



Dursban* TC

Termiticide
Concentrate

Specialty Termiticide

To be applied by or under the direct supervision of commercial applicators responsible for insect control programs

Active Ingredient:

chlorpyrifos: O,O-diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyl) phosphorothioate 42.8%
Inert Ingredient 57.2%
Contains 4 pounds of chlorpyrifos per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-47

EPA Est. 464-MI-1

Net Contents 1 gal

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DowElanco • Indianapolis, IN 46268-1189, U.S.A.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep Out of Reach of Children

WARNING AVISO:

Precaucion al usuario: Si usted no lee inglés, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

May Be Fatal If Swallowed • Excessive Absorption Through Skin May Be Fatal • Causes substantial but temporary eye injury • May cause skin irritation.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Wear eye protection. Avoid breathing vapors and spray mist. Handle concentrate in a ventilated area. Wear protective clothing and chemically resistant gloves when handling. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. Remove contaminated cloth-

First Aid

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Contains an aromatic petroleum solvent. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin: Immediately wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

If in eyes: Flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

If inhaled: Remove to fresh air if symptoms of cholinesterase inhibition appear and get medical attention immediately.

Note to physician: Chlorpyrifos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Treat symptomatically. If exposed, plasma and red blood cell cholinesterase tests may indicate significance of exposure (baseline data are useful). Atropine, only by injection, is the preferable antidote. Oximes, such as 2-PAM/protopam, may be therapeutic if used early; however, use only in conjunction with atropine. In case of severe acute poisoning, use antidote immediately after establishing an open airway and respiration.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to birds and wildlife, and extremely toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not apply directly to water. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Cover or incorporate spills. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. Before buying or using this product, read "Warranty Disclaimer" and "Limitation of Remedies" elsewhere on this label.

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call collect 517-636-4400.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

ACCEPTED

NOV 30 1992

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 62719-47

Dursban* TC

Directions for Use

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

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Do not tank mix this product with products containing dichlorvos (DDVP).

Do not formulate this product into other end-use products.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Storage: Store in original container in secured dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers. Avoid storing above 122°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 40°F may result in formation of crystals. If product crystals form, store at 55-75°F and shake occasionally to redissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

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 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 for Non-Refillable Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent) then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and/or crush rinsed, empty container and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

or

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Container Disposal for Refillable Containers: Replace the dry disconnect cap, if applicable, and seal all openings which have been opened during use. Return the empty container to a collection site designated by DowElanco. If the container has been damaged and cannot be returned according to the recommended procedures, contact DowElanco Customer Service Center at 1-800-258-1470 to obtain proper handling instructions.

Handling Procedures

Wear protective clothing when using or handling this product to help greatly reduce exposure to eyes and skin. As a minimum, eye protection and chemically resistant gloves and footwear, a long-sleeved shirt and long-legged pants or coveralls are recommended. To avoid breathing spray mist during application in confined areas, wear a mask or respirator of a type recommended by NIOSH for filtering spray mists.

General Information

Subterranean Termites

Dursban TC Termiticide Concentrate for soil treatment is used to establish a barrier which is lethal to termites. In order to provide an effective barrier between the wood in the structure and termite colonies in the soil, disperse the chemical emulsion so as to avoid untreated gaps in the barrier.

It is important that the service technician be familiar with current control practices including trenching, rodding, subslab injection and low pressure spray applications. These techniques must be correctly employed to prevent or control infestations by subterranean termite species of *Reticulitermes*, *Zootermopsis*, *Heterotermes* and *Coptotermes*. Choice of appropriate procedures includes consideration of such variable factors as the design of the structure, water table, soil type, soil compaction, grade conditions and the location and type of domestic water supplies. The biology and behavior of the involved termite species 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. For advice concerning current control practices for specific local conditions, consult resources in structural pest control.

General Use Precautions

Contamination of public and private water supplies must be avoided by following these minimum precautions.

1. Use anti-backflow equipment or procedures to prevent siphonage of pesticide back into water supplies.
2. Do not treat soil that is water saturated or frozen.
3. Consult Federal, state and local specifications for information regarding approved treatment practices in your area.

