53883-69

10/14/2008



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Ms. Amy Warren Control Solutions, Inc. 5903 Genoa- Red Bluff Pasadena, Texas 77507-1041

OCT 1 4 2008

Dear Ms. Warren:

Subject: Label Amendment- add livestock language Permethrin 10 EW EPA Registration Number 53883-69 Your submission dated July 9, 2008

The application referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable with the following comments:

1. Change "KILLS OVER 100 DIFFERENT PESTS" to "KILLS OVER 100 NAMED PESTS".

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

If you have any questions you may contact Linda A. DeLuise at 703.305.5428.

Sincerely yours,

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George T. LaRocca
 Product Manager (13)
 Insecticide Branch
 Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure

[FRONT LABEL PANEL]

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Kills Termites*[including dry-wood termites](for localized control only)[Optional Statement]

Permethrin

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For Residential Use Only

- For Use around foundations, outside buildings, porches, wood piles, wooden fences and decks, patios [Optional Statement]
- Kills troublesome outdoor insects which destroy Lawns, Roses, Flowers, ٠ Trees and Shrubs, Vegetables, Fruits, and Nuts [Optional Statement]
- Provides contact and residual control for up to 4 weeks [Optional • Statement]
- KILLS OVER 100 DIFFERENT INSECTS [Optional Statement] .
- Subterranean Termite Control .
- Protects your Lawns, Trees & Shrubs, Roses & Flowers, Fruits & Nuts, and Vegetables from: Alfalfa loopers, Ants, Aphids, Armyworms, Bagworms, Beetles, Borers, Brown dog ticks, Budworms, Cabbageworms, Chinch bugs, Cicadas, Citrus black flies, Cluster flies, Codling moths, Corn earworms, Crickets, Cutworms, Earwigs, Elm spanworms, Fall cankerworms, Fire Ants, Fleas, Green fruitworms, Gnats, Grasshoppers, Houseflies, Inchworms, Japanese beetles, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Lone Star ticks, Lygus bugs, Mealybugs, Millipedes, Mole crickets, Mosquitoes, Moths, Navel orangeworms, Scales, Sod webworms, Sowbugs (pillbugs), Spider mites, Spring cankerworms, Tent caterpillars, Thrips, Tobacco budworms, Weevils, Whiteflies and many others.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Permethrin	10.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	90.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See Back/Side Label Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements

Net Contents _____

[BACK/SIDE LABEL PANEL]

- READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USE
- FOR PET USE USE ONLY ON DOGS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

FIRST AID Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall® International (866) 897-8050 for emergency medical treatment information.		
If swallowed	 Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. 	
If inhaled	 Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. 	
If in eyes	 Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 	
If on skin or clothing	 Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. 	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN AND VETERINARIANS: Do not administer or instill milk, cream or other substances containing vegetable or animal fats which will enhance absorption of lipophilic substances.		

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Avoid contamination of ornamental fish ponds. Drifts and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in treated areas. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or disposing of equipment washwaters. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively, visiting the treatment area.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or for other commercial use, or for commercial seed production or for research purposes.

Do not apply this product in enclosed areas.

Do not use food utensils to mix or apply this product.

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

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

THREE STEPS TO MIX AND APPLY:

- 1. For lawns and vegetables, measure the area to be sprayed. Calculate square feet by multiplying length by width. For all other applications, apply as a thorough cover spray.
- 2. Use a clean sprayer. Carefully measure and mix the amount of concentrate and water as directed.
- 3. Spray as directed. Thorough coverage is important. Flush sprayer with clean water after each use. Make applications when insects first appear. Repeat applications as directed.

Use Dilution rate as indicated: 1 fl.oz. = 6 tsp. or 2 Tbsp. 8 fl.oz. = $\frac{1}{2}$ pt. or 1 cup

[BACK/SIDE LABEL PANEL]

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DIRECTIONS FOR APPLYING

HOME LAWNS

Turf	Pests	How to Use
Bentgrass, Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Dichondra, Fescue, Irish Moss, Merion, St. Augustine Grass	Ants, Armyworms, Brown dog ticks, Chinch bugs, Crickets, Cutworms, Fleas, Grasshoppers Japanese beetle grubs, Mole crickets, Sod webworms, Ticks that carry Lyme Disease, Leafhoppers	Thoroughly wet down grass a few hours before applying. Home lawns should be no taller than 3 inches at time of application. Slightly more water may be used as long as the amount of product per area is as listed below. For ants, crickets and grasshoppers, use $\frac{1}{2}$ fl.oz. in 3 gals. of water to cover 1,000 sq.ft. For other listed insects, use $\frac{1}{2}$ fl.ozs. in 10 gals. of water to cover 1,000 sq.ft.

