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9688-134	ı	G. LaRocca		
4. Company/Product (Name)		PM#	None	Restricted
Chemsico Insect Bait A		13		•
Name and Address of Applicant (include ZIP Chemsico,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6 Expedited Review. (b)(i), my product is similar	In accordance with FIFRA or identical in composition	
Division of United Industries Corp.		to:	·	<b>.</b>
P.O Box 142642				
St. Louis, MO 63114-0642		EPA Reg. No.		
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# **Chemsico**Insect Bait A

[Do-it-yourself termite killing system for/against subterranean termites • Termite killing stakes • Kills termites • Use for killing subterranean termites • Child resistant termite stake(s) • Contains stake digging [insertion] tool • Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back]

See "Reducing the Risk of Termites" and "Important Usage Notes" for more information. Not recommended as sole protection against termites, and for active infestations, get a professional inspection.

NOTIFICATION
JUL 1 9 2002

Active Ingredient:

U.S. Patent No. 4,921,696. Other U.S. and Foreign Patents Pending

DO NOT ALLOW CHILDREN OR PETS TO PLAY WITH STAKES CAUTION See side [back] for additional precautionary information

[Contains XXX – 0.125 oz. Stakes TOTAL NET WT. XX,OZ] [and] One Stake Digging [Insertion] Tool [and] [One Storage Bag] [for unused stakes]

How It Works

[Step] 1. Apply & Inspect [Monitor].

[Bait] Stakes are placed in ground around the home and checked [inspected] [monitored] periodically.

[Step] 2. Feed.

[Foraging] Termites find the stakes and eat [the] bait located inside.

[Step] 3. Terminate.

The foraging termites die.

A New Way to Kill Termites

Conventional professional termite treatments rely on creating a chemical barrier around the home.

Chemsico Insect Bait A utilizes a unique method of treatment that actually kills termites in the soil. The system uses termite stakes that are treated with TransFlur™, an insecticide designed to kill termites. When you place these stakes around your [a] home, worker termites foraging in the soil for food find the stakes, consume the insecticide coated food [bait] and die.

## STOP. READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USE.

#### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. For outdoor use around the home.

 Getting started. Before placing the stakes, make a drawing of the outside of your [the] house. Note areas on the drawing such as doors, bushes, chimneys, etc. that will help you to locate the [Chemsico Insect Bait A] stakes during the monitoring [inspection] [checking] process.

Look for areas that are favorable for [conducive to] termite activity and note them on your [the] drawing. Favorable [conducive] areas include those that retain moisture around downspouts, spigots, air conditioner lines, and low areas with improper [poor] drainage. Other conditions favorable for [conducive to] termite activity include areas that provide a source of food, such as direct wood-to-ground contact (by fences, stairs, trellises), woodpiles, mulch beds, wooden retaining walls, tree stumps, and landscaping timbers.

2. Placing the stakes around the house. Place stakes 2 to 3 feet away from the foundation and no more than 10 feet apart. To place the stakes, use the special digging [insertion] tool to create a hole by twisting it in the ground until it is flush with the ledge located midway up the tool. Pull out the tool and drop in [insert] a stake. The top of the stake should be slightly below ground level. Be sure to note the date and location of each stake on your [the] drawing.



#### **HELPFUL TIPS:**

If you have problems using the digging [insertion] tool in your [the] soil, you may need to moisten the ground or hammer the digging [insertion] tool into the ground (never hammer directly on the stakes). You could also use some other tool to dig the holes for the stakes, but always keep the tops of the stakes slightly below ground level.

When placing the stakes, use a system to help you remember where you placed each stake. For example, you could start from a corner of your [the] house, take one step away [out] from the house and place a stake every three steps around [the perimeter] of the house. You may also want to make a small mark on the foundation of your [the] house indicating the location of each stake.

- 3. Using additional stakes. Place 2 or more stakes closer together in the areas that are favorable for [conducive to] termite activity. These are the areas noted in step one that contain a source of moisture or food for termites, or are known to have termite activity. Be sure to note the location of each stake on your [the] drawing so that you can find them during the checking [inspection] [monitoring] process (step 5).
- Storing unused stakes. Store unused stakes, the drawing of your [the] house and the directions from the box [package] in the enclosed storage bag. Keep unused stakes in a cool dry place until needed.

