 <p style="text-align: center;">U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (H7505C) 401 "M" St., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460</p> <p style="text-align: center;">NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Registration <input type="checkbox"/> Reregistration</p> <p>(under FIFRA, as amended)</p>	EPA Reg- Number: 9688-149	Date of Issuance: DEC -7 1999
	Term of Issuance: Conditional	
	Name of Pesticide Product: Chemsico Insecticide Concentrate 57P	
Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code): Chemsico P.O. Box 15842 St. Louis, MO 63114		
<p>Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.</p> <p>On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.</p> <p>Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4. 2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 9688-149. b. On the front panel either delete the term "control" or add asterisk above this term. c. Delete "Creates an insect barrier around your home". This implies protection of the structure from termites which is not a supported claim for this product. This statement should also be deleted from EPA Registration Number 9688-142. 		
Signature of Approving Official:		Date:

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EPA Reg. No. 9688-149

d. Under How to Use delete reference to applying with a paint brush since it is not consistent with directions for use with a power pump spray.

e. Under item 4 on the back panel, Indoors and Outdoors add the other insect pests to these sections i.e., ants, carpenter ants, carpenter beetles, etc..

3. Submit two (2) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Enclosure

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

DEC 7 1999

Chemsico Insecticide Concentrate 57P
Amended for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

9688-149

Insecticide Concentrate 57P

Do-it-yourself termite* control (killing spray) • Kills termites* (including drywood termites) • Kills termites* that damage wood • Kills (controls) termites*, ants, carpenter ants and other wood destroying pests • Kills termites* on contact • Keeps killing for weeks! • For use around foundations, outside buildings, porches, wood piles, wooden fences and decks • Creates an insect barrier around your home • Termite* killing concentrate • Makes up to 7 gallons • Use indoors & outdoors in the Chemsico Home Insect Control C Power [Pump] Sprayer • Water-based]

(*FOR LOCALIZED CONTROL ONLY)

Active Ingredient:
Permethrin 5.7%
Other Ingredients: 94.3%

Keep Out Of Reach Of Children

CAUTION See back [booklet] for additional precautionary statements

NET CONTENTS 32 FL. OZ.

Use Chemsico Insecticide Concentrate 57P to treat infested areas and areas likely to be infested, such as wood surfaces, voids and channels in damaged wood, spaces between wooden parts of a structure, and between wood and foundations. Also use it to treat around fenceposts, wood piles (do not use on firewood) and tree stumps.

STOP. READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USE.

[STOP] READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS INSIDE BEFORE USING.
PEEL HERE. PRESS TO RESEAL.]

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.



Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray has dried.

HOW TO USE

For spot treatment of Termites*, Ants, Carpenter ants, Carpenter beetles and Wood boring beetles (including Powder post beetles).

- SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.
- Mix 4 1/2 fl. oz. with enough water to make one gallon. One gallon of mix treats 100 sq. ft.
- Apply evenly on wood surfaces with a paint brush or a tank [pressure] sprayer. Spray surfaces until thoroughly wet, avoiding dripping and runoff.
- Treat outside surfaces of buildings, porches, wooden decks and patios, wooden fences, window frames, doorways, foundations, eaves, patios, garages, garbage areas and other areas where you may find these pests.

This product will kill workers and winged reproductive forms of termites* which may be present in the treated areas at the time of treatment.

***FOR LOCALIZED TERMITE CONTROL ONLY. Not recommended as sole protection against termites. For active infestations get a professional inspection.**

[USE] PRECAUTIONS

Do not spray into electrical outlets or utilities. Do not permit contact with treated surfaces until spray has dried. Suitable protective clothing should be worn in confined or overhead areas to prevent exposure to eyes and skin. The use of eye protection, protective head covering, chemical resistant gloves and footwear, a long-sleeved shirt and long pants or coveralls are recommended. Ventilate confined areas, such as detached garages, under porches and decks, during treatment and immediately following treatment before areas are re-occupied.

REFILL DIRECTIONS FOR POWER [PUMP] SPRAY

1. **REFILL THE POWER [PUMP] SPRAY.** The Chemsico Home Insect Control C Power [Pump] Spray can be refilled up to 5 times with Chemsico Insecticide Concentrate 57P. Add 4 1/2 fl. oz. of concentrate and dilute to a gallon with water. Use "Fill to Here" mark on the side of the Power Pump [Spray] bottle as a guide. Shake well to mix. Make sure the Green Pump Cap and the Green Hose Connector Cap are tightly secured before re-pressurizing. Make sure the Green Button on the wand is "OFF" or "UP" before pressurizing (graphic).
2. **PRESSURIZE THE POWER PUMP [SPRAY].** Pump 20 - 30 times to build up pressure. NOTE: The Power Pump [Spray] bottle may bulge slightly as it is pressurized. Never pressurize by any means other than the pump included. You'll need to pump occasionally to keep the Power Pump [Spray] pressurized during use.
3. **SHAKE WELL** (graphic).

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4. **THOROUGHLY SPRAY AREAS WHERE TERMITES* MAY HIDE OR ENTER THE HOME.** Spray infested surfaces until wet. Apply evenly on wood surfaces, avoid dripping and runoff. Just press the Green Button on the wand to spray. If needed, the button can be locked "ON" by pushing it down and forward at the same time. The reverse motion will lock it "OFF" (graphic).

One gallon will treat 100 sq. ft. This product will kill workers and winged reproductive forms of termites* which may be present in the treated areas at the time of treatment.

INDOORS

Spray into areas vulnerable to termite* attack such as cracks, crevices, openings around pipes, along baseboards, doors, window frames and cracks in the foundation. Also spray in termite eaten channels or damaged wooden areas. Spray directly on insects where possible. Do not spray into electrical outlets or utilities. Do not permit contact with treated surfaces until spray has dried.

