

PREMISE 75 INSECTICIDE

U.S. LABEL

Reason to Issue: To revise based on EPA comments. Date of Draft: 02/07/95(Pre-Reg)(C)
Supersedes Pre-Reg Draft Dated: 01/30/95

PREMISE 75

Insecticide
In Water Soluble Packets

Only for sale to, use and storage by professional pest control operators.

FOR PREVENTION OR CONTROL OF
SUBTERRANEAN TERMITES

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Imidacloprid, 1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine	75.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS	
	25.0%
	100.0%

Keep water soluble packets in this container and store in a cool dry place but not below freezing (32°F).

EPA Reg. No. 3125-ULL Contains 16 2.25 oz water soluble packets
Total Net Contents: 36 Ounces

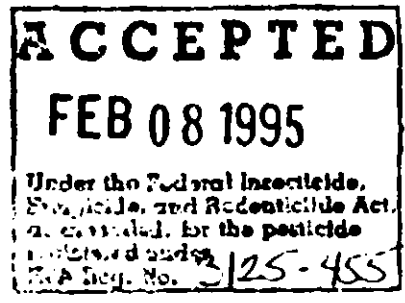
STOP - READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

(See Rear Panel for Statements of Practical Treatment and Other Precautionary Statements)

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no puede leer o entender inglés, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.
(TO THE USER: If you cannot read or understand English, do not use this product until the label has been fully explained to you.)

DO NOT REMOVE PACKETS FROM CONTAINER EXCEPT FOR IMMEDIATE USE.



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or vapor.

Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Keep children or pets away from treated area until dry.

STATEMENTS OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger, or, if available, by administering syrup of ipecac. Administer 1 tablespoonful (15 ml) of syrup of ipecac followed by 1 to 2 glasses of water. If vomiting does not occur within 20 minutes, repeat the dose once.

Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If on skin: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation occurs. If in eyes: Hold eyelids open and flush with plenty of water.

TO PHYSICIAN: No specific antidote is available. Treat the patient symptomatically.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Extreme care must be taken to avoid runoff. Apply only to soil or other firm substrate that will accept the solution at the specified rate. For example, do not treat water-saturated or frozen soil which will accept little or no solution.

WARRANTY

Warranty Disclaimer: Miles warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the conditions for sale set forth below. Miles makes no other express or implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or any other express or implied warranty.

Conditions of sale: The directions on this label were determined through research to be appropriate for the correct use of this product. This product has been tested under different environmental conditions both indoors and outdoors under conditions similar to those that are

ordinary and customary where the product is to be used. Insufficient control of pests may result from the occurrence of extraordinary or unusual conditions, or from failure to follow label directions. In addition, failure to follow label directions may cause injury to animals, man, and damage to the environment. Miles offers, and the buyer accepts and uses, this product subject to the conditions that extraordinary or unusual environmental conditions, or failure to follow label directions are beyond the control of Miles and are, therefore, the responsibility of the buyer.

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

Do not treat soil beneath structures that contain cisterns or wells. Consult state and local specifications for recommended distances of wells from treated area, or if such regulations

do not exist, refer to Federal Housing Administration Specifications (H.U.D.) for guidance.

IMPORTANT: Read these entire DIRECTIONS FOR USE, before using PREMISE 75 Insecticide.

Do not formulate this product into other end-use products.

MIXING TABLE FOR PREMISE 75 Insecticide

GALLONS OF FINISHED SOLUTION DESIRED	NUMBER OF PREMISE 75 PACKETS NEEDED	
	0.05% Concentrate	0.1% Concentrate
25	1	2
60	2	4
100	4	8

MIXING: Within each foil pouch is a clear inner packet containing PREMISE 75 Insecticide. The clear inner packet is water soluble. Do not allow packets to become wet prior to adding to the spray tank. Do not handle the clear inner packets with wet hands or wet gloves. Rough handling may cause breakage. Reseal outer carton to protect remaining packets.

