

### A. GENERAL USES - OTHER THAN FOOD RANDLING ESTABLISHMENTS:

**Pewder Post Beetles:** Dilute 1 part concentrate with 24 parts of water. Apply by spraying or painting directly on infested wood. A compressed air type sprayer is satisfactory and best penetration is obtained if the nozzle is held about 3 inches from the surface being treated. A brush should be used to treat small areas next to paint or wallpaper. It is important that the spraying be done thoroughly and that all surfaces being treated are completely wet.

Roaches, Ants, Waterbugs: Dilute with 24 parts water. Apply as a spot treatment only. Seek out and apply to sources of infestation and known runways. Use as a coarse spray only. Do not use as a space spray or routine area spray. Repeat treatment as necessary.

B. FOOD HANDLING ESTABLISHMENTS - (Places other than private residences in which food is held, processed, prepared and/or served.) For control of roaches ants, spiders, silverfish, crickets and clovermites.

### NON-FOOD AREAS

Includes garbage rooms, lavatories, floor drains (to sewers), entries and vestibules, offices, locker rooms, machine rooms, boiler rooms, garages, mon closets and storage (after canning or bottling).

Dilute with 24 parts water to make 2% solution and apply as a coarse wet spray by means of a low pressure sprayer to baseboard areas, around water pipes, surfaces behind and beneath sinks, lockers, tables, pallets and similar areas where pests hide or through which they may enter.

### FOOD AREAS

Includes receiving, serving, storage (dry, cold, frozen, raw), packaging (canning, bottling, wrapping, boxing), preparing (cleaning, slicing, cooking, grinding), edible waste storage, enclosed processing systems (mills, dairies, edible oils, syrups.) Limited to Crack and Crevice Treatment Only!

Apply a pin thin stream of spray by means of a low pressure sprayer in small amounts to crack and crevices where insects hide or through which they may enter the building. Includes expansion joints, spaces between equipment and floors, and openings leading to voids and hollow spaces in walls, equipment legs and bases. Care should be taken to avoid depositing the product into exposed surfaces or introducing the material into the air. Avoid contamination of food or food processing surfaces. 46% CHLORDANE EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE is not recommended for use in conduits, motor housings or switch and junction boxes because of shock hazard. APPLICA-TIONS OF 46% CHLORDANE EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE IN FOOD AREAS OF FOOD HANDLING ESTABLISHMENTS, OTHER THAN AS A CRACK AND CREVICE TREATMENT ARE NOT PERMITTED.

10/17/74

# **CHLORDANE** 46% .... EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE

"L-D"

### FOR PROFESSIONAL EXTERMINATORS USE ONLY

1 Gal. of this Concentrate diluted with 49 gals. water makes 50 Gal. of 1% stable emulsion.

> ACTIVE INGREDIENTS Technical Chlordane\* ..... 46.1/ INERT INGREDIENTS ..... 5.04

compounds.

## CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

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.

Except for crack and crevice treatment do not use in edible products areas of food processing plants, restaurants or other areas where food is commercially prepared or processed. Do not use in serving areas while food is exposed.

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 of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Dispose of container by punching holes in it and crushing and burying in non-croplands, away from water supplies or by burning. (Keep out of smoke.)

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

### ANTIDOTES

External — In case of spillage on skin, wash promptly with soap and water. Internal -- Emetic of 1 tablespoon mustard in tumbler of water. Call a physician.

NET CONTENTS ...... GALLONS



# PROFESSIONAL

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Subterranean Termites: Directions for Professional Use

Use a 1% or 2% water emulsion by mixing 1 gallon of concentrate with 49 gallons of water or 2 gallons of concentrate with 48 gallons of water.

### Buildings Having Crawl Spaces

(1) Dig a trench adjacent to and around all piers and pipes and along inth sides of the foundation walls. Dig the trench to, but not below the torting. Then as the trench is refilled, treat the soil at the rate of 1 gallons per 10 linear feet for each foot of depth. trench 3 feet deep would require 12 gallons per 10 linear feet.

(2) Treat voids in hollow-block masonry i Lations at the rate of 1 gallon per 5 linear feet of wall. Apply so that the emulsion will reach the fuoting. If this is done 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 4 gallons per 10 linear feet for each foot of depth. A trench 3 feet deep would require 12 gallons per 10 linear feet. .

(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 arcas 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 z<sup>4</sup> least-4 gallons per 10 linear feet of wall.

(3) Treat voids in hollow-block foundations at the rate of I 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 electrical conduits.

### Slab-on-Ground Construction

(1) Infestations 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 chemica! into the soil beneath the slab. Avoid drilling into plumbing and electric conduits. Another method is to drill through the foundation walls from the outside and force the chemical just beneath the slab along the inside of the foundation and along the cracks and expansion joints. The emusion 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 the 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.

(3) Treat voids in hollow block foundations at the rate of one gatter of emulsion per 5 linear feet of wall so that the emulsion will real the footing. Do this by drilling or probing. Avoid drilling into plumbing or electric conduits.