HOUSE PLANTS

INDOORS: TO PROTECT PLANTS IN RESIDENTIAL GREENHOUSES AND FOR INDOOR LANDSCAPING:

House Plants	Pests	How to Use
Ageratum, Ardisia, Aster, Baby's Breath, Begonia, Birdsnest Fern, Bleeding Heart, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Crown of Thorns, Cockscomb, Cyclamen, Dracaena, Dumbcane, English Ivy, Fuchsia, Gladiolus, Grape Ivy, Juniper, Lily, Marigold, Orchid, Palm, Pansy, Peperomia, Petunia, Philodendron, Piggy- Back Plant, Poinsettia, Portulaca, Pothos, Prayer Plant, Purple Passion, Rabbits Foot Fern, Rose, Schefflera, Snapdragon, Snake Plant, Statice, Velvet Plant, Verbena, Zinnia	Aphids, Armyworms, Corn earworms, Exposed thrips, Fall cankerworms, Inchworms, Japanese beetles, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Scales, Solder mites, Spring cankerworms, Whiteflies	Mix ¼ fl.oz. in 1 gal. of water. Contact and residual: Use sufficient spray to obtain full coverage of all foliage. If application is to be made indoors, remove infested plants from living areas prior to application. Use in an area not likely to be occupied by people or pets(particularly fish). After spraying, plants can be returned to original location. Do not use more product than recommended, as this may cause some plant injury. Use with care on ferns, palms and fuchsia. As with all plants listed, especially carnations, chrysanthemums,
Velvet Plants	Fungus Gnats	and roses, there exists a wide variety of species and cultivars, and therefore, a wide variety of susceptibility to injury. To ascertain possible phytotoxicity, treat a few plants as described above, wait 24 hours, and check for possible injury.

Fire Ant Control Individual Mound and Plant Container Treatment

Mix ½ fl.oz. in 3 gals. of water and apply as a drench using a sprinkler can. Gently apply 1 gallon of the mixture over the surface of each mound. Thoroughly wet mound and surrounding area of 3x4 ft. (12 sq.ft.). For best results apply in cool weather 65⁰-80⁰F early or late in the day. Treat new mounds as they appear. Pressurized sprays may disturb ants and cause migration which will reduce product effectiveness. Use the same method as above for the control of Fire Ants that may nest in permanently placed containerized ornamentals plants. [BACK/SIDE LABEL PANEL]

TREES & SHRUBS

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Trees & Shrubs	Pests	How to Use
Arizona, Cypress, Azalea, Birch, Cherry, Non-bearing Citrus, Conifers, Elm, English Ivy, Euonymus, Weeping Fig, Fir, Honeysuckle, Lilac, Mock- orange, Oak, Palm, Philodendron, Pine, Poinsettia, Tulip Poplar, Rhododendron, Taxus	Aphids, Bagworms, Cicadas, Exposed thrips, Fall cankerworms, Inchworms, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Spider mites, Whiteflies,Gypsy Moth, Tent Caterpillar, Japanese Beetles	Use $\frac{1}{4}$ fl.oz. in 1 gal. of water. Apply as a thorough spray, wetting leaves and branches to the dripping point. Try to penetrate dense foliage. Spray in the late afternoon or evening, when the temperature ranges from 50°-75°F and when there is little or no wind. Spray at the first sign of insects. Application can be made up to the day of collection.
Cherry, Honeysuckle	Fall webworms	
Conifer	Budworms	
Elm	Elm leaf beetles, Elm spanworms, Fall webworms	
Douglas and Grand Firs	Tussock moths	
Non-bearing Citrus	Citrus black flies	
Oak	Oakworms	

Pine	Pine beetles, Pine moths, Pine needle miners, Needle scales	

On Tent caterpillars, application should be made when caterpillars are young and tents are first noticed. For best results, apply in the late afternoon or evening, when caterpillars have returned to their tents. Wet tents with spray on all sides. A few caterpillars may be seen escaping from the tent; however, they should die within several hours.