## 5. Checking [Inspecting] [Monitoring] the stakes.

Check [Inspect] each stake every 3 months to check [monitor] for termite activity. To check [inspect] a stake, pull it from the ground and look for signs that the bait has been eaten or that termites are present inside the stake.

If you live an area suspected to contain Formosan subterranean termites, the frequency of stake monitoring [checking] [inspection] should be increased to once a month.

#### **HELPFUL TIPS:**

Mark your [a] calendar to remind yourself of the date(s) you need to monitor [inspect] [check] your [the] stakes.

Use the drawing created at the time of placement to aid in the location of the [Chemsico Insect Bait A] stakes.

Clean dirt off of the stake and hold it up to the light to see inside. If any material inside is missing (even a small part) or appears to be tattered, termite activity may be present.

If evidence of termite activity is found in any stake, take the following steps: a) Replace the active stake with a new stake if more than 50% has been eaten, otherwise place the original stake back in its hole; b) Place additional stakes (2)

or more) within one foot of the infested stake; and c) Note the date, the location, and the additional stakes placed on the drawing of your [the] house.

If termite activity is found in any of the stakes, inspect [check] [monitor] all stakes once per month following the directions [above]. Continue monthly monitoring [inspections] until no termite activity is observed for 3 months.

 Replacing the stakes. Replace the stakes with termite activity before the bait is completely consumed. Minimize disturbance of termites during all phases of the stake installation and inspection. All stakes must be replaced or removed every 9 months.

#### **IMPORTANT USAGE NOTES**

- Chemsico Insect Bait A termite killing stakes are not recommended as sole protection against termites, and for active infestations get a professional inspection. Since termites eat wood from the inside out, it is difficult to determine the extent of an active termite infestation. If you suspect an active infestation, we recommend a professional inspection and some type of treatment to the area where termites are present. Stakes do not replace mechanical alteration, soil or foundation treatments.
- The steps you take to reduce the risk of termites are not a one-time or one-year event. To reduce the risk of termites, you must incorporate a continuous program year to year.
- 3. TransFlur, the active ingredient in Chemsico Insect Bait A, is a slow acting insecticide. Termite baits must use slow-acting active ingredients to encourage more termites to eat the bait and die. Because it is slow acting, you will not see dead termites inside the stakes. When termite activity is observed (described below) [above]), the stakes are killing termites.
- 4. Results depend upon many factors and may take 1 to 4 months or longer. The time required for effectiveness depends upon how quickly the termites enter the stake and feed upon the bait. Some other factors include the type of termite involved, weather, moisture, and time of year.
- 5. This product is intended for use only against subterranean termites, the most common type of termites found in the United States. If you live near coastal areas in the Southeast, Gulf Coast or Southern California, you may have another type of termite known as the drywood termite. The drywood termite lives in undecayed wood with little moisture and does not maintain constant contact with the ground. Therefore, the stakes located in the ground will not work against these termites. A home could have both subterranean and drywood termites in the vicinity.

These same coastal areas may also contain Formosan subterranean termites, a very difficult-to-control termite. If you live in these areas of the country, regular termite inspections are recommended to determine if drywood or Formosan termites are in your [the] home.

If you live in an area suspected to contain formosan termites, the frequency of stake monitoring [checking] [inspection] should be increased to once a month.

## Which size is right for you?

The number of stakes you will need is determined by the distance in feet around the outside of your [the] home. To estimate, use the square footage of your [the] home excluding your [the] garage, attached decks, patios and porches. Home designs vary, but if you know the approximate square footage of your [the] home the chart below will help you chose the number of stakes you need.

[Optional graphic of style of home/structure with stakes inserted around the perimeter.]

No. of Stakes	One Story Home	Two Story Home
(20 stakes)	Up to 1,200 sq. ft.	Up to 1,500 sq. ft.
(40 stakes)	1,200 to 2,500 sq. ft.	1,500 to 3,000 sq. ft.
(60 stakes)	2,500 sq. ft. or more	3,000 sq. ft. or more

**Note:** Do not install this product in wells. Do not install this product into insecticide treated soil or spray this product with any insecticide. Do not place stake in an area where there is the possibility of contaminating food or surfaces that come in contact with food. Do not install this product in contact with water. Do not use more than **200** stakes per home/structure.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**Storage:** Store in a cool, dry place. **Disposal: If empty:** Do not reuse this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. **If partly filled:** Call your local solid waste agency or 1-800-CLEANUP for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Anima's

**CAUTION:** Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

## **FIRST AID**

If on Skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

**Questions or comments?** Contact Consumer Services at 1-888-545-5837 [Kill Termites] for assistance using this product.