Structures that contain wells or cisterns may be treated using the following guidelines:

1. Do not treat soil while it is beneath or within the foundation of a structure that contains a well or cistern. The treated backfill method may be used if the soil is removed and treated outside the foundation.
2. If treatment must be made along exterior foundation walls of structures containing wells or cisterns or other difficult situations such as near wells or cisterns, along fieldstone or rubble walls, along faulty foundation walls, around pipes and utility lines which lead downward from the structure to a well, pond, or other body of water, application may be made in the following manner:

Excavation/Treated Backfill Technique

- a. Trench and remove soil to be treated onto heavy plastic sheeting or similar material or into a wheelbarrow.
 - b. Treat the soil at the rate of 4 gallons of diluted emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth of the trench or 1 gallon of dilution per 1.0 cubic feet (See "Rate Determination Guidelines"). An initial treatment using a 1.0% dilution will provide effective, optimum long term residual control. Mix thoroughly into the soil taking care to contain the liquid and prevent runoff or spillage.
 - c. After the treated soil has absorbed the diluted emulsion, replace the soil into the trench.
3. Infested and/or damaged wood can be treated using an injection technique such as is described in "Control of Wood Infesting Insects".

All nonessential wood and cellulose containing materials, including scrap wood and form boards, should be removed from around foundation walls, crawl spaces, and porches. This does not include existing structural soil contact wood that has been treated.

Rate Determination Guidelines

Consult the local extension agent or state entomologist for application rate recommendations.

An initial treatment using a 1.0% dilution will provide effective, optimum long term residual control.

A 2.0% dilution may be used to protect utility poles and fence posts

Gallons of Finished Dilution Desired	Dursban TC Needed		
	0.5%	1.0%	2.0%
1	1 1/3 fl oz	2 2/3 fl oz	5 1/3 fl oz
5	6 2/3 fl oz	13 1/3 fl oz	26 2/3 fl oz
10	13 1/3 fl oz	26 2/3 fl oz	53 1/3 fl oz
24	1 qt	1/2 gal	1 gal
48	1/2 gal	1 gal	2 gal
97	1 gal	2 gal	4 gal

Mixing Directions

It is important that the termiticide dilution be uniformly mixed in the spray tank before beginning the treatment. Once mixed, Dursban TC will not settle out in the tank although the initial mixing will be enhanced by agitation, circulation through the treating hose, and the filling process.

1. Fill tank 1/4 to 1/3 full.
2. Start pump to begin by-pass agitation and place end of treating tool in tank to allow circulation through hose.
3. Add appropriate amount of Dursban TC.
4. Add remaining amount of water.
5. Let pump run and allow recirculation through the hose for 2 to 3 minutes.

Application Volume

To ensure thorough and complete coverage in different soil types, it may become necessary to adjust the volume being applied. In situations such as heavy, clay-type soils which will not accept large amounts of water, reduced volumes can be used which will deliver the appropriate concentrations of termiticide in the soil. This would also apply to sensitive areas and/or horizontal applications where less volume may be desirable. Minimum volumes will be specified in the appropriate use directions.

In light textured soils such as sand or gravel which accept larger amounts of water, increased volumes which deliver the appropriate concentration of termiticide in the soil may be used. Maximum volumes will be specified in the appropriate use directions.

Preconstruction Subterranean Termite Treatment

Effective preconstruction treatment for subterranean termite prevention requires the establishment of vertical and/or horizontal chemical barriers between wood in the structure and the termite colonies in the soil. To meet FHA termite proofing requirements, follow the latest edition of the Housing and Urban Development (HUD) Minimum Property Standards. Follow state and local regulations to meet minimum treatment standards for preventive preconstruction treatments.

All holes drilled in construction elements for preconstruction treatments should be securely plugged following the application.

See "Rate Determination Guidelines" and "Table 1" for dilution directions.

1. For horizontal barriers, applications shall be made using a low pressure spray after grading is completed and prior to the pouring of the slab or footing.

- a. For a 1.0% rate, apply 1 gallon of dilution per 10 square feet, or use 2 2/3 fluid ounces of Dursban TC per 10 square feet in sufficient water (no less than 1/2 gallon or more than 2 gallons) to provide thorough and continuous coverage of the area being treated (See "Application Volume").

If the fill is washed gravel or other coarse material, it is important that a sufficient amount of dilution be used to reach the soil substrate beneath the coarse fill.

