

<b>U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY</b> <b>OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS</b> <b>REGISTRATION DIVISION (TS-767)</b> <b>WASHINGTON, DC 20460</b>	<b>EPA REGISTRATION NO.</b> 10182-107	<b>DATE OF ISSUANCE</b> OCT 13 1987
	<b>TERM OF ISSUANCE</b> Until Reregistration	
	<b>NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT</b> Demon 2TC Insecticide	

**NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:** ☐ REGISTRATION ☐ REREGISTRATION  
(Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended)

**NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)**

ICI Americas, Inc.  
Agricultural Chemicals Division  
Concord Pike & New Murphy Road  
Wilmington, DE 19897

**NOTE:** Changes in labeling formula 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 U.S. EPA registration number.

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.

A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an indorsement or approval of this product by this 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.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit/cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment:
  - a. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 10182-107."
  - b. On the front panel of the label add the statement "Only for Sale to, Use and Storage by Commercial Pest Control Operators."
  - c. Delete the phrase "First Aid" and the format of your Statement of Practical Treatment similar to that prescribed for Demon WP under EPA Registration No. 10182-71. Expand this statement to include the "If Inhaled" prescription and also expand "If Swallowed" to include "... physician or Poison Control Center."

☐ ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

**SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL** *[Signature]* **DATE** 10/13/87

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- d. On page 2 under Horizontal Barriers delete the paragraph beginning "Covering the treated area with a . . . etc." and replace with "If concrete slabs cannot be buried over soil the same day it has been treated a waterproof cover such as polyethylene sheeting, should be placed over the soil. This is not necessary if foundation walls have been installed around the treated soil."
- e. On pages 3 and 5, add the following statement to the end of the first paragraphs: "Cover treated soil with a thin layer of untreated soil."
- f. Under "Crawl Spaces," page 3, add the following statement to the end of paragraph (b): "Cover the treated soil with a thin layer of untreated soil or other suitable barrier such as polyethylene sheeting."
- g. On page 4, paragraphs 1 and 7, indicate general distance between drill holes, i.e., "Drill holes should be about 12 to 36 inches apart to provide a continuous chemical barrier."
- h. On page 4, add the following statement to the end of the third paragraph: "Cover treated soil with a thin layer of untreated soil."
- i. Identify low-pressure spray wherever it appears on the label as follows:
  - 1) For Preconstruction treatments add (less than 50 p.s.i.).
  - 2) For Postconstruction treatments add (25 p.s.i. at the nozzle).
- j. On page 3, revise the paragraph under "Hollow Masonry Units of the Foundation" to read as follows:

In preconstruction situations in which horizontal barrier application is not made to soil prior to pouring the footing treatment may be made through masonry voids to establish a continuous chemical barrier at the top of the footing. Apply at the rate of 2 gallons per 10 linear feet. Apply the emulsion so that it will reach the footing.

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- k. On page 4 under "Hollow Masonry Units of the Foundation" revise the paragraph as follows:

Treatment may be made through masonry voids to establish a continuous chemical barrier at the top of the footing. Apply at the rate of 2 gallons per 10 linear feet of footing. Where this treatment is necessary access holes must be drilled below the fill plate and should be through a lower mortar joint as close as possible to the footing.

- l. On page 5, add the following paragraph to the end of the Crawl Spaces instructions.

If adequate ventilation is not available in the crawl space wear a respirator approved by the Mine Safety and Health Administration during treatment. It is recommended that inadequately ventilated crawl spaces be brought into compliance with FHA Minimum Property Standards specifying 1 square foot of ventilator opening per 150 square feet of crawl space area.

- m. Following the instructions on Crawl Spaces, page 5, add the following use information:

#### BATH TRAPS

Where there is exposed soil beneath and around plumbing/waste pipe entrances through a concrete slab, this soil may be treated with 0.25% dilution of this product.

An access door for inspection and treatment should be cut and installed if not already present. After inspection and removal of any wood (form boards) or cellular debris, treat the soil by rodding and/or flooding with 0.5% emulsion of this product.