Made in USA by Chemsico Division of United Industries Corporation PO BOX 142642 St. Louis, MO 63114-0642

EPA Reg. No. 9688-134 EPA Est. No. 1812-GA-1

Insertion tool made in Canada

© 2002

#### LIMITED WARRANTY

Satisfaction guaranteed or your money back. If within 15 months after purchase you are not satisfied with the product for any reason, return all of the termite stakes together with (a) the proof-of-purchase UPC code designation on the package, and (b) the dated store receipt showing the price you paid, to Chemsico, PO Box 142642, St. Louis, MO 63114-0642 with your request for replacement or refund. Please allow 6-8 weeks for processing.

This warranty is subject to these limitations: You must be the original purchaser of this product and you must follow all directions on the product label. This warranty does not apply if the products have been misused, abused or in commercial applications. Replacement of the product or refund of the purchase price is your exclusive remedy. This is Chemsico's only warranty of this product. Chemsico disclaims all other warranties to the extent permitted by law. This express warranty and any implied warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose shall not extend beyond the warranty period. Chemsico is not responsible for any incidental or consequential damages. Some states do not allow limitations on how long implied warranties last, or the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so the above limitations may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state. This warranty is applicable only to products purchased and retained in the United States, its territories and possessions.

Please phone Chemsico toll free at 1-888-545-5837 if you have any questions about this warranty. Your warranty is valid only upon your completing, signing and returning the registration card [inside this box] to Chemsico within thirty (30) days of your purchasing the product.

Please Sign Your Name Here:

Print Your Name Here:

Today's Date:

## STAKE STICKER

# Chemsico Insect Bait A

Active Ingredient:

Other Ingredients: ......99.99% U.S. Patent No. 4.921.696 Other U.S. and Foreign Patents Pending

DO NOT ALLOW CHILDREN OR PET S TO PLAY WITH STAKES

#### CAUTION

NET WT. 0.125 oz.

FOR OUTDOOR USE ONLY

STOPI READ ENTIRE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS ON THE **OUTER PACKAGE BEFORE USING.** 

QUESTIONS? 1-888-545-5837

Made for Chemsico

Division of United Industries Corporation PO Box 142642

St. Louis, MO 63114-0642

# Label Language for use as Package Insert, Brochure or Printed on Package

Using Chemsico Insect Bait A stakes can be important step to reduce the risk of infestation to a home. You should read and follow all Directions for Use, Important Usage Notes, and take the additional steps recommended under Reducing the Risk of Termites. The termite killing stakes are not recommended as sole protection against termites, and for active infestations get a professional inspection.

## [Termite Facts] [What You Should know About Termites]

Termites are active in 49 US states, all but Alaska.

#### Termite Infestation

Map showing termite distribution

It has been suggested that there are only two types of homes: Those that have termites and those that will have termites in the future. Whether you live in the north or south, or have a new or old home, your [the] home is a target for termites. Termites enter your [the] home through tiny cracks in the foundation or slab, through utility entry points, or anywhere that soil contacts wood. If they can't find an easy entrance point near the ground, they will construct mud tunnels [shelter tubes] up the side of a structure to access areas above ground.

#### Warning Signs

Termites rarely come to the surface of what they're eating, so most of the time you will never know they have invaded your [the] home until it is too late. However, if you're lucky, you may see some of the warning signs:

- "Swarming" or flying termites in the house, especially near sources of light
- Small wings near windows, doors or in the garage
- Mud tunnels [shelter tubes] along the foundation of your [the] house, inside or outside
- Small holes in the wood or drywall or buckling paint.

Subterranean Termites: Are the most common type of termites, and have been estimated to cause over ninety percent of all termite damage in the US. These termites live in colonies in the soil and enter houses in search of wood-based food. However, subterranean termites do not live in houses, since they must constantly return to the ground for moisture and to supply the colony with food.