- b. If concrete slabs cannot be poured over the soil the same day it has been treated, a vapor barrier should be placed over the treated soil to prevent disturbance of the termiticide barrier.

2. For vertical barriers, apply the 1.0% dilution at a rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Establish vertical barriers in areas such as around the base of foundations, plumbing lines, back-filled soil against foundation walls and other areas which may warrant more than just a horizontal barrier.

- a. Rodding and/or trenching applications should be made to reach the top of the footing. Rod holes should be spaced to provide a continuous barrier.

- b. Trenches need not be wider than 6 inches. Treat soil with the dilution as it is being replaced in the trench.

For a 1.0% rate, apply 4 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth or 10 2/3 fluid ounces of Dursban TC per 10 linear feet per foot of depth from grade to top of footing in sufficient water (not less than 2 gallons or more than 8 gallons) to ensure complete coverage.

- c. Hollow block foundations or voids of masonry can be treated to make a complete chemical barrier especially if the soil was not treated prior to pouring the footing. Apply the dilution at a rate of 2 gallons per 10 linear feet so that it reaches the top of the footing.

- d. For crawl spaces, establish a vertical barrier on both sides of the foundation and around all piers and areas where underground utilities exit the soil. Do not apply the dilution to the entire surface area intended as the crawl.

3. For plenum type structures which use a sealed underfloor space to circulate heated and/or cooled air throughout the structure, apply the dilution at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Soil adjacent to both sides of foundation walls, supporting piers, plumbing and conduits should be treated by trenching or rodding (where soil conditions permit) to a depth of 6 inches or, if less shallow, to the top of the footing. When conditions will not permit trenching or rodding, surface application adjacent to interior foundation walls may be made but the treated strip shall not exceed a width of 18 inches, horizontally, from the foundation walls, piers or pipes. The surface application should be made at a rate of 1 gallon per 10 square feet as a very coarse spray under low pressure (not to exceed 20 P.S.I. when measured at the treating tool). After soil treatment, a continuous vapor barrier of at least 6 mil polyethylene film or other suitable vapor barrier must be installed on the ground surface over the entire subfloor area and on the inside of the plenum walls, in accordance with the recommended practices for plenum type structures.

Postconstruction Treatments

See "Rate Determination Guidelines" and "Table 1" for dilution directions.

Precaution: Do not apply dilution until location of heat or air conditioning ducts, vents, water and sewer lines and electrical conduits are known and identified. Extreme caution must be taken to avoid contamination of these structural elements and airways.

All holes drilled in construction elements of living areas of home for postconstruction treatment should be securely plugged following application.

1. For slab-on-ground construction applications may be made using techniques such as sub-slab injection, rodding and/or trenching. Injectors should not extend beyond the tops of the footings.

- a. Treat along the outside of the foundation to form a continuous termiticide barrier in the soil.

For shallow foundations 1 foot or less, dig a narrow trench approximately 6 inches wide along the outside of the foundation walls. Do not dig below the bottom of the footings. For foundations with exposed footings, dig a trench alongside the footing taking care not to undermine the footing. The dilution should be applied to the trench and mixed with the soil as it is replaced in the trench.

For a 1.0% rate, apply 4 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet or use 10 2/3 fluid ounces of Dursban TC per 10 linear feet in sufficient water (no less than 2 gallons or more than 8 gallons) to provide thorough and complete coverage of the area being treated (See "Application Volume").

For foundations with footings deeper than 1 foot, apply the dilution at a rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth.

- b. When treating cracks and expansion joints in the slab, along sidewalks or patios adjacent to the exterior foundation wall or other areas where holes are to be drilled to form a continuous termiticide barrier, the holes should be spaced at intervals up to 24 inches depending on soil type.

Hard, dry soils typically allow good lateral (horizontal) dispersion. However, they may be slow in absorption or downward movement. Care must be taken when injecting through slabs into areas with this type of soil. Low pressures should be considered in this situation. This will help to avoid backsplashing from the injection hole, backflow from cracks and expansion joints, and unwanted emergence of the termiticide dilution from adjacent drill holes. A slow, low pressure application using the proper volume of termiticide dilution will allow the soil to absorb the liquid and provide an adequate vertical barrier. The wider drill hole spacings (18 to 24 inches) can usually be used in this situation. Sand, loam, or gravel backfill materials are commonly found under slab foundations. The type of fill, amount of settling that has occurred, moisture content, etc., will determine drill hole spacing and amount of termiticide dilution to be injected through each hole. Highly absorptive soils or those with large pore spaces (gravel, coarse sand) will afford rapid downward (vertical) movement and limited lateral (horizontal) distribution of the termiticide dilution. In this situation, consider using a lateral dispersion tip on the sub-slab injector and place the drill holes closer together (12 to 18 inches).