#### EXCAVATION TECHNIQUE

If treatment must be made in difficult situations such as near wells, cisterns, along fieldstone or rubble walls, along faulty foundation walls, and around pipes and utility lines which lead downward from the structure to a well or pond, application may be made in the following manner:

- 1) Trench and remove soil to be treated onto heavy plastic sheeting or similar material.

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- 2) Treat the soil at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth of the trench. Mix the emulsion thoroughly into the soil taking care to prevent liquid from running off the liner.
- 3) After the treated soil has absorbed the liquid emulsion, replace the soil in the trench.

Prior to using this technique near wells or cisterns, consult State, local, or Federal agencies for information regarding approved treatment practices in your area.

- n. The following claims are not acceptable and must be supported by submission of appropriate efficacy data: carpenter ants and wood-infesting beetles indoors. Therefore, delete all paragraphs under "Directions for Use - Wood Infesting Beetles, Carpenter Ants, and Termites (Localized Areas in Structures)" except the paragraph beginning "For control of termites . . . ." This paragraph should have the heading "Treatment of Wood in Place for Termite Control."
- o. For cluster flies the treatment area (1000 ft)<sup>2</sup> is given but no dosage or gallonage appears. A dosage rate must be given.
- p. Following the paragraph on Barrier Treatments add the statement:

Do not apply this product to edible crops.

3. With respect to the need for indoor air monitoring data to assess potential exposure to occupants of treated structures, we calculated a theoretical maximum exposure based on the vapor pressure for cypermethrin (enclosed is a copy of that assessment for your information). Based upon this worst-case scenario we concluded that the margins of safety to occupants of treated structures were acceptable. Therefore, an indoor air monitoring study is not required. However, since this assessment was based upon a series of assumptions and conditions rather than actual exposure conditions, we are requiring submission of a vapor pressure study conducted at higher than normal (68° F) temperatures to verify that the vapor pressure would not increase significantly. Therefore please submit a study conducted at 80 and 100 °F.

4. For future reference the efficacy data submitted were assigned EPA Accession Nos. 264970 and 264971.

5. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.

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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.

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

Enclosures

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND  
DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**WARNING  
MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.  
MAY CAUSE EYE IRRITATION.**

Cause eye damage and skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear protective clothing when spraying. Wear protective clothing, impermeable gloves, full face shield, rubber apron and boots when handling or mixing concentrate. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. May cause allergic skin reactions.

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT:**

**IF SWALLOWED:** Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately.

**FIRST AID:** If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Call a physician immediately. In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If necessary, see a physician. In case of contact with skin, immediately remove contaminated clothing and flush skin with water.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Inducing vomiting as first aid for this substance may result in increased risk of chemical pneumonia or pulmonary edema caused by aspiration of the hydrocarbon solvent. Vomiting should be induced only under professional supervision.

For 24-hour emergency assistance, call ICI AMERICAS INC., 302/575-3000.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish. Use with care when applying in areas adjacent to any body of water. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes or estuaries. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply TORPEDO 2E at bloom time. Do not apply to crops or weeds on which bees are actively foraging. Additional information may be obtained from your Cooperative Extension Service. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

In case of a significant spill, call CHEMTREC, 800/424-9300.

**PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS:** Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**PRECAUTIONS:** Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open burning is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container.

**STORAGE:** Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. Protect from freezing. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, wash up with sand, earth or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or residue is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Triple Rinsing (or equivalent). Then either for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Plastic Containers: Triple Rinsing (or equivalent). Then either for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Metal Containers: Triple Rinsing (or equivalent). Then dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other approved state and local procedures.

**NOTICE TO BUYER AND USER:** Seller warrants that the product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions upon normal conditions of use. This warranty does not extend to the use of the product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal use conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Seller and Buyer. User assumes the risk of any such use. SELLER DISCLAIMS ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY. SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, AND SELLER'S SOLE LIABILITY AND BUYER'S AND USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY SHALL BE LIMITED TO THE REFUND OF THE PURCHASE PRICE.



