CENTER PANEL

TRIANGLE CHEMICALS

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

SEP 2 3 1982

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 1842-39

1 1/2 DIELDRIN EMULSIFIABLE SPRAY CONCENTRATE

Active Ingredients:

Dieldrin*	18.7%
Xylene	73.3%
Inert Ingredients	8.0%
	100.0%

*15.0% Hexachloroepoxyoctahydro-endo-exo-dimethanonaphthalene

2.8% Related Compounds

For Professional Use Only!

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS 1.5 LBS. OF Dieldrin PER GALLON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING (18 Point Type)

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR
ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Mfg. By
TRIANGLE CHEMICAL
Macon, Georgia

NET CONTENTS

EPA Reg. No. 1842-39
EPA Est. No. 1842-Ga.-1

E

LEFT PANEL

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING!

Hazardous if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin! Do not breathe spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. In case of contact, immediately remove contaminated clothing and flush skin or eyes with plenty of water; for eyes, get medical attention. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking; wear clean clothing. During commercial or prolonged exposure in spray-mixing and loading operation, wear clean synthetic rubber gloves and a mask or respirator of a type passed by the U.S. Bureau of Mines for Aldrin protection. Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans or beneficial animals.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

To protect fish and wildlife, do not contaminate streams, lakes or ponds with this material. This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, store, pour or spill near heat or open flame. If swallowed cause vomiting by giving a tablespoonful of salt in a glass of warm water and call a physician immediately. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Have victim lie down and keep quiet. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: In case of poisoning, administer Barbiturates as for Anti-consulsant Therapy.

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: 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.

SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE CONTROL
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.

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 injection, and low pressure spray applications. These

E

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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 antiback-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 .3% water emulsion for subterranean termites. Mix 1 gallons of 1 ½ Dieldrin in 61 gallons of water to produce a .3% 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 1-1/2 gallons per 10 square feet. It is important that the emulsion (or solution) 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 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 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 (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 .3% emulsion (or solution) for subterranean termites. Mix 1 gallons of 1 ½ Dieldrin in 61 gallons of water to produce a .3% water emulsion (or solution).

Postconstruction 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 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 and/or rodding at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion (or solution) per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. 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, round sewer pipes, conduits, and piers.

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

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 (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.

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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. Applicaton 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 <u>below</u> 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 polethylene 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.

<u>RETREATMENT RESTRICTIONS</u>

1. Retreatment for subterreanean 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.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

Seller warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose 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 the seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

SEP 23 1982

Triangle Chemical Company
P. O. Box 4528
200 Lower Mim Street
Macon, GA 31208

Attention: Donald Henry

Gentlemen:

Subject: Termiticide L.I.P.
Triangle Chemicals 1 1/2 Dieldrin Emulsifiable Spray Concentrate
EPA Registration No. 1842-39
Your Application Dated April 7, 1982

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, incorporate the following revisions:

1. On the center panel, directly below the name of the product, there should be a reference to use only by professional applicators which should read: "Only for sale to and use and storage by commercial pest control applicators."

2. On the center panel, there should be a Statement of Practical Treatment which should read:

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: vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

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

If on skin - Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with soap and water.

If in eyes - Flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention immediately.

3. Delete "Do not apply or allow.....beneficial animals" from the precautions.

4. In the Precautionary Statements, under the subheading, Environmental Hazards, delete the following sentences which may appear:

   o Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed.

   o Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed.

   o Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur.

   o Do not apply when weather favors drift from treated areas.

5. In the Precautionary Statements, under the subheading Physical or Chemical Hazards, delete all information except "Keep away from heat and open flame."

6. In the heading to the specific use directions change the third line to read: "Only For Use And Storage."

The National Pest Control Association (NPCA) has recommended the attached revisions be made to the commercial applicator use directions of all termiticide products for soil treatment. You should include these revisions in your final printed label where applicable.

Sincerely yours,

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

TS-767:LaRocca:DCK-07592:WANG-0062C:tfm:Raven:479-2013: 9/10/82