To prepare the spray mixture, remove the outer foil pouch and drop the required number of unopened clear water soluble packets into the spray tank while filling with water to the desired level. Operate the agitator while mixing. Depending on the water temperature and the degree of agitation, the packets should be completely dissolved within a few minutes from the time they are added to the water. Cooler water temperatures increase the time needed for the inner packet to dissolve completely.

CONTROL - GENERAL

Treatment standards for subterranean termite control may vary due to regulations, treatment procedures, soil types, construction practices and other factors. The purpose of chemical soil treatment for termite control is to establish a continuous chemical barrier (horizontal and/or vertical as needed) between the wood and other cellulose material in the structure and the termite colonies in the soil. Follow all federal, state, and local regulations and treatment standards for protection of a structure from termites. In some instances where an aerial or above ground colony is established, supplemental treatments to control the termites, landscape modifications, and/or structural repairs may be needed to deprive termites of a moisture source. All treatment directions contained in this label may not be necessary to provide adequate protection against termites. Use a 0.05% to 0.1% dilution based on local recommendations. Generally a 0.05% dilution is used for typical control situations. Where severe infestations occur, especially if *Coptotermes* (formosan termites) is the infesting species, 0.1% dilution may be necessary. Also, it may be necessary to use the 0.1% dilution for problem soils or construction types.

PRE-CONSTRUCTION TREATMENT

CONCRETE SLAB-ON-GROUND OR BASEMENTS: Apply an overall treatment to the entire surface of soil or other substrate to be covered by the slab including areas to be under carports, porches, basement floor and entrance platforms. Apply at the rate of 1 gallon of solution to accurately and uniformly cover 10 square feet. If fill under slab is gravel or other coarse aggregate, apply at the rate of 1.5 gallons of solution to accurately and uniformly cover 10 square feet. In addition, apply 4 gallons of solution* per 10 linear feet to provide a uniform barrier in soil at critical areas such as along the inside of foundation walls, and around plumbing, bath traps, utility services, and other features that will penetrate the slab.

After completion of grading, make an application by trenching and/or rodding around the slab or foundation perimeter. Rodding may be done from grade or from the bottom of a shallow trench. When rodding, rod holes should be spaced in a manner that will allow for a continuous chemical barrier to be deposited along the treated area. Rod holes should not extend below the footing. Apply 4 gallons of solution* per 10 linear feet, per foot of depth to provide a uniform barrier. When trenching, the trench along the outside foundation should be about 8 inches in width and 6 inches in depth. Use a low pressure spray to treat soil which will be placed in the trench after rodding. Mix the spray solution with soil as it is being placed in the trench. When treating voids in hollow masonry units, use at least 2 gallons of solution per 10 linear feet of wall. Apply solution so it will reach the footing by injecting into the lower areas of the wall, just above the floor or footing.

Soil rodding can be an effective means to control subterranean termites. Proper procedures to ensure adequate distribution may vary as a result of soil type and conditions. Use proper application rods and tips when soil

*Refer to "Application Volume" on page 6.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Continued)

rodding. Distance between rod holes should be close enough to allow for a continuous chemical barrier. Rodding in trench followed by flooding of trench and treatment of backfill may provide a better opportunity to achieve a continuous chemical barrier when using soil rodding to establish a vertical termiticide barrier.

MONOLITHIC SLAB ON-GROUND: An optional pre-construction treatment of monolithic slab-type construction may be made in the following manner for limited termite protection. An application of 4 gallons of solution* per 10 linear feet to provide a uniform barrier should be made to critical areas, such as but not limited to, utility services, bath traps, around plumbing and other features that will penetrate the slab. In addition, after completion of construction and grading, in a trench along the outside foundation wall, apply 4 gallons of solution* per 10 linear feet, per foot of depth to provide a uniform barrier. If the footing is deeper than 10 inches, rodding will be necessary to establish an adequate vertical barrier. Inspect for add-on construction such as patios, separate-pour garages, etc. and treat appropriately.