**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Cypermethrin

(±)-α-cyano-(3-phenoxycyclohexyl) methyl (±)-cis

trans-3-(2,2-dichloroethoxy)-2-

2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate

**INERT INGREDIENTS**

**TOTAL**

\*Ch/Hans ratio: 45/55 ± 10

DEMON 2TC contains 2 pounds active ingredient per gallon.

Keep  
of P  
of C  
WAF

See Side Panel  
Precautionary  
Statement of

Net Contents:

Batch No.:

EPA Establishment

EPA Reg. No. 1

U.S. Patent No.



## GENERAL INFORMATION ON THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT

Chemicals for soil treatment are used to establish a barrier against termite attack. The chemical emulsion must be adequately dispersed in the soil to provide a barrier between the wood in the structure and the termite colonies in the soil.

For the effective use of this product, it is necessary that the service technician be familiar with current control practices including trenching, rodding, sub-slab injection, and low-pressure spray applications. These techniques must be correctly employed to prevent or control infestations by subterranean termite species of *Reticulitermes*, *Zootermopsis*, and *Heterotermes*. Choice of appropriate procedures should include consideration of such variable factors as the design of the structure, water table, soil type, soil compaction, grade conditions, location, and type of domestic water supplies. The biology and behavior of the termite species involved are important factors to be known as well as suspected location of the colony and severity of the infestation within the structure to be protected.

Effective termite control also includes elimination of termite access to moisture by recommending repair of faulty construction grade and/or plumbing. Remove all wood and cellulose containing debris in contact with soil from crawl spaces, porches, and around foundations.

For advice concerning current control practices with relation to the specific local conditions, consult resources in structural pest control.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE - SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE CONTROL

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

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

Avoid contamination of public and private water supplies by following these precautions:

- Use anti-backflow equipment or procedures.
- Do not treat soil beneath structures that contain wells or cisterns.
- Care must be taken to avoid runoff. Do not treat soil that is water-saturated or frozen.

Consult state and local specifications for recommended distance of treatment areas from wells. Refer to Federal Housing Administration Specifications for guidance on preconstruction treatments.

After Treatment: Securely plug all holes drilled in construction elements of commonly occupied areas of structures, including unfinished basements, enclosed porches, garages, and workshops.

### 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 0.25% emulsion for subterranean termites. Mix 1 gallon of DEMON 2TC in 99 gallons of water.

After grading is completed and prior to pouring of the slab, slab-supported or constructed porches, and other critical areas, make the following treatments:

Horizontal Barriers: Horizontal barriers shall be established over areas intended for covering such as floors, porches, and other critical areas; application shall be made by a low-pressure spray.

Apply the emulsion at the rate of 1 gallon per 10 square feet to dirt fill. If fill is washed gravel or other coarse material, apply the emulsion at the rate of 1½ gallons per 10 square feet.

Covering the treated area with a water-resistant cover such as polyethylene sheeting will aid in protecting against soil washout during heavy rainfall.

Vertical Barriers: Vertical barriers shall be established around the base of foundations, plumbing, back-filled soil against foundation walls, and other critical areas; applications shall be made by rodding and/or trenching. Apply the emulsion at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. For example, a footing 3 feet deep would require 12 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet.

Outside and inside perimeter applications must be made by rodding and/or trenching. When rodding from grade or from the bottom of a shallow trench, rod holes should be spaced in a manner that will allow for application of a continuous chemical barrier. Rod holes should not extend beneath the top of the footings.



A trench need not be wider than 6 inches. Rod from the base of a shallow trench to the top of the footings. Low-pressure spray may be used to treat soil which will be replaced in the trench. Mix the emulsion with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench.

Soil should be treated around sewer lines, plumbing, or around any other utility extending from the soil through a slab.

#### Hollow Masonry Units of the Foundation

Treat so as to make a continuous chemical barrier in the voids. Apply the emulsion at the rate of 2 gallons per 10 linear feet. Apply the emulsion so it will reach the footing.

#### Crawl Spaces

For crawl spaces apply at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth from grade to the top of the footing. Application may be made by rodding and/or trenching. Treat both sides of foundation and around all piers and pipes.