For a 1.0% rate, apply 4 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet.

- c. It may be necessary to treat along one side of interior partition walls if there are cracks in the slab, plumbing entry points, existing termite infestations, or other conditions which would make treatment appropriate.
- d. To complete the termiticide barrier under slab foundations, it may be necessary to drill and treat near plumbing and electrical entry areas, cracks, or other areas where termites might enter the structure. In this instance, one or more holes should be drilled in the slab as close to the entry point as is practical and termiticide placed in the fill. As a general rule, 3 to 5 gallons of dilution per entry point will usually give adequate coverage, however, the use of directional or lateral dispersion tips or foam delivery systems can give adequate coverage with lower volumes. Location of the drill hole in relation to the entry point, type of soil fill, presence or absence of a vapor barrier, application pressure and other considerations will affect the coverage and volume of termiticide needed to form a complete barrier. Precautions must be taken to avoid drilling into plumbing or electrical conduit.
- e. When necessary, drill through the foundation walls from the outside and force the dilution just beneath the slab either along the inside of the foundation or along all the cracks and expansion joints and other critical areas.
- f. Bath traps: Exposed soil or soil covered with tar or a similar type sealant beneath and around plumbing and/or drain pipe entry areas may be treated with a 1.0% dilution of Dursban TC.

An access door or inspection vent should be cut and installed, if not already present. After inspection and removal of any wood or cellulose debris, the soil can be treated by rodding or drenching the soil. A one square foot bath trap will usually require about 3 to 5 gallons of dilution for thorough and complete coverage.

2. Hollow block foundations or voids in masonry resting on the footing can be treated to make a continuous chemical barrier in the voids. If the void has direct contact with the soil, it should be treated. Apply at the rate of 2 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet to reach the top of the footing or soil. It is not necessary to treat the entire vertical surface of the void, rather, apply dilution to the lower part of the void so that it reaches the top of the footing or the soil.
3. For basements, apply at a rate of 4 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Where footings are greater than 1 foot of depth from the grade to the top of the footing, application may be made by trenching and/or rodding at a rate of 4 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Treat outside of foundation walls, and if necessary beneath the basement floor along inside of foundation walls, along cracks in basement floors, along interior load bearing walls, around sewer pipes, conduits and piers.
4. In crawl spaces for a 1.0% rate, apply 4 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Treat both sides of foundation and around all piers and pipes.
- a. Rodding and/or trenching applications should be made to reach the top of the footing. Rod holes should be spaced to provide a continuous chemical barrier.
- b. Trenches need not be wider than 6 inches nor below the top of the footing. The emulsion should be mixed with the soil as it is replaced in the trench.

For a 1.0% rate, apply 4 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth or 10 2/3 fluid ounces of Dursban TC per 10 linear feet per foot of depth from grade to top of footing in sufficient water (not less than 2 gallons or more than 8 gallons) to ensure complete coverage.

- c. For inaccessible under-floor spaces, treat soil by an alternate method such as drilling and rodding through foundation walls from the outside.
- d. When conditions will not permit trenching, i.e. inadequate soil to wood clearance, rocky soil, etc., a surface application may be made adjacent to interior foundation walls, piers, and pipes but the treated strip shall not exceed 18 inches in width. The surface application should be made in a manner that avoids runoff. Use a very coarse spray at a pressure not exceeding 20 P.S.I. when measured at the treating tool. Structures should be ventilated during application and until the treatment is dry.

For a 1.0% rate, apply 4 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet or 10 2/3 fluid ounces of Dursban TC per 10 linear feet in sufficient water (not less than 2 gallons or more than 8 gallons) to ensure complete coverage (See "Application Volume").

In the presence of unsupported termite tubes, mechanically destroy each tube and apply approximately 1 pint of 1.0% dilution to an area of no more than 18 inches in diameter where the tubes emerged from the soil.