[BACK/SIDE LABEL PANEL]

Roses & Flowers (Ornamentals)	Pests	How to Use
Ageratum, Aster, Ardisia, Azalea, Baby's breath, Begonia, Birds-nest fern, Bleeding heart, Carnation, Chrysanthemum, Coleus, Common Ninebark and Snowberry, Crown of thorns, Cockscomb, Cyclamen, Dracaena, Dumbcane, English Ivy, Exacum, Fuchsia, Gladiolus, Grape Ivy, Gold bells, Hypoestes, Ivy, Juniper, Lilac, Marigold, Mock-Orange, Nannyberry, Orchid, Palm, Pansy, Pea shrub, Peperomia, Petunia, Philodendron, Piggy- back Plant, Poinsettia, Portulaca, Pothos, Prayer Plant, Purple Passion, Rabbits foot fern, Rhododendron, Rose, Schefflera, Snapdragon, Snake Plant, Statice Velvet Plant, Verbena, Zinnia	Aphids, Armyworms, Bagworms, Cabbage worms, Cicadas, Cornworms, Cutworms, Exposed thrips, Fall cankerworms, Fall webworms, Fungus gnat, Inchworms, Japanese beetles, Leafminers, Leafrollers, Mealybugs, Scale crawlers, Spring cankerworms, Spider mites, Whiteflies, Rose Chafer, Psyllids, Scale Insects	Use ¼ fl.oz. in 1 gal.of water. Apply as a thorough spray, wetting the plants to the dripping point. Try to hit underside of leaves and penetrate dense foliage. Spray in the later afternoon or evening when the temperature ranges from 50°- 75°F and when there is little or no wind. Spray at the first sign of insects. Application can be made up to the day of collection.

ROSES & FLOWERS (ORNAMENTALS)

FRUITS & NUTS TREES

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

Use $\frac{1}{2}$ fl.oz. in 1 gal. of water. Apply when insects appear. Wet the plants to the dripping point. Try to hit underside of leaves and penetrate dense foliage.

Fruits & Nuts Trees	Pests	How to Use
Almonds, Pecans	Navel orangeworms, Peach twig borers	Do not make more than 2 applications during hull split and 5 applications per season. Can be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.
Apples	Green fruitworms, Aphids, Leafrollers(Oblique- banded, Redbanded), Plum curculio, Rosy apple aphids, Spotted tentiform leafminers, Tarnished plant bugs, White apple leafhoppers, Japanese Beetles	Do not make more than 3 applications. Do not apply after petal fall.
Peaches	Borers(Lesser peachtree, Peach twig), Green fruitworms, Plum curculio, Oriental fruit moths, Tarnished plant bugs	Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not make more than 8 applications per season.
Pears (dormant through delayed dormant)	Pear psylla	Apply during the dormant through delayed dormant growth period only. Do not make more than 2 applications per season.
Pears (summer)	Codling Moths, Green fruitworms, Pear psylla, Aphids	Do not make more than 3 applications per season. Can be applied up to 14 days prior to harvest.

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VEGETABLES

Prepare a spray solution at the dilution rates listed for each crop in the chart below. Apply the spray solution at the rate of 1 gallon to cover 440 square feet surface area.

Vegetables	Pests	How to Use
Asparagus (pre-harvest)	Asparagus beetles, Cutworms	Use ³ / ₄ fl.oz. in 2 gals. of water. Apply to ensure uniform coverage. Do not apply more than 4 applications per crop. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.
Asparagus (post-harvest)	Larval stages of asparagus beetle; Tarnished plant bugs, Lygus bugs, Adult Japanese beetle	Use ¼ fl.oz. in 1 gal. of water. Treat ferns or bush growth after spear harvest when insects are present.

