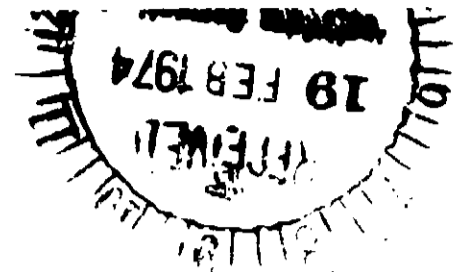


4-26-74

6754-4



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

SUBTERRANEAN TERMITES: Directions for Professional Use
Use 1 part of Chlorohepton Concentrate to 4 parts of water as follows:

**Control in Existing Buildings
Buildings Having Crawl Spaces**

- (1) Dig a trench adjacent to and around all piers and pipes and along both sides of the foundation walls. Dig the trench to, but not below the footing. Then as the trench is refilled, treat the soil at the rate of 1 gallon per 2 linear feet for shallow trenches (15 inches deep or less) and 1 gallon per linear foot if trench is deep (over 15 inches).
- (2) Treat voids in hollow-block masonry foundations at the rate of 1 gallon per 5 linear feet of wall. Apply so that the emulsion will reach the footing. Do this by drilling or rod holes, avoid going into plumbing or electrical conduits.

Buildings Having Basements

- (1) Dig a trench along the outside of the foundation walls. In brick or hollow block or concrete foundations, dig a trench to, but not below, the footing. Then as the trench is refilled, treat the soil at the rate of 1 gallon per 2 linear feet for shallow trenches (15 inches deep or less) and 1 gallon per linear foot if trench is deep (over 15 inches).
- (2) It may also be necessary to treat critical areas only under the basement flooring such as around sewer pipes, conduits and piers and along the inside of the foundation walls and interior walls. One method consists of drilling holes about a foot apart through the concrete floor adjacent to the areas requiring treatment. The chemical emulsion then should be injected into the soil beneath the floor. **Avoid drilling into plumbing or electric conduits.** The emulsion should be applied at the rate of at least 4 gallons per 10 linear feet of wall.
- (3) Treat voids in hollow-block foundations at the rate of 1 gallon per 5 linear feet of wall so that the emulsion will reach the footing. Do this by drilling or probing. **Take care to avoid drilling into plumbing or electric conduits.**

Slab-on-ground Construction

- (1) Treat voids in this type of construction are difficult to control. One method consists of drilling holes about a 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 plumbing and electric conduits.** An alternative method is to drill through the foundation walls from the outside and inject the chemical just beneath the slab along the entire length of the foundation and along all the cracks and expansion joints. The emulsion should be applied at the rate of at least 4 gallons per 10 linear feet of foundation or exterior wall.
- (2) Dig a trench 1 foot in depth, but not below the top of the footing, along the outside of the foundation walls. Apply the emulsion at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet of trench. The trench should be refilled with the soil as it is being replaced.
- (3) Treat voids in hollow block foundations at the rate of one gallon per 5 linear feet of wall so that the emulsion will reach the footing. Do this by drilling or probing. **Avoid drilling into plumbing or electric conduits.**

PROFESSIONAL GOLDEN ORKIL

EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE

FOR TERMITE CONTROL

FOR PROFESSIONAL EXTERMINATOR USE ONLY
(Must be diluted before using)

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Technical Chlordane*	43.59%
Heptachlor**	1.71%
Related Compounds	1.66%
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	46.64%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	
Equivalent to 23.53% Octachloro-4,7-Methanotetrahydroindane and 5.78% Related Compounds	6.00%
**heptachlorotetrahydro-4,7-Methanoindene	

WARNING KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

HAZARDOUS IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. Wear clean clothing. In case of spillage on persons or clothing, immediately remove clothing and flush skin or eyes with plenty of water; for eyes, get medical attention. **DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME.** Do not get on skin. During commercial, or prolonged exposure in spray mixing and loading operations, wear clean synthetic rubber gloves and a mask or respirator of a type passed by the U. S. Bureau of Mines.

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

ANTIDOTE

INTERNAL: If any of the insecticide is swallowed, give a tablespoon of salt in a glass of warm water. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Keep victim prone and quiet.
EXTERNAL: If skin is contacted, wash immediately with soap and water. Call a physician immediately.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: In case of poisoning, barbituates as for anticonvulsant therapy. Observe patient carefully since repeated treatment may be needed.

NET CONTENTS GALLONS

EPA Reg. No. 6754-54

EXCLUSIVE FOR ORKIN EXTERMINATORS

BETTELBACH Pesticide CORPORATION

4111 PEACHTREE ROAD, N.E. - ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30319

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Continued)

Preconstruction Treatment

Slab-on-ground construction:

- (1) Apply an over-all treatment under entire surface of floor slab including porch floors and entrance platforms. Apply at rate of 1 gallon per 10 square feet, except that if fill under slab is gravel or other coarse absorbent material, apply at rate of 1½ gallons per 10 square feet.
- (2) Apply to critical areas to a depth of 1 foot but not below the top of the footing, along both sides of foundation wall, along interior foundation walls, and around plumbing at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet. Chemical should be mixed with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench.
- (3) Apply to voids of unit masonry foundation walls at or near bottom of foundation at rate of 1 gallon per 5 linear feet.
- (4) Under slab-on-ground porch floors and entrance platforms, apply over-all treatment at rate of 1 gallon per 10 square feet.

Buildings With Crawl Spaces:

- (1) Apply 2 gallons per 5 linear feet to critical areas only under the house, such as along the outside of foundation walls around piers, sewer pipes, conduits, etc. Trench according to directions in part (2) below.
- (2) Along the outside of foundation walls, dig a narrow trench, 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 thin 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 thin layer of soil. A trench 30 inches deep is a maximum depth required alongside these foundations where the top of the footings is greater than 30 inches deep. In lieu of trenching to 30 inch depth, make the trench 12 to 15 inches deep and rod to footing, spacing the holes about 1 foot apart.
- (3) Apply 1 gallon per 10 square feet of soil surface under attached porches, entrance platforms, utility entrances, and similar situations where slab or fill is at the grade level. Where crawl spaces exist, treat as described in part (1) above.
- (4) 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.

Buildings With Basements:

- (1) Apply 1 gallon per 10 square feet as an over-all treatment under the basement footings, as well as under 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 (1) below.
- (2) Apply 2 gallons per 5 linear feet to critical areas only under the basement footings, as well as porches and entrances having crawl spaces, such as along the outside of foundation walls, around sewer pipes, conduits, piers, etc. Trench according to directions in part (3) below.
- (3) Along the outside of foundation walls, dig a narrow trench, 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 thin 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 thin layer of soil. A trench 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 footing, 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 the chemical near the footing.