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5. In plenum type structures, which use a sealed underfloor space to circulate heated and/or cooled air within the structure, apply the 1.0% dilution at the rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Soil adjacent to both sides of foundation walls, supporting piers, plumbing and conduits should be treated by trenching or rodding (where soil conditions permit) to a depth of 6 inches or to the top of the footing. When conditions will not permit trenching or rodding, a surface application adjacent to interior foundation walls may be made, but the treated strip shall not exceed a width of 18 inches, horizontally, from the foundation piers or pipes. The surface application should be made at a rate of 1 gallon per 10 square feet as a very coarse spray under low pressure (not to exceed 20 P.S.I. when measured at the treating tool). In order to properly calculate the amount of termiticide dilution needed, use the following guideline: A strip 12 inches wide and 6 feet 8 inches long is equal to 10 square feet. Before treatment, a barrier of at least 6 mil polyethylene film or other suitable vapor barrier must be present on this ground surface over the entire subfloor area in accordance with recommended practices for plenum type structures. Install a new vapor barrier if barrier is absent or deteriorated. The vapor barrier film on the ground and foundation walls must be folded back from the areas to be treated prior to treatment and replaced immediately following treatment. Structures should be ventilated during application and until treatment is dry.

6. Application using foam generating equipment: In situations where conventional application methods have not or are not likely, to provide adequate coverage, foam generating equipment or similar machines can be used to provide a continuous barrier. Treatment of filled porches, chimney bases, soil under slabs and treatment of wall voids are examples where foam applications may be useful.

Foam Treatment Recommendations: Refer to label of foaming adjunct for proper amount of material to add per gallon of Dursban TC dilution.

The following provides the amount of Dursban TC required for a given area and volume range of the prefoamed termiticide dilution necessary for application of the product.

For a 1% rate, apply 10 2/3 fluid ounces of Dursban TC per 10 linear feet using no less than 2 gallons, or more than 8 gallons, of prefoamed dilution.

Underground Utility Cable and Conduit

Preventative Treatment for Use Only in Guam, Hawaii, and Other Pacific Islands: Use a 1.0% to 2.0% dilution (See "Rate Determination Guidelines" and "Table 1" for dilution directions). After digging the trench, place approximately 6 inches of backfill or sand at the bottom and apply 2 gallons of the dilution per 10 linear feet. Allow to dry then replace the cable backfill. Cover with an additional 6 inches of backfill or sand and apply another 2 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet. Finish filling trench with untreated soil.

Wherever cables emerge from the soil to enter poles, light frames, etc., treat the soil around the cable and pole or frame to establish a continuous 6 inch chemical barrier.

A continuous 6 inch chemical barrier must be established around the cable to insure protection from termite attack.

Utility Poles and Fence Posts

Preventative Treatment: Use a 1.0 to 2.0% dilution (See "Rate Determination Guidelines" and "Table 1" for dilution directions). After pole or post hole has been dug, mix the dilution with the soil as it is being replaced to a depth of approximately 10 inches. Place pole or post on top of this layer. The remaining soil fill and termiticide dilution

should be mixed while backfilling the hole. The treated soil zone around the post or pole should be approximately 6 inches wide. Soil for the base layer and backfill of each pole or post should be treated at a rate of 4 gallons of dilution per 10 cubic feet of soil.

Remedial Treatment: To control existing infestations or to prevent infestation of posts and poles already in place, use a 1.0% to 2.0% dilution. The termiticide dilution should be injected into termite galleries or channels in the wood. For maximum protection, injection sites should be at or below grade.

Posts or poles may also be treated by rodding down to the base of the structure. Rod holes should be placed approximately 3 inches away from the pole and about 6 inches apart. Inject approximately 12 fluid ounces of dilution per foot of depth into each rod hole.

It may be appropriate to use one or both treatment techniques depending upon the specific circumstances at the work site e.g. soil type.

Retreatment Statement

Retreatment of subterranean termites may be made any time there is evidence of reinfestation, disruption or loss of the barrier due to construction, excavation, landscaping, etc. Retreatments may be made to vulnerable or reinfested areas in accordance with application techniques described on this label.

Treatments may be made as either a spot or complete treatment. The timing of these retreatments will vary, depending on factors such as termite pressure, soil conditions, etc., which may reduce the effectiveness of the barrier.

