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NOV 1984

Mr. Howard B. Hyde
Dettelbach Pesticide Corp.
4113 Peachtree Rd., NE.
Atlanta, GA 30319

345 / 127079
17 / 3

Dear Mr. Hyde:

Subject: Amendment - Revised Formula, Label, and Product Name Change
Professional Orkin's Special Formula Chlordane
EPA Registration No. 6754-9
Your Application Dated July 31, 1984

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, update the storage and disposal text in accordance with PR Notice 83-3.

In regard to the submitted formula, the Agency finds it to be incomplete. Please furnish a completely filled-in Confidential Statement of Formula form, including weights of components, batch weight, weight/gallon density, and trade names of inert ingredients.

Sincerely yours,

George T. LaRocca
Product Manager (15)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767C)

RD:JOB-29749:G.T.LaRocca:RD-1:DA:Kendrick:898-1270:11/02/84:Del.11/13/84

CONCURRENCES

| SYMBOL | SURNAME | DATE | | | | | | |
|--------|-----------------|-----------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| | <i>Thompson</i> | <i>11/13/84</i> | | | | | | |

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS
WARNING**

May be fatal if swallowed. Do not breathe vapor, dust, or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. In case of skin contact, wash immediately 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 where runoff is likely to occur. 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of according to procedures approved by federal, state or local disposal authorities.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

(for 5 and 1 gal. cans)
Triple rinse (or equivalent) and dispose in an incinerator or landfill approved for pesticide containers, or bury in a safe place.

GENERAL:

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

LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Because Dettelbach Pesticide Corporation has no control over storage, handling, and conditions of use, which are of critical importance, Dettelbach Pesticide Corporation makes no representation or warranty, either expressed or implied, for results due to misuse, improper handling or storage of this material. Nor does Dettelbach Pesticide Corporation assume any responsibility for injury to person, crops, animals, soil or property arising out of misuse, improper handling or storage of this material.

**PROFESSIONAL
ORKIN'S SPECIAL FORMULA
CHLORDANE ^{72%} ~~75%~~ EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE
FOR THE CONTROL OF TERMITES**

FOR PROFESSIONAL EXTERMINATOR USE ONLY

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
Chlordane Technical 72%
Petroleum Distillates 14%
INERT INGREDIENTS: 14%

43.2%

28.8

100%

*Equivalent to 43.2% octachloro-4, 7-methanotetrahydroindane and 28.8% related compounds

(Contains 8 Pounds Chlordane per Gallon)

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated 8/1/64

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

- If Swallowed—Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.
- 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.

(See side panel for additional warning statements)

EPA Reg. No. 6754-9

EPA Est. No. 6754-GA-1

Dettelbach Pesticide Corporation

4113 PEACHTREE ROAD, N.E. - ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30319

NET CONTENTS

GALLONS

Avoid contact with eyes, nose, mouth, and skin.

1. Use only as directed.
2. For professional use only.
3. Soil treated with this product should be kept out of the reach of children and animals.

All non-terrestrial animals should be kept out of the treated area until the soil has dried.

Chemical treatment of soil should be done in the soil structure.

It is not recommended that this product be used in areas where it may be in contact with water.

These instructions are for the control of termites.

Choice of design and construction within grade domestic and be well as several other

manner inconsistent with its labelling.

Dilution Table

| TO MAKE | ADD |
|-------------|---|
| 1% Emulsion | 1 gal. of concentrate with 95 ⁹⁵ / ₁₀₀ gallons of water. |
| 2% Emulsion | 1 gal. of concentrate with 47 ⁴⁷ / ₁₀₀ gallons of water. |

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 1% water emulsion for subterranean termites. Mix 1 gallon of Conc in ⁹⁵/₁₀₀ gallons of water to produce 1% water emulsion (or solution).

Where necessary, use a 2% water emulsion for Coptotermes spp. For a 2% emulsion mix 1 gallon of concentrate in ⁴⁷/₁₀₀ gallons of water.

After grading is completed and prior to the pouring of the slab, slab supported/constructed porches or terrace platforms, make the following treatments:

HORIZONTAL BARRIER:

Applications shall be made by a low pressure spray for horizontal barriers over areas intended for covering porches and other critical areas.

Where it is necessary to produce a horizontal barrier, apply the emulsion (or solution) at the rate of 1 gallon per 10 square feet of fill dirt. If fill is washed sand or other coarse material, apply at 1 1/2 gallons per 10 square feet. It is important that the emulsion (or solution) reaches the soil substrate.

Concrete slabs cannot be poured over soil the same way 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 placed around the treated soil.

VERTICAL BARRIER:

Establish a vertical barrier in areas such as around the base of foundations, plumbing, back filled soil and foundation walls and other critical areas.

To produce a vertical barrier, apply the emulsion at a rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of fill.

For rodding and/or trenching applications should not be applied below the top of the footing.

Drill holes should extend from the base of the trench to the top of the footing, and should be spaced (about 6 feet) to provide a continuous barrier.

Emulsion (or solution) 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.

emulsion (or solution) 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.

Red holes should be spaced (about 1 foot) to provide a continuous chemical barrier.

Trench need not be wider than 6 inches nor below the foundation. The emulsion (or solution) 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.

HOLLOW BLOCK FOUNDATIONS:

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 (or solution) per 10 linear feet so it will reach the footing.

POSTCONSTRUCTION TREATMENTS

• Use a 1% emulsion (or solution) for subterranean termites. Mix 1 gallon of Conc in ⁹⁵/₁₀₀ gallons of water to produce a 1% water emulsion (or solution).

Where necessary, use a 2% water emulsion for Coptotermes spp. For a 2% emulsion, mix 1 gallon of concentrate in ⁴⁷/₁₀₀ gallons of water.

Do not apply emulsion (or solution) 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.

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

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

SLAB-ON-GROUND:

For slab-on-ground construction apply at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion (or solution) 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 the foundation walls. Treatment may also be required just beneath the slab along one side of interior partitions and along all cracks and expansion joints.

Drill holes in the slab to provide a continuous chemical barrier.

Where necessary, drill through the foundation walls from the outside and force the emulsion (or solution) just beneath the slab either along the inside of the foundation or along all the cracks and expansion joints and other critical areas.

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 (or solution) should be applied to the trench and the soil at 4 gallons per 10 linear feet as the soil is replaced in the

For foundations deeper than 1 foot, follow rates for basements.

HOLLOW BLOCK FOUNDATIONS:

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 (or solution) per 10 linear feet.

BASEMENTS:

For basements apply at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion (or solution) 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 (or solution) 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, around sewer pipes, conduits, and piers.

CRAWL SPACES:

In crawl spaces apply at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion (or solution) 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.

Rod holes should be spaced (about 1 foot) to provide a continuous chemical barrier.

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.

For inaccessible crawl spaces, treat soil by an alternate method such as drilling and rodding through foundation walls from the outside.

WOOD TREATMENT

Where it is desired, wood impregnation may be accomplished by techniques such as wood injection; treating galleries, tubing, nests or other places where termites may be hiding. Injection may be accomplished by inserting or driving a tapered "hammered head" treating tool or inserting needle nozzles into such sites. Do not apply beyond the point of runoff. Close all treatment holes.

RETREATMENT RESTRICTIONS

Retreatment for subterranean termites should only be made when there is evidence of re-infestation subsequent to the initial treatment, or there has been a disruption of the chemical barrier in the soil due to construction, excavations, landscaping, etc.

Retreatments may be made to critical areas in accordance with the application techniques described above. This application should be made as a spot treatment to these areas.

Routine retreatment of the entire premises should be avoided.