Celery-see Leafy Vegetables	Celery-see Leafy Vegetables		
Cole Crops, Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cabbage, Cauliflower	Beet armyworms, Cabbage aphids and loopers, Diamondback moths, Imported cabbageworms	Use ¼ fl.oz. in 1 gal. of water. Apply every 5 days or as needed. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest. Do not make more than 8 applications on Cauliflower, Brussels Sprouts and Broccoli and 10 applications on Cabbage.	
Corn-see Sweet Corn	L	L	
Cucumber, Melons, Pumpkins, Squash	Flea beetle, Leafhopper	Use ½ fl.oz. in 1 gal. water. Apply as needed, but not more than 8 applications per season. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.	
<u>Cucurbits:</u> Balsam pear(bitter melon), Chinese waxgourd(Chinese preserving melon), citron melon, cucumber, gherkin, edible gourds; melons including hybrids such as cantaloupe, casaba, crenshaw, honeydew, honey balls, mango melon, muskmelon, Persian melon, pumpkin, summer & winter squash, watermelon	Aphids, Cabbage looper, Cucumber Beetle (adults), Cutworms, Leafhoppers, Leafminers, Melonworms, Pickleworm, Plant bugs, Squash bugs.	Use ½ fl.oz. in 1 gal. water. Apply to ensure uniform coverage. Can be applied up to the day of harvest.	
Eggplant	Colorado potato beetles, Vegetable leafminers	Use ³ / ₄ fl.oz. in 1 gal. of water. Apply to ensure uniform coverage. Do not exceed 16 applications. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.	

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Horseradish (Foliar application)	Imported crucifer weevils	Use ³ ⁄ ₄ fl.oz. in 1 gal. water. Do not exceed 3 foliar applications. Can be applied up to 22 days prior to harvest.
Head Lettuce	Corn earworms, Beet armyworms, Loopers (Alfalfa, Cabbage), Tobacco budworms	Use ½ fl.oz. in 1 gal. water. Apply every 5-10 days as needed. Do not make more than 10 applications per season. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest.
Leafy Vegetables: Amaranth, Arrugula, Celery, Celtuce, Chervil, Corn salad, Chrysanthemum(edible-leaved and garland), cress(garden and upland), Dandelion, Dock, Endive, Fennel, Lettuce(head and leaf), Okra, Parsley, Purslane(garden and winter), Rhubarb, Spinach, Swiss chard	Alfalfa looper, Aphids, Beet armyworm, Cabbage looper, Corn earworm, Cutworms, European corn borer, Fall armyworm, Green cloverworm, Southern armyworm, Tobacco budworm, Vegetable leafminer.	Use 1/3 fl.oz. in 1 gal. water. Apply every 5 to 10 days as needed. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest.
Melons-see Cucurbits		
Potatoes	Beet armyworm, Colorado potato beetle, Potato leafhopper, Potato tuberworm, Cabbage looper, Cutworms, European corn borer, Potato psyllid, Tarnished plant bug	Use ³ / ₄ fl.oz. in 2 gals. of water. Apply as needed, but not more than 12 applications. Can be applied up to 7 days prior to harvest.

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Peppers	Vegetable leafminers, Cabbage looper, Flea beetle, Corn earworm, Pepper weevil, European corn borer, Green cloverworms, Leafhoppers	Use ½ fl.oz. in 1 gal. of water. Apply as needed, but not more than 8 applications per season. Can be applied up to 3 days prior to harvest.
Strawberries, Raspberries, Blueberries	Strawberry weevils, Aphids, Spider mites, Lygus bugs, Flea beetles, Omnivorous leaftier, Spittlebugs, Japanese beetles, Field crickets, Red Spider, Leafroller, weevils	Use ½ fl.oz. in 1 gal. water. Allow 14 days between last application and harvest. Make no more than 8 foliar applications per growing season.
Sweet Corn	Armyworms(Fall, Southern), Corn earworms, European corn borers	Use ³ ⁄ ₄ fl.oz. in 2 gals. of water. Apply every 5 days, but not more than 6 applications per season. Can be applied up to 1 day prior to harvest.
Tomatoes	Beet and southern armyworm, Tomato pinworm, Tomato fruitworm, Horn worms, Granulate cutworms, Colorado potato beetle, Cabbage looper	Use ¹ / ₂ fl.oz. in 1 gal. water. Apply to ensure uniform coverage. Can be applied up to day of harvest.

NUISANCE PESTS IN OUTDOOR AREAS

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

Use 1 2/3 fl.ozs. in 1 quart of water, treating 400 linear feet with a 6-inch spray band.

OUTSIDE SURFACES OF BUILDING

Use Permethrin 10 E.W. on Ants, Clover mites, Crickets, Earwigs, Millipedes, Sowbugs (pillbugs) and spiders to help prevent infestation of buildings, treat the building foundation to a height of 2 to 3 feet, where pests are active and may find entrance. Also, apply as a residual spray to outside surfaces of building, including porches, screens, window frames, eaves, patios, garages, refuse dumps and other areas where these pests congregate or have been seen.

