



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS
AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION:

Harmful if swallowed. Contact with skin can cause toxic symptoms. Avoid breathing spray mist. In case of contact with skin, wash 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 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

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Triple rinse and offer for recycling and reconditioning, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other approved State and local procedures.

DIRECTION LABEL FOR TERM-I-KILL
TERM-I-KILL

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR PROFESSIONAL USE

TERMITE CONTROL IN EXISTING BUILDINGS

Slab-on-ground Construction

(1) Infestations in this type of construction are difficult to control. One method is to drill holes about 6 inches from the wall and about one 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 air ducts, plumbing and electrical conduits. Another method is to drill through the foundation walls from the outside and force the chemical just beneath the slab along the cracks and expansion joints. A 1 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 1 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. Treated soil should be covered with a thin layer of untreated soil.

(3) Treat voids in hollow-block foundations at the rate of 2 gallons of 1 emulsion per 10 linear feet of wall so that the emulsion will reach

the footing. Do this by drilling or probing. Avoid drilling into plumbing, heating or electrical conduits.

Crawl-Space Construction

(1) Dig a trench or rod adjacent to and around all piers and pipes and along both sides of the foundation walls. Dig the trench or rod to, but not below the top of the footing. However, poured concrete foundations may be trenched only 3-4 inches deep. Treat the soil at the rate of 4 gallons of 1 emulsion per 10 linear feet per 1 foot of depth. Cover the treated soil with a thin layer of untreated soil.

(2) Treat voids in hollow-block foundations as described in slab-on-ground construction.

BASEMENT CONSTRUCTION

(1) Treat the soil adjacent to the outside foundation wall by trenching or rodding to the top of the footing at a rate of 4 gallons of 1 emulsion per 10 linear feet per 1 foot of depth. Treat the soil as it is returned to the trench and cover it with a thin layer of untreated soil.

(2) Treat under the basement flooring and around sewer pipes, conduits and piers. Holes can be drilled through the floor along the inside perimeter and interior walls. Drill 6 inches from the wall and about 1 foot apart. Inject 1 emulsion through the holes at the rate of at least 4 gallons per 10 linear feet of wall. Avoid drilling into plumbing or electrical conduits.

(3) Treat voids in hollow-block foundations as described in slab-on-ground construction.

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DIRECTIONS FOR PROFESSIONAL USE

TERMITE CONTROL IN EXISTING BUILDINGS

Slab-on-ground Construction

(1) Infestations in this type of construction are difficult to control. One method is to drill holes about 6 inches from the wall and about one 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 air ducts, plumbing and electrical conduits. Another method is to drill through the foundation walls from the outside and force the chemical just beneath the slab along the cracks and expansion joints. A 1% 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 1% 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. Treated soil should be covered with a thin layer of untreated soil.

(3) Treat voids in hollow-block foundations at the rate of 2 gallons of 1% emulsion per 10 linear feet of wall so that the emulsion will reach

the footing. Do this by drilling or probing. Avoid drilling into plumbing, heating or electrical conduits.

Crawl-space Construction

(1) Dig a trench or rod adjacent to and around all piers and pipes and along both sides of the foundation walls. Dig the trench or rod to, but not below the top of the footing. However, poured concrete foundations may be trenched only 3-4 inches deep. Treat the soil at the rate of 4 gallons of 1% emulsion per 10 linear feet per 1 foot of depth. Cover the treated soil with a thin layer of untreated soil.

(2) Treat voids in hollow-block foundations as described in slab-on-ground construction.

BASEMENT CONSTRUCTION

(1) Treat the soil adjacent to the outside foundation wall by trenching or rodding to the top of the footing at a rate of 4 gallons of 1% emulsion per 10 linear feet per 1 foot of depth. Treat the soil as it is returned to the trench and cover it with a thin layer of untreated soil.

(2) Treat under the basement flooring and around sewer pipes, conduits and piers. Holes can be drilled through the floor along the inside perimeter and interior walls. Drill 6 inches from the wall and about 1 foot apart. Inject 1% emulsion through the holes at the rate of at least 4 gallons per 10 linear feet of wall. Avoid drilling into plumbing or electrical conduits.

(3) Treat voids in hollow-block foundations as described in slab-on-ground construction.

Avoid contamination of public and private water supplies by following these precautions. Use antiback-flow siphonage equipment. Refer to federal (Federal Housing Administration), state and local specifications for safe distances of treatment areas from wells. Soil in the vicinity of wells should not be treated if it is water saturated, or by injecting the solution under pressure. Soil should be removed to an area safe from well contamination, treated, and returned to the trench which has been lined with plastic sheeting.

Statement of Practical Treatment

If Swallowed - Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. If possible vomiting should be induced under medical supervision.

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.

Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instruction.