CRAWL SPACES (Pre or Post-Construction Treatment): Application should be made by trenching and/or rodding downward along the inside and outside of foundation walls, around piers, interior supports in contact with the soil, plumbing, and utility services. Apply 4 gallons of solution* per 10 linear feet, per foot of depth to provide a uniform barrier. Rodding may be done from grade or from the bottom of a shallow trench to top of the footing or a minimum of 3 feet. When rodding, rod holes should be spaced in a manner that will allow for a continuous chemical barrier to be deposited along the treated area. Rod holes should not extend below the footing. When trenching, the trench should be about 6 inches wide and 6 inches deep. Use a low pressure spray to treat soil which will be placed in the trench, mixing the spray solution with soil as it is being placed in the trench.

HOLLOW BLOCK FOUNDATIONS OR VOIDS: Hollow block foundations or voids in masonry resting on the footing may be treated to provide a continuous chemical barrier in the voids at the footing. Apply at the rate of 2 gallons of solution per 10 linear feet to the lower part of the void so that it reaches the top of the footing or soil.

PLENUMS: For plenum-type structures which use a sealed underfloor space to circulate heated and/or cooled air throughout the structure, apply the dilution at the rate of 4 gallons of solution* per 10 linear feet, per foot of depth of soil to provide a uniform barrier adjacent to both sides of foundation walls, supporting piers, plumbing and conduits. The soil should be treated by trenching to a depth of 6 inches and/or rodding (where conditions permit) or to the top of the footing. When conditions will not permit trenching or rodding, a surface application adjacent to interior foundation walls may be made, but the treated strip shall not exceed a width of 18 inches, horizontally,

from the foundation walls, piers or pipes. The surface application should be made at a rate of 1 gallon of solution per 10 square feet as a very coarse spray under low pressure (not to exceed 20 PSI when measured at the treating tool when valve is on).

POST-CONSTRUCTION TREATMENT

CONCRETE SLAB-ON-GROUND: Apply a treatment under the slab, including attached porches, carports, entrance platforms, garages and similar slab structures, by drilling through the slab or exterior foundation. Drill holes should be spaced in a manner that will allow for application of a continuous chemical barrier. Treat all existing cracks and cold, construction or expansion joints. Also, treat around bath traps, plumbing and utility services which penetrate the slab. Apply 4 gallons of solution* per 10 linear feet to provide a uniform barrier. **DO NOT MAKE TREATMENT UNTIL LOCATION OF HEAT OR AIR CONDITIONING DUCTS AND VENTS ARE KNOWN AND IDENTIFIED. USE EXTREME CAUTION TO AVOID CONTAMINATION OF DUCTS AND VENTS.** Plug and fill all drilled holes in commonly occupied areas with a suitable sealant.

An application should be made by trenching and/or rodding around the outside of the foundation wall. Apply 4 gallons of solution* per 10 linear feet per foot of depth to provide a uniform barrier. When trenching, the trench along the outside foundation should be about 6 inches wide and 6 inches deep. Use a low pressure spray to treat soil as it is being placed in the trench.

Rodding can be done from grade or from the bottom of a shallow trench. When rodding, rod holes should be spaced in a manner that will allow for a continuous chemical barrier to be deposited along the treated area. Rod holes should not extend below the footing.

BATH TRAPS: Exposed soil or soil covered with tar or a similar type sealant beneath and around plumbing and/or drain pipe entry areas should be treated with 3 gallons of solution per square foot. An access door or inspection vent should be cut and installed, if not already present. After inspection and removal of any wood or cellulose debris, the soil can be treated by rodding or drenching the soil.

CRAWL SPACES: Treat as described under "PRE-CONSTRUCTION TREATMENT - Crawl Space Construction".

* Refer to "Application Volume" on page 6.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Continued)

ACCESSIBLE CRAWL SPACES: When conditions will not permit trenching or rodding, i.e., inadequate soil to wood clearance, rocky soil, etc., a surface application may be made to structural elements and to soil adjacent to interior foundation walls, piers, and pipes, but the treated strip shall not exceed 18 inches in width. The surface application should be made in such a manner which will avoid runoff. Use a very coarse spray at a pressure not exceeding 20 PSI at the treating tool when valve is open. Apply 4 gallons of solution* per 10 linear feet to provide a uniform barrier. When unsupported termite tubes are present, mechanically destroy each tube and apply approximately 1 gallon of solution per square foot, treating an area of no more than 18 inches in diameter where the tubes emerge from the soil.