OUTDOORS

Treat outside surfaces of buildings, porches, wooden decks and patios, wooden fences, window frames, doorways, foundations, eaves, patios, garages, garbage areas and other areas where you may find termites*.

Spray infested areas and areas likely to be infested, such as wood surfaces, voids and channels in damaged wood, spaces between wooden parts of a structure, and between wood and foundations where infestation is likely to occur, also around fenceposts, wood piles (do not use on firewood) and tree stumps.

Suitable protective clothing should be worn in confined or overhead areas to prevent exposure to eyes and skin. The use of eye protection, protective head covering, chemical resistant gloves and footwear, a long-sleeved shirt and long pants or coveralls are recommended. Confined areas, such as detached garages, under porches and decks, should be

ventilated during and immediately following application before the areas are re-occupied.

***FOR LOCALIZED TERMITE CONTROL ONLY. Not recommended as sole protection against termites. For active infestations get a professional inspection.**

IMPORTANT: Do not refill more than 5 times. To keep track of the number of times refilled, put a mark through the appropriate number: (1) (2) (3) (4) (5-final). Do not use any product other than Chemsico Insecticide Concentrate 57P in the Power Pump (Spray). Incompatible chemicals may damage the pump making it unsafe to use.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in a cool, dry area away from heat or open flame. Do not reuse container. Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. May cause eye irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before re-use.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish. Use with care when applying to areas adjacent to any body of water. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not use this product in or on electrical equipment due to possibility of shock hazards.

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

Questions or Comments? Call toll free 888-KILL TERMITES (888-545-5837) for assistance in using this product.

Made in the USA by Chemsico, Division of United Industries Corporation, P.O. Box 15842, St. Louis, MO 63114-0842

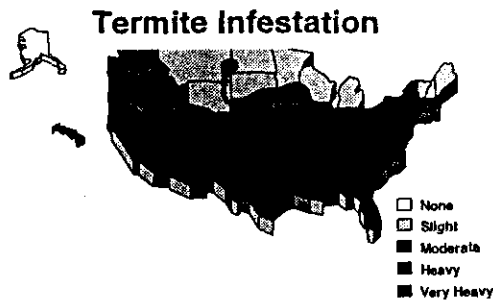
EPA Reg. No. 9688-
EPA Est. No. 9688-MO-1
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Optional for Use as Package Insert, Brochure or Printed on Package

[Termite Facts] [What You Should Know About Termites]

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



Note: Levels of termite infestation in any category may vary, depending on local conditions.

Source: Council of American Building Officials, One and Two Family Building Code.

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: The subterranean termite is the most common type of termite, and has 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 queen, whose sole job is reproduction. A queen 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.

Drywood and Dampwood Termites: While subterranean termites are the most common, 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. 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 found, and are especially prevalent in Louisiana and Hawaii.

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

Inspecting for Termites

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 active. If termites are not present, the tunnel [tube] is left for one week. If during that

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time the tunnel [tube] is reconstructed, the tunnel [tube] is active. If termites are found, a sample should be collected for identification (see note).

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-to-soil 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 wood-destroying 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 [conductive to] termite activity. Favorable [conductive] areas include those that retain moisture around downspouts, spigots, air conditioner lines, and low areas with improper drainage. Other conditions favorable for [conductive 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 [conductive] 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 chemical barrier treatment 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

This product is not recommended as sole protection against termites. In addition to using this product, 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 wood 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 termite 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 of features)

TERMITE	ANT
1. Straight antennae	1. Elbowed antennae
2. No visible eyes	2. Eyes present
3. Two pair of wings of equal length	3. Two pair of wings of unequal length
4. Thick waist	4. Thin waist (hourglass shape)

Tips for Treating Carpenter Ants

1. The best way to control carpenter ants is to locate their nest and spray it directly. To help locate nest, watch the ants to see where they go. Nests outside [outdoors] can be found in trees, old wood piles, decks, stumps, fences and adjacent buildings.
2. Common nest sites in the home include under cabinets and dishwashers, around pipes, attics, leaky roofs and doors,

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wall voids and garage door jambs. Treat with a product registered for indoor use [such as].

- 3. To keep pests from entering your home, spray the outside surfaces of screens, doors, window frames or wherever these insects may enter.
- 4. To prevent future infestations [damage]:
 - Treat the outside of your home's foundation and treat your yard [with products registered for these uses [such as . . .]].
 - Trim all trees and bushes [shrubs] so that the branches do not touch the [your] house. Carpenter ants often travel into homes via [from] branches.
 - Fix leaky roofs and plumbing. Carpenter ants need a moist environment to establish a colony and typically nest in softened decayed wood.
 - Seal openings in living trees and remove dead trees and wood piles - they attract carpenter ants.

REDUCING THE RISK OF TERMITES

[There are some additional steps you can take to reduce the risk of getting termites.]

- Eliminate any sources of moisture for termites (any areas that remain moist inside and outside the home)
- Remove potential food sources that will attract termites to the vicinity of your home (any direct wood-to-soil contact).
- Apply a pre-treatment. When building a new home, check with your contractor for soil pre-treatments that can be applied by an authorized pest control operator.
- Have a regular termite inspection.

ABBREVIATED OPTIONAL TERMITE MARKETING CLAIMS

[Chemsico Insecticide Concentrate 57P is an easy to apply product to control termites* and other wood-destroying pests.]
*For localized control only.

TERMITE WARNING SIGNS

Termites rarely come to the surface of what they're eating, so most of the time you will never know that they have invaded your 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 house, inside or outside
- Small holes in the wood or drywall or buckling paint

[Bracketed Text] = Optional Language

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