OTHER OUTDOOR AREAS

Use Permethrin 10 E.W. on Ants, Crickets, Earwigs, Fleas, Ticks (including ticks that may carry Lyme Disease) for treatment of localized infestations of these insects in areas where there are weeds or bushy non-crop areas, spray infested areas thoroughly. For ants, thoroughly wet hills and runways. Repeat application only as needed to maintain insect control.

To reduce annoyance from: Cluster flies, Flying moths, Gnats, House flies, Mosquitoes. Spray outside surfaces of screens, doors, window frames or wherever these insects may enter the room. Also treat surfaces around light fixtures on porches, in garages, around shrubbery, and other places where these insects alight or congregate.

WOOD-INFESTING INSECTS (including termites*): For Beetles (Furniture, Deathwatch, False Powderpost, Longhorned, Powderpost), Carpenter Ants (and other wood-infesting ants), Carpenter bees and Termites (including dry-wood termites): 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.

Mix 2½ fl.ozs. with 1 gallon of water to treat 100 sq.ft. Spray infested surfaces until thoroughly wet, avoiding dripping and runoff. Apply evenly on wood surfaces. To treat small areas, apply by brushing or spraying the diluted spray. For large areas, use a coarse, low pressure spray. Do not spray into electrical outlets or utilities.

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. Do not permit contact with treated surfaces until spray has dried. Treated 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 carpenter ants, spray around doors and windows and other places where ants may enter or crawl and hide. Also treat cracks and crevices or openings into wall voids or other areas where these ants may be present. For carpenter bees, spray or inject into holes and tunnels already made by the bees with a tank sprayer, and spray areas where they are beginning to build tunnels into the wood. For Termites* [including dry-wood termites]: treat as for other wood-infesting insects. This product will kill workers and winged reproductive forms of termites in the treated areas.

*The purpose of such applications of Permethrin 10 EW for termites is to kill workers or winged reproductive forms which may be present in treated channels at the time of treatment. Such applications are not a substitute for mechanical alteration, soil treatment, or foundation treatment but are merely a supplement. This product is not recommended as sole protection against termites. For active indoor termite infestations, get a professional inspection.

Subterranean Termites: DO NOT USE INSIDE DWELLINGS. For use around existing structures, not for pre-construction use. For post-construction treatment around residential buildings. **Mix 6.7 oz of this product per 1 gallon of water** (makes 0.5% water emulsion). Apply as specified below. One treatment should last up to 5 years if treated soil is left undisturbed. Kills and controls subterranean termites. Chemicals for soil treatment are used to establish a barrier against termites. 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. Barriers may be established in the soil on the outside perimeter of the house by trenching using a rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. A complete treatment may require treatment with another EPA registered product to the inside perimeter of the foundation and to other crucial areas. For these situations, contact a licensed pest control operator for treatment. Do not use under slabs, in crawl spaces, or indoors. If termites are found within the house or structure, contact a licensed pest control operator for treatment.

[BACK/SIDE LABEL PANEL]

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. Do not permit contact with treated surfaces until spray has dried. Treated confined areas, such as detached garages, under porches and decks, should be ventilated during and immediately following application before the areas are re-occupied.

Remove all wood debris and wood forms. Around piers, pipes, chimney bases and along foundations of poured concrete, dig a trench 6 inches wide and 4 inches deep. For brick and block foundations, dig the trench about 12 inches deep. If the footing is more than 12 inches deep, make holes with a crowbar, pipe or rod about 1 foot apart that extend from the trench bottom to the top of the footing. Make holes closer in hard-packed clay soils. NEVER DIG BELOW THE TOP OF THE FOOTING. Apply the prepared emulsion (or solution) in the trench and to the backfill at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Cover the treated soil with a thin layer of untreated soil.

For raised porches, terraces and entrance slabs outdoors, drill holes at one foot intervals, 6 inches from the foundation, and pour one-half gallon of emulsion (or solution) into each hole. Refill holes.

Be sure to treat the interiors of accessible hollow block foundations at the same rate as above. Do not use in structural voids insulated with rigid foam. Be careful to have adequate ventilation when treating areas under structure. For severe infestations or treatment under slabs with heat ducts or radiating heat pipes, in basements and buildings with insufficient crawl space, etc., contact a licensed pest control operator or termite control service.