Each colony is built around a gueen, whose sole job is reproduction. A gueen can live as long as 25 years and produce thousands of eggs per year. The colony also has "soldier" termites who protect the colony from predators (mostly ants), "worker" termites who provide food for the colony, and winged "reproductive" termites who turn into king and queen termites and leave each year to start new termite colonies.

Worker termites are the most troublesome termites to homeowners. Because they are in charge of providing food to the colony, they constantly forage in search of wood-based food, traveling as far as 250 feet from the colony. This relentless search for food makes your [the] [a] home a target. Fortunately, their relentless foraging also makes Chemsico Insect Bait A another target.

Worker termites invade the home to eat wood. When they return to the colony, they feed it to the other members. Because the other termites in the colony cannot forage for food, they depend on the worker termites to feed them. Chemsico Insect Bait A kills the worker termites.

Drywood and Dampwood Termites: While subterranean termites are the most common, and the variety for which the Chemsico Insect Bait A system was designed to treat, other types of termites do exist. The drywood termite colony lives in undecayed wood with little moisture and does not have to maintain constant contact with the ground. Drywood termites are found along the Southeast, Gulf and Southern California coasts.

The dampwood termite colony lives in moist wood like tree stumps or areas in a house that contain a high degree of moisture and [a sufficient quantity of] wood. They do not have to maintain constant contact with the ground. These termites can be 3 times the size of subterranean termites. Dampwood termites are found along the coastal areas of Northern California and the Pacific Northwest

Homes in one of these areas can have subterranean and some other type of termite [living in its vicinity].

Formosan Termites: The Formosan subterranean termite is the most destructive termite in the U.S. These termites live in the ground like common subterranean termites, but have colonies that are many times greater in size. A colony of Formosan termites may have millions of members and can consume hundreds of pounds of wood in a single year. Formosan termites are located in many of the same coastal areas that drywood termites are round, and are especially prevalent in Louisiana. If you live in an area suspected to contain Formosan termites, the frequency of stake monitoring [inspection] should be increased to once per month.

If you live in the portions of the country where drywood dampwood and/or Formosan termites are found, regular uest control inspections are recommended to determine if these forms of termites are in your [the] home.

#### Inspecting for Termites

EPA Reg. No. 9688-134

Regular termite inspections are an important step in an effective termite program. Most states have guidelines and certification programs for termite inspectors. When having your [the] home inspected, make sure the person or firm is authorized by your [the] state to inspect for termites. A typical termite inspection will involve the following steps:

- 1. An examination of your [the] house's foundation searching for termite mud tunnels [shelter tubes]. Subterranean termites live in colonies in the ground. In order for them to enter an above ground food source, such as a house, they construct mud tunnels [shelter tubes] to protect them during their journey from the colony to the food source. Mud tunnels [Shelter tubes] are constructed of dirt and are about as thick as a pencil. Any mud tunnels [shelter tubes] must be inspected for termite activity. This is accomplished by breaking off a 1-2 inch section of the tunnel [tube] and looking for termites. If termites are present, the tunnel [tube] is left for one week. If during that time, the tunnel [tube] is reconstructed, the tunnel is active. If termites are found, a sample should be collected for identification
- 2. An examination of any direct wood-to-ground contact outside of the house. All wood, including treated lumber, which has direct contact with the soil must be inspected for termite activity. Examples of direct wood-tosoil contact include wood fences, steps from your [the] house, wooden decking and steps, landscaping timbers and mulch beds. This wood is inspected for termite activity at or near ground level by probing with a screwdriver or other sharp object. If the wood is easily penetrated, the wood has been damaged by termites, fungus, or some other wooddestroying organism. Termite activity is indicated by the presence of termites in the wood or signs that they have been feeding at this site. Signs of feeding include termite foraging galleries, dirt or mud present in the wood and/or small trails or holes in the center portion of the wood.
- 3. An examination of the interior of your [the] house for signs of termite activity. Floor boards, wallboard, wood trim around windows and doors and wood in the attic must be inspected for termite activity. There are three primary signs of termite activity that should be noted during this portion of the inspection. First, the most conclusive sign of termite activity is the presence of mud tunnels [shelter tubes]. When located, they should be inspected as noted in step one above. Second, areas containing moisture should receive special attention. Subterranean termites require constant moisture in order to survive. Any areas in a house that retain moisture must be thoroughly inspected for signs of termite activity. Wood in these areas can be inspected by probing with a screwdriver or other sharp object (described above). Finally, the house should be examined for flight exit holes. The holes are constructed to allow "swarmers" (winged termites) out to try to establish new colonies. Swarming in the U.S. typically falls between the months of March and July. The flight exit holes look like small mud packs protruding from one or more openings and are constructed just prior to swarming.



