of a type passed by the U.S. Bu-reau of Mines for protection against Dieldrin. Do not breath spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Keep children and pets off treated turf areas until the insecticide has been washed off by sprinkling and the grass completely dried. Do not apply to turf areas when people or animals are on it and do not allow insecticides to drift to areas where they might injure people or animals or contaminate feed.

#### WARNING

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label

Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Containers should be disposed by punching holes in them and burying with wastes.

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all risk of use, storage or handling of this product

## NET CONTENTS 1 GALLON

FORMULATED BY SELCO SUPPLY COMPANY FATON, COLORADO 80615



	18.6%	
******	78.4%	•
******	3.0%	
oxvoctab	vdro-end	<b>)</b> .
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-on-ground porch floors and entrance platforms. er s ap**pl** Il treatment at the rate of 1 gallon per 10 square 1 OV

[3) Along both sides of foundation wall, along interior foundation walls, and around plumbing dig a narrow trench to a depth. of 1 foot, but not below the top of the footing. Apply at the rate of 2 gallons per 5 linear feet of trench. The chemical should be mixed with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench. Cover trenches with a layer of soil.

(4) Treat all voids in hollow masonry units of the foundation at the rate of at least 1 gallon per 5 linear feet of wall. Apply the emulsion so as to reach the footing. If soil is treated and the concrete slab is not poured shortly thereafter on the same day, a polyethylene sheeting or other waterproof material shall be placed over the treated soil,

Buildings with Crawl Spaces — (1) Dig a narrow trench to the top of the footing along the inside of foundation walls, around piers, sewer pipes and conduits. Apply 2 gallons of emulsion per 5 linear feet of trench. The chemical should be mixed with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench.

(2) Dig a narrow trench to the top of the footing along the outside of the foundation wall. Apply 2 gallons of emulsion per 5 linear feet of trench per each foot of depth. A trench 3 feet deep would require 6 gallons per 5 linear feet. The chemical should be mixed with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench.

(3) Under attached porches, entrance platforms, utility entrances, and similar situations where slab or fill is at the same grade level apply 1 gallon per 10 square feet of soil surface.

(4) Treat all voids in hollow masonry units of the foundation at the rate of at least 1 gallon per 5 linear fect of wall. Apply the emulsion so as to reach the footing.

Buildings With Basements — (1) Apply an over-all treatment under the basement floorings, as well as under attached porches, entrance platforms, utility entrances, and similar situations where slab fill is at the grade level. Apply at the rate of 1 gallon per 10 square feet, except that if fill under slab is of washed gravel, cinders, or similar coarse material, increase the dosage by at least one-half. Where crawl spaces exist, treat as described in part (2) below.

(2) Dig a narrow trench to the top of the footing along the inside of foundation walls, around piers, sewer pipes and conduits. Apply 2 gallons of emulsion per 5 linear feet of trench. The chemical should be mixed with the soil as it is begin replaced in the trench.

(3) Along the outside of foundation walls, dig a narrow trench, with a band no wider than six inches, such trench to be dug no deeper than the top of the footings. If the trench is less than 15 inches in depth to the top of the footings, apply 1 gallon per 5 linear feet. Replace the soil and apply another 1 gallon per 5 linear feet to the back fill. Cover the back fill with a thin layer of soil. If the trench is more than 15 inches in depth to the top of the lootings, apply 2 gallons per 5 linear feet. Replace the soil and apply another 2 gallons per 5 linear feet to the back fill. Cover the back fill with a thin layer of soil. A trench 30 inches deep is a maximum depth required alongside foundations where the top of the footings is greater than 30 inches deep. In lieu of trenching to a 30" depth, make the trench 12 to 15" deep and rod to footing, spacing the holes about 1 foot apart. Always cover trenches with an extra layer of soil.

(4) Treat all voids in hollow masonry units of the foundation at the rate of 1 gallon per 5 linear feet of wall. Apply the emulsion so as to reach the footing.