- a. Rod holes should be spaced (about 1 foot) to provide a continuous chemical barrier.
- b. Trench need not be wider than 6 inches nor below the foundation. The emulsion should be mixed with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench.

#### POSTCONSTRUCTION TREATMENTS

Use a 0.25% emulsion for subterranean termites. Mix 1 gallon of DEMON 2TC in 99 gallons of water.

Postconstruction applications shall be made by sub-slab injection, rodding, trenching, and low-pressure spray.

Do not apply emulsion until location of heat or air-conditioning ducts, vents, and water and sewer (or plumbing) lines are known and identified. Caution must be taken to avoid contamination of these structural elements and airways.

#### Slab-On-Ground

Apply the emulsion at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet. Application shall be made by sub-slab injection, trenching, or horizontal rodding.

Treat the soil from grade to the top of the footing along the outside and, where necessary, along the inside of the foundation perimeter. Treatment may also be required along one side of a partition wall (especially where the wall is connected to the floor by fixtures inserted in the slab) and along cracks, expansion joints, and other critical areas.

Drill holes should be spaced in a manner that will allow for application of a continuous chemical barrier.

Where necessary, drill through the foundation walls from the outside and force the chemical just beneath the slab or along the inside of the foundation.

Along the outside of the foundation walls where shallow foundations exist (1 foot or less), dig a narrow trench approximately 6 inches wide and not below the top of the footing. Apply the emulsion at the rate of 2 gallons per 10 linear feet. As the soil is being replaced into the trench, apply another 2 gallons per 10 linear feet to the backfill. When making soil applications to the foundations extending deeper than 1 foot, follow instructions under: BASEMENTS - OUTSIDE PERIMETER. (See exception for monolithic slabs immediately following.)

Note: For monolithic slab construction a vertical barrier shall be established along the outside of foundation walls from grade to the bottom of the monolithic poured concrete foundation. Where the foundation extends deeper than one foot, rod holes should not extend beneath the bottom of the monolithic poured concrete foundation.

#### Hollow Masonry Units of the Foundation

Treat so as to make a continuous chemical barrier in the voids. Apply the emulsion at the rate of 2 gallons per 10 linear feet. Apply the emulsion so it will reach the footing.

#### Basements

Apply the emulsion at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth from the grade to the top of the footing. For example, a footing 3 feet deep would require 12 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet. Application shall be made by sub-slab injection, trenching, and/or rodding.

#### Inside

Treatment may be required along inside of foundation walls and along one side of interior partition walls (or bearing walls) especially where the wall is connected by fixtures inserted in the floor. Application may also be necessary around sewer pipes, floor drains, conduits, or any cracks in the basement floor. Drill holes should be spaced in a manner that will allow for application of a continuous chemical barrier.

#### Outside Perimeter

Applications must be made by rodding and/or trenching. When rodding from grade or from the bottom of a shallow trench, rod holes should be spaced in a manner that will allow for application of a continuous chemical barrier. Rod holes should not extend beneath the top of the footings.

A trench need not be wider than 6 inches. Rod from the base of a shallow trench to the top of the footings. Low-pressure spray may be used to treat soil which will be replaced in the trench. Mix the emulsion with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench.

#### Hollow Masonry Units of the Foundation and/or Basement Wall (below grade)

Treat so as to make a continuous chemical barrier in the voids. Apply the emulsion at the rate of 2 gallons per 10 linear feet. Apply the emulsion so it will reach the footing.

#### Crawl Space

Apply the emulsion at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth from the grade to the top of the footing. For example, a footing 3 feet deep would require 12 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet. For best results application should be made by rodding and/or trenching.

Treat both sides of foundation and around all piers and pipes. When rodding from grade or from the bottom of a shallow trench, rod holes should be spaced in a manner that will allow for application of a continuous chemical barrier. Rod holes should not extend beneath the top of the footings.

A trench need not be wider than 6 inches. Rod from the base of a shallow trench to the top of the footings. Low-pressure spray may be used to treat soil which will be replaced in the trench. Mix the emulsion with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench.