4. An examination of outside areas that are favorable for [conducive to] termite activity. Favorable [Conducive] areas include those that retain moisture around downspouts, spigots, air conditioner lines, and low areas with improper drainage. Other conditions favorable for [conducive to] termite activity include areas that provide a source of food such as direct wood-to-ground contact, woodpiles, mulch beds, wooden fences, tree stumps, and landscaping timbers. All favorable [conducive] areas should be thoroughly inspected for termites. Termites can be detected by the presence of mud tunnels [shelter tubes], by inspecting wood with a probe, and by sampling the soil in these areas. Sampling the soil may be accomplished by using a small hand trowel or shovel to dig holes in the ground to a depth of 6-8 inches. These holes must be dug at least 12-18 inches away from the foundation to leave any barrier chemical undisturbed. The soil removed and the hole must be checked for termite activity.

NOTE: If termites are found during any portion of the inspection, a sample should be collected and the species of termite identified. Any termites collected during the inspection can be preserved in a glass jar with rubbing alcohol. Entomologists at state universities, county extension agents, or authorized pest control operators can aid in the identification of the termite species.

## Reducing the Risk of Termites

Chemsico Insect Bait A termite killing stakes are not recommended as sole protection against termites. In addition to using Chemsico Insect Bait A, here [the following] are some important steps you can [to] take [do] to reduce the risk of getting termites.

- Eliminate any sources of moisture for termites. Check for leaky water spigots, sump pumps or sprinklers. Look for any areas that stay moist for a long time, such as mulch or under bricks or large rocks and ensure that water flows away from your [the] home. Also check for interior leaks in pipes or from roof drainage. Pay particular attention to areas near kitchens or bathrooms, and attached porches or decks.
- Remove potential food sources that will attract termites to the vicinity of your [the] home. These include direct wood-to-soil contact (fences, stairs, trellises), wood piles, stumps or dead bushes and other v.ood debris.
- Apply a pre-treatment. When building a new home, check with your [the]
  contractor for soil pre-treatments that can be applied by an authorized pest
  control operator.
- Have a regular termite inspection. Certified termits inspectors can point out
  other areas that attract [tempt] termites to your [the] home and may
  recommend other treatments [such as mechanical alteration, soil or foundation
  treatments].

#### Is it a Termite or an Ant?

Swarming ants and termites look very similar. Compare these characteristics: (graphic features).

Termite	Ant
<ol> <li>Straight antennae</li> <li>No visible eyes</li> <li>Two pair of wings of equal length</li> <li>Thick waist</li> </ol>	Elbowed antennae     Eyes present     Two pair of wings of unequal length     Thin waist (hourglass shape)

Warranty Registration Thank you for your purchase! Please register your warranty by completing the information and returning this registration.			
Name			
Address where stakes are used			
City	State	Zip	
Phone	Fax		
Your answers to the following questions will help in our continued development of high quality effective products for your use:			
Do you currently use a professional termite control service?no			
Is this your first purchase of Chemsico Insect Bait A?			
у	es	no	
At what store did you purchase your Chemsico Insect Bait A product?			

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What Chemsico Insect Bait A pro and what price did you pay?	ducts did you purchase		
PRODUCT PURCHASED 20 Stake box	PRICE PAID		
40 Stake box			
60 Stake box			
Spot Treatment Concentration			
Spot Treatment Power Spray			
Other			
Name of product	·		
Where did you hear about Cheme	sico Insect Bait A?		
Television adNews story – articleIn the store	Magazine Ad Radio Ad		
Approximately what size home do under 1,500 sq. ftover 2,500 sq. ft.			
Is your home:One story	_Two storyOther		
Comments? Suggestions?			