

# EM-4

Containing  
1 gallon

BY WEIGHT  
43.4%\*  
52.1%  
4.5%  
100.0%

hydro-endo, exo-dimethanonaph-

**G:**

**CHILDREN**

**ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN!**

**AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

6720-188

(1) Treat all voids in hollow masonry units of the foundation at the rate of at least 1 gallon per 5 linear feet of wall. It is best to apply the chemical near the footing.

## **(B) BUILDINGS WITH CONCRETE SLAB ON THE GROUND**

(1) Directions for use in preconstruction treatment of soil beneath concrete foundation slabs: If soil is treated and the concrete slab is not poured shortly thereafter on the same day, a polyethylene sheeting or other waterproof material shall be placed over the treated soil.

(2) Apply 1 gallon per 10 square feet as an overall treatment under the slab as well as under attached porches, entrance platforms, utility entrances and similar situations where slab of fill is at grade level. In case of washed gravel, cinders, or similar coarse material increase the dosage by at least one-half.

(3) Apply 2 gallons per 5 linear feet to critical areas only under the slab, such as along the inside of foundation walls, around sewer pipes, conduits, etc. Trench as in Part (4) below.

(4) Along the outside of foundation walls, dig a narrow trench with a band no wider than six inches and no deeper than the top of the footings, but no deeper than 15 inches, unless the footing is much deeper in some places on account of the slope of the land, then treat as under (A) (2).

(5) Treat all voids in hollow masonry units of the foundation at the rate of at least 1 gallon per 5 linear feet of wall. It is best to apply the chemical near the footing.

## **(C) BUILDINGS WITH BASEMENTS**

(1) Apply 1 gallon per 10 square feet as an over-

well as under the attached porches, entrance platforms, utility entrances, and similar situations where slab fill is at the grade level. In case of washed gravel, cinders, or similar coarse material, increase the dosage by at least one-half. Where crawl spaces exist, treat as described in Part (2) below.

(2) Apply 2 gallons per 5 linear feet to critical areas only under the basement floorings, as well as porches and entrances having crawl spaces, such as along the inside of foundation walls, around sewer pipes, conduits, etc. Trench according to directions in Part (3) below.

(3) Along the outside of foundation walls, dig a narrow trench with a band no wider than six inches, such trench to be dug no deeper than the top of the footings. If the trench is less than 15 inches in depth to the top of the footings, apply 1 gallon per 5 linear feet. Replace the soil and apply another 1 gallon per 5 linear feet to the back fill. Cover the back fill with a layer of soil. If the trench is more than 15 inches in depth to the top of the footings, apply 2 gallons per 5 linear feet. Replace the soil and apply another 2 gallons per 5 linear feet to the back fill. Cover the back fill with a layer of soil. A trench of 30 inches deep is a maximum depth required alongside foundations where the top of the footings is greater than 30 inches deep. In lieu of trenching to a 30 inch depth, make the trench 12 to 15 inches deep and rod to footings, spacing the holes about 1 foot apart.

(4) Treat all voids in hollow masonry units of the foundation at the rate of 1 gallon per 5 linear feet of wall. It is best to apply chemical near

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