NOTE: Avoid contamination of public and private water supplies by following these precautions. Do not allow a hose or any type of faucet extension to reach into the termite chemical solution while filling or mixing this material with water. Use of anti-back flow equipment will help ensure that the user of this chemical will not contaminate domestic water supplies. Refer to FHA (Federal Housing Administration), state and local specifications for safe distances of treatment areas from wells. Do not treat structures that have cisterns, wells, French drains, or sump systems. Soil in the vicinity of wells, cisterns or ponds should not be treated. For those situations, contact the local Cooperative Extension Service or consult a commercial pest control service. Do not treat soil that is water saturated or frozen or in any conditions where runoff or movement from the treatment area (site) is likely to occur.

<u>When to reapply</u>: Reapplication for subterranean termites should only be made when there has been a disruption of the chemical barrier in the soil due to a construction, excavation, landscaping, etc. Reapplication should be made as a spot treatment to those areas. Annual reapplication of the entire premises must be avoided.

[BACK/SIDE LABEL PANEL]

ANIMALS AND ANIMAL PREMISE USE CATTLE BARNS, SWINE HOUSES, MILK ROOMS, KENNELS, POULTRY HOUSES, HORSE BARNS, DAIRIES, MILKING PARLORS, FEED LOTS, STABLES, PADDOCKS.

For initial clean up of severe insect infestation, dilute at a rate of (1) part concentrate in 19 parts water (6.7 ounces per gallon) (0.5%). For normal infestations dilute (1) part concentrate in 100 parts water (1.33 ounces per gallon of water) (1 1/3 tablespoonful per gallon) (0.1%).

<u>REFERENCE</u> CHART

PESTS

DILUTIONS (Mix Well)

HOW TO APPLY

PESTS ON FARM PREMISES

(Barns, Dairies, Loafing Sheds, Milking Parlors, Feedlots, Stables, Paddocks, Poultry and Livestock Housing)

Horseflies, Stableflies, lesser Houseflies and other maure breeding flies, Fleas, Lice, Mites, Ticks, including Deer tick (carrier of Lyme disease). Aids in control of Cockroaches, Mosquitoes and Spiders.

Dilute 8 ozs. in 6.25 gals. water Dilute 1pt. in 12.5 gals. water Dilute 1qt. in 25 gals. water Spray walls and surfaces thoroughly but do not allow runoff to occur; about 1gal. per 750-1000 sq.ft. Treat no more often than once every 2 weeks. Do not contaminate animals feed or water by spray. Do not use in milk rooms

PESTS ON DOG PREMISES (Kennels, Dog Houses, Runs and Yards)

<u>Fleas, Flies, Ticks, Lice and</u> <u>Mange Mites (adult and larvae)</u> Dilute 8 ozs. in 6.25 gals. water Dilute 1pt. in 12.5 gals. water Dilute 1qt. in 25 gals. water Thoroughly spray infested areas, pet beds and resting quarters. Fresh bedding should be placed in animals quarters following treatment. Most efficient pest control is accomplished when heavy pressure and good contact is achieved. Timing and frequency of applications should be based on pest populations reaching nuisance levels, but accompanying manure removal and sanitation practices should precede sprays. Do not spray feed, food or water. Repeat as needed but not more than once every two weeks.

PESTS IN CATTLE BARNS, HORSE BARNS, SWINE HOUSES, KENNELS, MILKING PARLORS, MILK ROOMS, DAIRIES, POULTRY HOUSES, FEEDLOTS STABLES AND PADDOCKS

Flies, Mosquitoes and Gnats

Dilute 8 ozs. in 6.25 gals. water Dilute 1pt. in 12.5 gals. water Dilute 1qt. in 25 gals. water FOG OR FINE MIST: Apply, directing the spray toward the ceiling and upper corners until the area is filled with mist. Use about 2 ounces per 1000 cubic feet or space. For best results, close doors and windows before spraying and keep closed for 10-15 minutes. Remove animals prior to treatment, ventilate before reoccupying.

