



TERMI - TOX
CONCENTRATE

ACCEPTED
AUG 31 1983
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 2217-431

A CONCENTRATE PENTA SOLUTION FOR USE IN
THE PROTECTION OF WOOD

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Pentachlorophenol.....	34%
Other Chlorophenols and related compounds.....	06%
XYLENE-RANGE AROMATIC SOLVENT.....	17%
Pine Oil.....	10%
<u>INERT INGREDIENTS.....</u>	<u>33%</u>
TOTAL.....	100%

PROTECTS AGAINST TERMITES, WOOD ROTTING FUNGI,
LYCTUS POWDER POST BEETLES AND OTHER
WOOD DEGRADING ORGANISMS

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

See side panels for FIRST AID statement
and additional precautions.

Contains 40% Technical Pentachlorophenol as
defined in Federal Specifications TT-W-570.

NET CONTENTS ONE GALLON

EPA REG. NO. 2217-431
EPA EST. NO. 2217-KS-1





STOP! READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST.
OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND FOLLOW
DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans & Domestic Animals:

WARNING - This product is harmful or fatal if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not take internally. This material causes skin irritation. Do not get into eyes, on skin or clothing. Wear rubber gloves and protective clothing when handling freshly treated lumber. Wash thoroughly after use. Vapors from this product are harmful. Use only in well ventilated areas. Do not use this product indoors or in any other confined areas where vapors may concentrate and cause injury to plant or animal life. Treated sawdust and other wood wastes should not come into contact with domestic animals, or be used as mulch where it will come into contact with usefull living plants.

FIRST AID:

If Swallowed: Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger or blunt object. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

If On Skin: In case of contact with skin, wash with soap and plenty of water. Wash contaminated clothing before re-use.

If In Eyes: In case of contact with eyes, flush eyes immediately with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: This product is a metabolic stimulant and causes hypothermia. Treat symptomatically.

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. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Physical or Chemical Hazards:

- Do not use 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 & DISPOSAL

Prohibitions: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment. Do not store near other pesticides or seeds.

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 dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other approved State and local procedures.

SUBTERRANEAN TERMITES - TERMITE CONTROL IN EXISTING STRUCTURES.

Buildings with Basements or Crawl-Spaces: First remove all wood debris and wood forms. Around piers, pipes, chimney bases and along foundations of poured concrete dig a trench 6 inches wide and 4 inches deep. For brick and block foundations dig the trench about 12 inches deep. If footing is more than 12 inches deep, make holes with a crowbar, pipe or a rod about one foot apart that extend from the trench bottom to the top of the footing. Make holes closer in hard-packed clay soils. NEVER DIG BELOW THE TOP OF THE FOOTING. Apply the emulsion (or solution) in the trench at a rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Apply half of this to the back-fill. Likewise, treat along the inside of foundations of crawl-space buildings. Cover treated soil with a thin layer of untreated soil.

For raised porches, terraces, and entrance slabs, drill holes at one foot intervals, 6 inches from the foundation, and pour one-half gallon of emulsion (or solution) into each hole. Refill holes. Slabs with heat ducts or radiating heat pipes should be treated by commercial pest control operator.

The object is to establish a treated soil barrier which will prevent termite entry. Other critical areas may also require treatment, particularly if there are inaccessible areas, basements or slab-type construction. It is suggested that you contact the Agricultural Cooperative Extension Service for advice or consult a Commercial Pest Control Service.

Avoid contamination of public and private water supplies by following these precautions. Do not allow a hose or any type of faucet extension to reach into the termite chemical solution while filling or mixing this material with water. Use anti-back-flow or anti-siphonage equipment on all filling equipment. These devices can be purchased at hardware or plumbing supply stores. Use of anti-back-flow equipment will help to insure that the user of this toxic chemical will not contaminate domestic water supplies. Refer to Federal (Federal Housing Administration), state, and local specifications for safe distances of treatment areas from wells. Soil in the vicinity of wells, cisterns or ponds should not be treated if it is water saturated, subject to excessive saturation due to an accumulation of water or if the soil to be treated around the perimeter of the structure is at a grade lower than surrounding yard or property area. If this is the situation treat 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 the plastic sheeting when returning soil to the trench. Do not treat structures that contain cisterns or wells.

RETREATMENT: 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. 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.

SURFACES TO BE PAINTED - Dilute one (1) part Termitox Concentrate with nine parts Naptha (sometimes called Paint and Varnish Maker's Naptha), Oleum Spirits or Mineral Spirits. Treat the wood members as described under directions for use.

OTHER USES - Dilute one (1) part Termitox Concentrate with nine (9) parts Distillate, Fuel Oil or Kerosene. Treat wood members as described under directions for use.

APPLY AS A SPRAY - Use a hand mist type or pressure sprayer. Two flowing coats of the diluted material are usually sufficient to protect joists, timbers and other wood from Termites, Lyctus Powder Post Beetles and Wood Rotting Organisms. Treat all structures which will be placed in contact with the soil. Before construction spray all ends and joints of wood for a distance of 3 to 4 feet as well as soil around proposed chimneys, cellar stairs, vent pipes and porches.

APPLY WITH A BRUSH - When applying with a brush make sure that the material penetrates the wood. Make a second application to insure proper treatment. Allow the material to freely flow over the areas to be treated paying special attention to the ends and joints for a distance of 3 to 4 feet.

DIPPING OR SOAKING - To protect dry and well seasoned timbers, posts and other heavy wood members before construction or before placing wood in contact with the soil dip each wood member for 12 to 48 hours to give effective penetration of the wood. Fabricated products such as doors, windows, etc., should be dipped 3 to 30 minutes.

All wood members should be free of bark before receiving treatment.