

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

SUBTERRANEAN TERMITES: Directions for Professional Use

Add 1 gallon of Orkil 2X to 99 gallons of water for an emulsion containing 0.5% chlordane and 0.25% heptachlor. Apply the emulsion as follows:

CONTROL IN EXISTING BUILDINGS

Buildings With 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. A trench 30 inches deep is the maximum depth required along side those foundations where the top of the footing is greater than 30 inches deep. Then as the trench is refilled, treat the soil at the rate of 2 gallons per 5 linear feet for each foot of depth; thus a trench 30 inches deep would require 6 gallons per 5 linear feet. In lieu of trenching to a depth of 30 inches, make the trench 12 to 15 inches deep and rod to the footing, spacing the holes about 1 foot apart.

(2) Treat all voids in hollow masonry foundations at the rate of 1 gallon per 5 linear feet of wall. Apply so that the emulsion will reach the footing. If this is done by drilling, avoid going into plumbing or electrical conduits.

Buildings With Basements

(1) Dig a trench along the outside of the foundation walls. Dig a trench to but not below the footing. A trench 30 inches deep is the maximum depth required along side those foundations where the top of the footing is greater than 30 inches deep. Then as the trench is refilled, treat the soil at the rate of 2 gallons per 5 linear feet for each foot of depth; thus a trench 30 inches deep would require 6 gallons per 5 linear feet. In lieu of trenching to a depth of 30 inches, make the trench 12 to 15 inches deep and rod to the footing, spacing the holes about 1 foot apart.

(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 and 6 inches from the wall 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 all voids in hollow masonry foundations at the rate of 1 gallon per 5 linear feet of wall. Apply so that the emulsion will reach the footing. If this is done by drilling, avoid going into plumbing or electrical conduits.

Slab-on-Ground

(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 6 inches from the wall adjacent to all cracks and expansion joints, and injecting the chemical 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 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 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 gallon of emulsion 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
SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE CONTROL
ORKIL
2X SPECIAL
CHLOROHEPTACHLOR

ACCEPTED
SEP 29 1972
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 6754-40

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Technical Chlordane*	39.22%
Heptachlor**	19.60%
Related Compounds	6.89%
Petroleum Hydrocarbons	29.29%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	5.00%
*Equivalent to 23.53% Octachloro-4,7-Methanotetrahydroindane and 15.69% Related Compounds.	
**Heptachlorotetrahydro-4,7-Methanoindene	

WARNING KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

May be fatal if swallowed! Do not use near heat or open flame. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Keep out of reach of children. Do not get on skin. Contact with skin causes toxic symptoms. In case of contact, wash immediately with soap and water. Store this product at temperatures above 50°F. Do not contaminate feed or foodstuffs. This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.
DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME.

ANTIBOTE

EXTERNAL—In case of spillage on skin, wash promptly with soap and water.
INTERNAL—Emetic of 1 tablespoonful mustard in tumbler of water. Call a physician.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burying in noncroplands away from water supplies. Containers should be disposed of by punching holes in them and burying with wastes, or burning. Keep out of smoke.

NET CONTENTS GALLONS

EPA Reg. No. 6754-40

EPA Est. No. 6754-GA-1

EXCLUSIVE FOR ORKIN EXTERMINATORS

DETTELBACH Pesticide CORPORATION

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (continued)

PRECONSTRUCTION TREATMENT

If soil is treated and the concrete slab is not poured shortly thereafter on the same day, a polyethylene sheeting or other waterproof material should be placed over the treated soil. However, this procedure is not required where foundation cinder blocks or bricks surrounding the treated soil area have already been installed.

CONCRETE SLAB-ON-GROUND CONSTRUCTION

(1) Apply an over-all treatment under entire surface of floor slab. Apply at the rate of 1 gallon per 10 square feet, except that if fill under slab is gravel or other coarse absorbent material, apply at the rate of 1½ gallons per 10 square feet.

(2) Under slab-on-ground porch floors and entrance platforms apply an over-all treatment at the rate of 1 gallon per 10 square feet.

(3) Along both sides of foundation walls, along interior foundation walls, and round plumbing dig a narrow trench to a depth of 1 foot, but not below the top of the footing. Along outside foundation walls, trench should be no wider than six inches. Apply at the rate of 2 gallons per 5 linear feet of trench. The chemical should be mixed with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench.

(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. Apply the emulsion so as to reach the footing.

BUILDINGS WITH 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. A trench 30 inches deep is the maximum depth required alongside those foundations where the top of the footing is greater than 30 inches deep. Then as the trench is refilled, treat the soil at the rate of 2 gallons per 5 linear feet for each foot of depth; thus a trench 30 inches deep would require 6 gallons per 5 linear feet. In lieu of trenching to a depth of 30 inches, make the trench 12 to 15 inches deep and rod to the footing, spacing the holes about 1 foot apart.

(2) Under attached porches, entrance platforms, utility entrances and similar situations where slab or fill is at the same grade level apply 1 gallon per 10 square feet of soil surface.

(3) Treat all voids in hollow masonry units of the foundation at the rate of at least 1 gallon per 5 linear feet of wall. Apply the emulsion so as to reach the footing.

BUILDINGS WITH BASEMENTS

(1) Apply an over-all treatment under the basement floorings, as well as under attached porches, entrance platforms, utility entrances and similar situations where slab fill is at the grade level. Apply at the rate of 1 gallon per 10 square feet, except that if fill under slab is 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) 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. A trench 30 inches deep is the maximum depth required alongside those foundations where the top of the footing is greater than 30 inches deep. Then as the trench is refilled, treat the soil at the rate of 2 gallons per 5 linear feet for each foot of depth; thus a trench 30 inches deep would require 6 gallons per 5 linear feet. In lieu of trenching to a depth of 30 inches, make the trench 12 to 15 inches deep and rod to the footing, spacing the holes about 1 foot apart.

(3) Treat all voids in hollow masonry units of the foundation at the rate of 1 gallon per 5 linear feet of wall. Apply the emulsion so as to reach the footing.