PESTS ON LARGE ANIMALS (Dairy or Beef Cattle, Horses, Sheep and Goats)

Faceflies, Hornflies, Stableflies, Mosquitoes, Lice, Mites, Ticks, including Deer tick (carrier of Lyme disease)

Dilute 8 ozs. in 50 gals. water Dilute 1pt. in 100 gals. water Dilute 1qt. in 200 gals. water

Spray to thoroughly cover entire animal. For lice or mites a second treatment is recommended 14-21 days later. Spray lactating dairy cows on after milking is completed. <u>Hornflies</u>, <u>Faceflies</u>, Stableflies, <u>Ear</u> Ticks Dilute 2 ozs. in 1gal. water Dilute 1pt. in 8 gals. water

SPOT TREATMENT - LOW				
PRESSURE SPRAY Apply 1/202				
per ear or 2-4 oz. on face or				
12-16 oz. along the backline.				

PESTS ON SWINE AND POULTRY (Do not ship swine for slaughter within 5 days of last treatment)

<u>Mange Mites</u>	Dilute 8 ozs. in 25 gals. water	<u>Spray, dip or sponge animals.</u>
	Dilute 1pt. in 50 gals. water	Retreat after 14 days, spraying
	Dilute 1qt. in 100 gals. water	walls and floor space and bedding
		to kill later hatching, developing
		stages.
<u>Blowflies, Flies, Mosquitoes,</u>	Dilute 8 ozs. in 25 gals. water	<u>Spray, dip or sponge to apply 1 pint</u>
Hog Lice, Fleas, Ticks, including	Dilute 1pt. in 50 gals. water	per pig, especially around ears.
Deer tick (carrier of Lyme disease)	<u>Dilute 1qt. in 100 gals. water</u>	

Poultry Mites, Northern FowlDilute 8 ozs. in 25 gals.waterMites & LiceDilute 1pt. in 50 gals. waterDilute 1qt. in 100 gals. water

Spray at the rate of ½ oz. per bird, or 1gal per 100 birds, with a fine Spray roosts, walls and nests or cages.

PESTS ON DOGS (DO NOT TREAT PUPPIES LESS THAN TWELVE (12) WEEKS OF AGE

Fleas, Ticks, including	Dilute 8 ozs. in 12.5 gals. water	Thoroughly wet the animal by
<u>Deer tick (carrier of Lyme</u>	Dilute 1pt. in 25 gals. water	dipping, sponging or spraying.
disease), Lice & Mange	Dilute 1qt. in 50 gals. water	<u>Allow animal to dry in a warm</u>

<u>Ihoroughly wet the animal by</u> <u>dipping, sponging or spraying.</u> <u>Allow animal to dry in a warm</u> <u>place without rinsing or toweling.</u> <u>Do not reapply product for two to</u> <u>three weeks. Consult a</u> <u>veterinarian before using this</u> <u>product on debilitated, aged,</u> <u>pregnant or nursing animals or</u> <u>animals on medication.</u> <u>Sensitivities may occur after</u> <u>using ANY pesticide product for</u> <u>pets. If signs of sensitivity occur,</u> <u>bathe your pet with mild soap</u> <u>and rinse with large amounts of</u> <u>water. If signs continue, consult a</u> <u>veterinarian immediately.</u>

Storage and Disposal Pesticide Storage

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not pt concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. To confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate 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 Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal For Containers equal to or less than 5 Gallons : Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ½ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling if available.

For Containers greater than 5 Gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Offer for recycling if available.

For Bulk containers (Refillable Container) Refill this container with pesticides only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the re-filler. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or re-circulate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat. this procedure two more times.

NOTE: Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this product not in strict accordance with label DIRECTIONS and PRECAUTIONS. [Optional Statement]

WARRANTY STATEMENT Control Solutions, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Control Solutions, Inc. To the extent allowed by applicable law, Control Solutions, Inc. shall not event be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. In addition to the foregoing, no purchaser of this product (other than an end user) shall be entitled to any reimbursement for any loss suffered as a result of any suspension or cancellation of the registration for this product by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Except, as expressly provided herein and to the extent consistent with applicable law, Control Solutions, Inc. makes no warranties, guarantees, or representations of any kind, either expressed or implied, or by usage of trade, statutory or otherwise, with regard to the product sold, including, but not limited to merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, use or eligibility of the product for any particular trade usage. The exclusive remedy of any buyer or user of this product for any and all losses, injuries, or damage resulting from or in any way arising from the use, handling, or application of this product. whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise, shall be damages not exceeding the purchase price paid for this product or, at Control Solutions, Inc. election, the replacement of this product. [Optional statement]

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