Annual retreatments are prohibited unless reinfestation or barrier disruption has occurred.

Control of Wood Infesting Insects

Dosage and Mixing Directions

Dursban TC is recommended for use as an aqueous emulsion containing 0.5% to 1.0% chlorpyrifos. See "Table 1" for dilution directions.

AdviseMENTS

When spraying overhead interior living areas of homes, apartment buildings, etc., cover surfaces below the area being sprayed with plastic sheeting or other material.

Contact with treated surfaces should be avoided until spray has dried. Cover or remove exposed foods before treatment. Do not use in structures housing animals which are intended for or which produce products to be used for food purposes. Do not use for above ground control of wood infesting insects in food areas of food handling establishments, restaurants or other areas where food is commercially prepared or processed.

To control wood infesting insects such as powderpost beetles (*Lyctidae*), false powderpost beetles (*Bosstrichidae*), deathwatch beetles (*Anobiidae*), old house borers (*Cerambycidae*) and ambrosia beetles (*Scolytidae*) in homes and other structures, treatments may be applied either as coarse sprays or by brushing the product onto targeted surfaces. Use a sufficient amount of spray to cover the area to the point of wetness but avoiding runoff. Use the following guidelines to determine appropriate rates of application:

New Wood, (typically less than 10 years of age) apply approximately 1 gallon of dilution per 150 square feet as a coarse spray.

Old Wood, (typically greater than 10 years of age) apply approximately 1 gallon of dilution per 100 square feet as a coarse spray.

Treatment Directions

For control of carpenter ants in homes and other structures, apply dilution 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 wetness but avoiding runoff.

For control of termites (localized areas of infested wood in structures), apply dilution to voids and channels in damaged wood and in spaces between 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, and then injecting the emulsion. Use a sufficient amount of spray to cover the area to the point of wetness but avoiding runoff. Treatment of localized areas is intended to kill workers and winged reproductive 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.

Pest Control on Outside Surfaces and Around Buildings

To control ants, bees, carpenter ants, clover mites, cockroaches, crickets, earwigs, hornets, millipedes, scorpions, spiders, ticks, wasps and yellowjackets.

Outside surfaces: Apply Dursban TC termiticide as a residual spray to outside surfaces of buildings including porches, window frames, eaves, patios, garages, refuse dumps and other areas where pests congregate or have been observed. Treatment may be repeated as needed to maintain effectiveness.

Perimeter sprays: To help prevent infestation of buildings, treat 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 where pests are active and may find entrance. For scorpions, treat or remove accumulations of lumber, firewood, and other materials which serve as insect harborage sites.

Dosage and Mixing Instructions: Use Dursban TC mixed as a 0.25% to 0.5% dilution as indicated in the following table:

Gallons of Finished Dilution Desired	Dursban TC Required	
	0.25% Solution	0.5% Solution
1	2/3 fl oz	1 1/3 fl oz
5	3 1/3 fl oz	6 2/3 fl oz
10	6 2/3 fl oz	13 1/3 fl oz
24	16 fl oz	1 qt
48	1 qt	2 qt
97	2 qt	1 gal

Small amounts of solution mixed at 0.5% to 1.0% termiticide rates remaining in the spray tank can be diluted as indicated in the following table and used to treat outside surfaces or perimeter areas:

Concentration of Termiticide Dilution	Amount of Water to Add to Each Gallon of Termiticide Dilution to Provide a 0.25% Spray	Amount of Water to Add to Each Gallon of Termiticide Dilution to Provide a 0.5% Spray
0.5%	1 gallon	none
0.75%	2 gallons	0.5 gallon
1.0%	3 gallons	1 gallon

Warranty Disclaimer

DowElanco warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. DOWELANCO MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of DowElanco or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at DowElanco's election, one of the following:

- (1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
- (2) Replacement of amount of product used.

DowElanco shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless DowElanco is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall DowElanco be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer above and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of DowElanco or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

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EPA APPROVAL 06/15/92, 04/10/92, 06/15/92, 09/29/92
REPLACES 113-10-017, 123-10-031, 123-10-035

Revisions include:

- 1) Previously approved supplemental labeling entitled "Postconstruction Application Using Foam Generating Equipment" was added to main label.
- 2) Previously approved supplemental labeling entitled "Pest Control on Outside Surfaces and Around Buildings" was added to main label.