#### RETREATMENT

Retreatment for subterranean termites should be made when there is evidence of reinfestation subsequent to the initial treatment, or there has been a disruption of the chemical barrier in the soil due to construction, excavations, landscaping, etc. Retreatment should be made as a spot application to these areas.

Retreatments may be made to vulnerable areas in accordance with the application techniques described above. This application should be made as a spot treatment to these areas. Routine or annual retreatment of the entire premises should be avoided.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE - WOOD-INFESTING BEETLES, CARPENTER ANTS AND TERMITES (Localized Areas in Structures)

Dosage and Mixing Instructions: DEMON 27C is recommended for use as an aqueous emulsion containing 0.1% cypermethrin. To prepare a 0.1% emulsion, add 0.5 fl. oz. (16 ml) of concentrate per gallon of spray.

To control wood-infesting beetles of the families Lyctidae, Bostrichidae, Anobiidae, and Cerambycidae in homes and other structures, apply as an emulsion containing 0.1% DEMON 2TC. For treatment of small areas, apply by brushing the emulsion evenly on wood surfaces. For large or overhead areas, apply as a coarse spray to the point of runoff. When spraying overhead interior areas of homes, apartment buildings, etc., to the point of runoff, cover all surfaces below the area being sprayed with plastic sheeting or other material which should be disposed of by placing in trash if contamination from dripping occurs. Sprayed surfaces should be avoided until the spray has totally dried.

Food Handling Establishments: Places other than private residences in which food is held, processed, prepared or served:

Nonfood Areas: DEMON 2TC insecticide may be used in nonfood areas. All areas where insects hide or through which insects may enter should be treated.

Food Areas: DEMON 2TC is not labeled for use in food areas. Do not use in any area where food or feed is stored, prepared or consumed.

For control of carpenter ants in homes and other structures, apply as a 0.1% solution around doors and windows and other places where carpenter ants enter the premises and where they crawl and hide. Also spray into cracks and crevices or through openings or small newly drilled holes into wall voids where these ants or their nests are present. Use a sufficient amount of coarse spray to cover the area to the point of runoff.

For control of termites (localized areas of infested wood in structures), apply a 0.1% emulsion to voids and channels in damaged wood and in spaces between wooden members of a structure and between wood and foundations where termite infestation is likely to occur. Application may be made to inaccessible areas by drilling, then injecting the emulsion. Use a sufficient amount of coarse spray to cover the area to the point of runoff. Treatment of localized areas is intended to kill winged reproductive and worker forms of termites in the treated areas and to prevent infestations for a temporary period. This type of application is not intended to be a substitute for soil treatment or mechanical alteration to control subterranean termites.

#### OUTDOOR USE

For control of ants, bees, centipedes, cockroaches, crickets, firebrats, millipedes, silverfish, sowbugs, pillbugs, spiders, flies, and wasps. Apply a 0.1% solution as a residual spray to surfaces of building, porches, screens, window frames, eaves, patios, lawns, refuse dumps, garages with either hand or power sprayer and in other areas where these pests are found.

## BARRIER TREATMENTS

To help prevent infestation of buildings, apply a 0.1% solution to a band of soil and vegetation 6 to 10 feet wide around and adjacent to the building. Also, treat the building foundation to a height of 2 to 3 feet when pests are active and may find entrance. Apply as a coarse spray to thoroughly and uniformly wet the band areas, using 1 gallon of spray mix per 400 square feet.

### Recommendation for Control of Cluster Fly

Apply DEMON 2TC to the outside of the structure. Mix 1 part DEMON 2TC to 10 parts deodorized lightweight mineral oil; apply to 1,000 square feet of wall area. Use a fogging apparatus which delivers the material in a strong air carrier, producing a small particle size. The apparatus should be held within three feet of the surface being treated. Apply only when air movement is less than 2 miles per hour.

The surface treated should be dry at the time of application. Attics and unoccupied lofts should be treated at the same time and at the same rate.

Generally the north side of structures need not be treated since flies seldom enter from areas not sunlit.

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