

left side panel

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

WARNING

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS:

May be fatal if swallowed. Do not breathe vapor, dust, or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. In case of skin contact, wash immediately with soap and water. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams and ponds. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather favors drift from treated areas. 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Keep away from heat and open flame.

DISPOSAL:

- 1. PROHIBITIONS:** Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.
- 2. 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.
- 3. 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.
- 4. GENERAL:** Consult Federal, State or Local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures.

front panel

TERMINIX H3

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Heptachlor [*]	22.4%
Related compounds	10.7%
Xylene	56.9%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 5.0%

^{*}Heptachlorotetrahydro-4,7-methanoindene 100.00%

CONTAINS 2.5 POUNDS ACTUAL HEPTACHLOR PER GALLON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed—Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

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

If on skin—Wash promptly with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly.

If in eyes—Rinse eyes for at least 15 minutes with water and call a physician immediately.

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

OCT 06 1982



Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 1927-50 Terminix International, Inc. Memphis, Tennessee 38117

NET CONTENTS U.S. GALLONS

EPA REG. NO. 1927-50
EPA EST.

193745D

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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 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 pesticides back into water supplies. Do not rod or trench soil under structures where cisterns or wells are located beneath the structure. Alternative methods of control should be employed such as wood treatment or removal of soil to an area safe from well or domestic water contamination, treated, allowed to dry for two to four hours then returned to the trench which has been lined with 4 mil., plastic sheeting. Be careful to not puncture the 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 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.

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Use a 0.5% water emulsion for subterranean termites. Mix one gallon of Terminix H3 in 60 gallons of water to produce a 0.5% 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 should 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 fill 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 extend 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 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.

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- b. Trench need not be wider than 6 inches nor below the foundation. The emulsion should be mixed with the soil as it is placed in the trench. Cover the treated soil with untreated soil or other suitable barrier such as p. sheeting.

POSTCONSTRUCTION TREATMENTS:

Use a 0.5% water emulsion for subterranean termites. Mix one gallon of Terminix R3 in 60 gallons of water to produce a 0.5% water emulsion.

Do not apply emulsion 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 and/or rodding. 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.
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 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 at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion 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, around sewer pipes, conduits, and piers.

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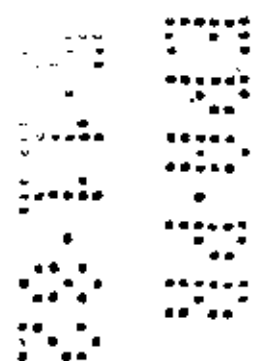
- 4. In crawl spaces apply at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth from grade to bottom of foundation. Application may be made by rodding and/or trenching (utilizing low pressure spray). Treat both sides of foundation and around all piers and pipes.
 - a. Rod holes should 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.
- 5. If it is necessary to make an overall treatment to soil in a crawl space to prevent swarming or tubing, the following procedure must be used
 - a. Inject the emulsion several inches below the soil surface using rods.
- 6. Where it is desired, wood impregnation may be accomplished by techniques such as wood injection, treating galleries, tubing, nests or other places where termites may be hiding. Injection may be accomplished by inserting or driving a tapered "Hammer Head" treating tool or inserting needle nozzles into such sites. Do not apply beyond the point of runoff. Close all treatment holes.

All treatment holes drilled in construction elements in commonly occupied areas of structures 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 also be made to critical areas in accordance with the application techniques described in this label. This application should be made as a spot treatment to these areas.

Routine retreatment of the entire premises should be avoided.



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NOTICE

Because Terminix International, Inc., has no control over storage, handling, and conditions of use, which are of critical importance, Terminix International, Inc., makes no representation or warranty, either express or implied, for results due to misuse, improper handling or storage of this material. Nor does Terminix International, Inc., assume any responsibility for injury to persons, crops, animals, soil or property arising out of misuse, improper handling or storage of this material.

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NO
NO
NO

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OCT 06 1982

Terminix International, Inc.
P. O. Box 17167
Memphis, TN 38117

Attention: Charles Broneda

Gentlemen:

Subject: Termiticide L.I.P.
Terminix M1
EPA Registration No. 1927-50
Your Application Dated May 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 make the following label revisions.

1. 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.
2. There should be a front panel reference to use by professional applicators which should read "Only For Sale To And Use And Storage By Commercial Pest Control Applicators." Note that the current subheading to the use directions should also read as noted above.
3. Revise the Statement of Practical Treatment to 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.

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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.

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.

Submit copies of the revised labeling for our files when it becomes available.

Sincerely yours,

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

Enclosures

TS-767:LaRocca:DCR-07589:WANG-0007B:tfm:Raven:479-2013: 9/10/82

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