INACCESSIBLE CRAWL SPACES: When there is insufficient clearance between floor joists and ground surfaces to allow applicator access, crawl space soil and wood treatment may be used to prevent surface access by termites. Apply 1 gallon of solution* per 10 square feet to provide a uniform barrier. Use a very coarse spray at a pressure not exceeding 20 PSI at the treatment tool when the valve is open.

Where a crawl space cannot be reached with the application wand, use extension rods to apply a coarse spray on the soil, wood and structural members contacting the soil at the above rates. Do not apply to inaccessible crawl space areas using pressures greater than 20 PSI at the treatment tool when the valve is open.

BUILDINGS ON SOIL: In treating areas under wooden flooring or other materials laying directly on or in close proximity to the soil (such as gymnasium floors, finished family rooms or similar areas converted to living areas where joists are placed on the ground and flooring placed on top), the floor should be drilled on a squared pattern, 18 to 36 inches on center, and the solution injected 4 to 6 inches beneath the soil surface. Apply at the rate of 1 gallon of solution per 10 square feet to provide a uniform barrier. Where there is exposed soil beneath and around plumbing/waste pipe entrances, thoroughly drench or rod using 1 gallon of solution per 10 square feet to provide a uniform barrier. **DO NOT MAKE TREATMENT UNTIL LOCATION OF DUCTS AND VENTS ARE KNOWN AND IDENTIFIED. USE EXTREME CAUTION IN TREATING TO AVOID CONTAMINATION OF DUCTS AND VENTS.**

SHALLOW FOUNDATIONS: For shallow foundations, one foot or less in depth, dig a narrow trench approximately 6 inches wide and deep along the outside and inside of the foundation walls, being careful not to dig below the bottom of the footings. For foundations with exposed footings, dig a trench alongside the footing taking care not to undermine the footing. Apply 4 gallons of solution* per 10 linear feet to provide a uniform barrier. The dilution should be applied to the trench and mixed with the soil as it is placed in the trench.

BASEMENTS - OUTSIDE PERIMETER: Along the outside of the exterior walls, an application must be made by trenching, rodding or rodding within the trench. Rodding depth should be to the top of the footer, or to a minimum of 3 feet or according to state or local regulations. When rodding through a trench, dig a narrow trench about 6 inches wide and 8 inches deep. Apply 4 gallons of solution* per 10 linear feet, per foot of depth to provide a uniform barrier by rodding through the trench. Use a low pressure spray to treat soil which will be placed into the trench after rodding. Mix spray solution with the soil as it is being placed in the trench.

BASEMENTS - INSIDE PERIMETER: Treat by drilling along the perimeter of the interior walls. Applications also may be necessary around sewer pipes, floor drains, conduits, expansion joints or any cracks or holes in the basement floor. Apply 4 gallons of solution* per 10 linear feet to provide a uniform barrier.

Drill holes should be spaced in a manner that will allow for application of a continuous chemical barrier. Plug and fill all drill holes in commonly occupied areas of the building with a suitable sealant.

HOLLOW BLOCK FOUNDATION OR VOIDS: Hollow block foundations or voids in masonry resting on the footing may be treated to provide a continuous chemical barrier in the voids at the footing. Apply at the rate of 2 gallons of solution per 10 linear feet to the lower part of the void so that it reaches the top of the footing or soil.

PLENUMS: Refer to treatment directions for "PLENUM-TYPE Construction" under pre-construction treatment.

~~BASEMENTS WITH WALLS OF CONCRETE OR BRICK~~
FOOTING EXCAVATION: Excavation Technique: If treatment must be made in difficult situations, such as near wells, cisterns, along fieldstone or rubble walls, along faulty foundation walls, and around pipes and utility lines which lead downward from the structure to a well or pond, applications may be made in the following manner:

- Trench and remove soil to be treated onto heavy plastic sheeting or similar material.
- Treat the soil at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth of the trench. Mix the emulsion thoroughly into the soil taking care to prevent liquid from running off the liner.
- After the treated soil has absorbed the liquid emulsion, replace the soil in the trench.

