

7

SMCP

LINDANE 1E

An Emulsifiable Concentrate Containing
1 lb. of Lindane per Gallon

• ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Lindane (Gamma Isomer of Benzene Hexachloride).....	12.87%
Xylene Range Aromatic Solvent.....	82.45%
INERT INGREDIENTS.....	4.68%
TOTAL.....	100.00%

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR OTHER CAUTIONS

EPA Reg. No. 6720-161

EPA Est. No. 6720-FL-1

Manufactured By

SOUTHERN MILL CREEK PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC.

Tampa, Florida 33601

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

OCT 14 1982

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

6720-161

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 repellent 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 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 Administrations 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 .8% water emulsion for subterranean termites. Mix 1 gallon of Lindane 1E in 14 gallons of water to produce a .8% 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 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 at the rate of 1 gallon per 10 square feet to fill dirt. If fill is washed gravel or other coarse material, apply at 1½ gallons per 10 square feet. It is important that the emulsion reaches the soil substrate.
 - a. If concrete slabs cannot be poured over the 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 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.
 - b. Trench need not be wider than 6 inches nor below the foundation. The emulsion 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 .8% emulsion for subterranean termites. Mix 1 gallon of Lindane 1E in 14 gallons of water to produce a .8% water emulsion.

Postconstruction applications shall be made by injection, rodding, and/or trenching (using low pressure spray).

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. 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, round sewer pipes, conduits, and piers.
 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.

All treatment holes drilled in construction elements of living areas of homes should be securely plugged.

CAUTION

May be harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes. In case of contact with eyes flush with water and get medical attention.

May be absorbed through skin. Do not breathe spray mist. Avoid skin contact. In case of contact wash immediately with soap and water. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. DO NOT use on household pets or humans.

This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not store where water, food, or feed can become contaminated.

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 dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by state and local authorities.

Consult federal, state or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures.

DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME.

NOTICE: Seller's guaranty shall be limited to the terms of the label and subject thereto. The buyer assumes any risk to persons or property arising out of use or handling and accepts the product on these conditions.

46.5 / 63453
17 / 3

OCT 14 1982

TGP

Southern Mill Creek Products Company, Inc.
5414 North 56th Street
Tampa, FL 33618

Attention: Karen Roberts

Gentlemen:

Subject: Termiticide L.I.P.
Lindane 1E
EPA Registration No. 6720-161
Your Application of March 4, 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 front panel, directly below the product's name, 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." The subheading to the use directions should also read as noted above.
2. In the specific use directions, there should be a section on retreatment which should be placed at the end of the use directions. Refer to the statements given in the LIP enclosure provided in the November 9, 1981, mailing.
3. On the side panel, the caution measures should fall under the heading, "Precautionary Statements, Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals," which should be placed just above the signal word.
4. In the Precautionary Statements, the second subheading should read: Environmental Hazards. The third paragraph of the caution measures should follow this subheading.
5. In the Precautionary Statements, the third subheading should read: Physical or Chemical Hazards. The statement, DO NOT USE, Pour, Spill Or Store Near Heat Or Open Flame, should follow this subheading. Therefore, delete the statement from the Storage and Disposal Section.

6. 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.

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 F. LaRocca
Product Manager (15)
Insecticide-Acetic Acid Branch
Registration Division (TS-767)

Enclosure