Prior to using this technique near wells or cisterns, consult state, local or federal agencies for information regarding approved treatment practices in your area.

* Refer to "Application Volume" on page 6.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Continued)**FOAM APPLICATIONS**

Construction practices, soil subsidence and other factors may create situations in which a continuous chemical barrier cannot be achieved using conventional treatment alone. In situations where necessary, conventional application methods can be supplemented through use of foam generating equipment, or similar devices can be used to provide a continuous barrier. Treatment of filled porches, chimney bases, soil under slabs and treatment of masonry or other voids are examples of where application of a foam may be useful.

Foam application may be made alone or in combination with conventional application methods, provided that the labeled amount of active ingredient per unit area is used.

Foam Application Use Directions: Mix end-use dilution of PREMISE 75 with manufacturer's recommended volume of foaming agent. Apply a sufficient volume of PREMISE 75 Insecticide foam to provide a continuous barrier at the recommended rate for specific application sites. If sufficient foam volume cannot be applied to achieve recommended rates of PREMISE 75, apply additional PREMISE 75 as liquid to assure proper concentration in the treated area. Use appropriate dispersion tips and application method for site. For soil under slabs, apply the equivalent of 0.36 to 0.72 ounces of PREMISE 75 Insecticide per 10 linear feet. For dirt filled porches and chimney bases, apply the equivalent of 0.36 to 0.72 ounces of PREMISE 75 Insecticide per 10 linear feet per foot of depth along containment walls. In addition, an overall surface application of the equivalent of 0.09 to 0.18 ounces per 10 square feet of PREMISE 75 Insecticide may be needed for large dirt filled porches and chimney bases. For voids, apply the equivalent of 0.18 to 0.36 ounces of PREMISE 75 Insecticide per 10 linear feet at or near footing.

*** APPLICATION VOLUME**

It is recommended that application volumes described in the PREMISE 75 Insecticide "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" be used whenever possible. However, where soil conditions will not accept application of 4 gallons of PREMISE 75 Insecticide per 10 linear feet, twice the PREMISE concentration may be applied in 2 gallons of solution per 10 linear feet. For example, if 0.05% is the correct use rate to be applied in 4 gallons of water, then 2 gallons of 0.1% dilution may be used per 10 linear feet.

CORRECTIVE TREATMENT

Corrective treatment for subterranean termites may be made when there is evidence of reinfestation subsequent to the initial treatment, or where there has been a disruption of the chemical barrier in the soil due to construction, excavations, landscaping, etc.

Corrective treatment may be made as either a spot or complete treatment. The timing of these treatments will vary, depending on factors such as termite pressure, soil conditions, etc., which may reduce the effectiveness of the barrier.

Corrective treatment may be made to vulnerable areas in accordance with the application techniques described in this label. Routine or annual treatment of the entire structure should be unnecessary and thus avoided.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS

After treatment, plug and fill all holes drilled in concrete slab areas of the building with a suitable sealant.

Do not apply solution until location of heat pipes, ducts, water and sewer lines and electrical conduits are known and identified. Caution must be taken to avoid puncturing and injection into these structural elements.

Do not plant for the purpose of consumption, edible plants into the treated areas of soil.

Avoid contamination of public and private water supplies.

Use anti-backflow equipment on filling hoses.

Consult State, Federal, or local authorities for information regarding the approved treatment practices for areas in close proximity to potable water supplies.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Do not store below freezing (32°F). Exposure to moisture or excessive handling of water soluble packets may cause breakage. Store water soluble packets in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal: Do not use carton in connection with food, feed or drinking water. The empty foil wrappers may be disposed of in the trash. After removing all PVA packets, the carton may be disposed of in the trash.

Handle and open container carefully. Do not cut water soluble packets when opening. If container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully sweep material into a pile. Refer to PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Dispose of pesticide as directed above. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. You may contact the Miles Emergency Response Team for decontamination procedures or any other assistance that may be necessary. The Miles Kansas City Emergency Response telephone number is 816-242-2582, or contact Chemtrec at 800-424-9300.

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