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MAY 17 1991

Dr. Jeffrey D. Pinkham
DowElanco
Quad IV, 9002 Purdue Road
Indianapolis, Indiana 46268-1189

Subject: Revised Labeling
Equity
EPA Registration Number 62719-167
Your Submissions Dated February 14,
March 27, May 14, and May 16, 1991

Dear Dr. Pinkham:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable provided that you make the labeling changes given below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:

1. The principal labeling for this product is a "label booklet." You may use supplemental labeling on the container itself that makes reference to the complete information in the label booklet. However, the supplemental labeling must include the signal word, "CAUTION," and the phrase "Keep Out Of Reach Of Children."
2. In the label booklet, in the Precautionary Statements, delete the phrase, "Causes Moderate Eye Irritation."

Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

Your request to change the official name of record of the product from "XRM-5184" to "Equity" is acceptable.

As noted in your letter dated February 14, 1991, the formulation does not include an aromatic petroleum solvent, and the sentence "Contains an aromatic petroleum solvent" was an inadvertent and erroneous carryover from another product. We agree that the deletion of this sentence is appropriate. In addition, the deletion of "vapor" from "Avoid breathing vapor and spray mist" is appropriate. (Reference: your letter dated May 14, 1991)

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We accept your justification, included in your letter dated February 14, 1991, that treatment for accidental ingestion of the product should not include the inducing of vomiting. First Aid for "If swallowed" should include the sentence, "Do not induce vomiting."

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

Sincerely yours,

Dennis H. Edwards, Jr.
Product Manager (12)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

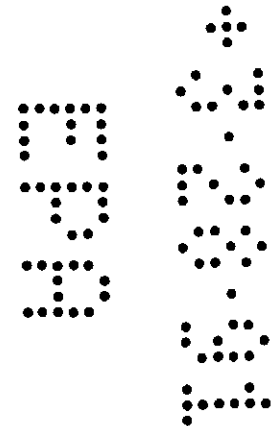
Enclosure

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DowElanco
9002 Purdue Road, Quad IV
Indianapolis, Indiana 46268-1189

Equity* Termiticide Concentrate
EPA REG. NO. 62719-167



*Trademark of DowElanco
EPA Approval (01/30/91)

This is a New Registration.
This is an initial DowElanco printing.

10-0574

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Equity*

Termiticide
Concentrate

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

Notice: Before buying or using this product, read Warranty, Disclaimer, and Limitation of Remedies inside label booklet.

Refer to inside of label booklet for precautionary information, First Aid and Directions for Use including STORAGE AND DISPOSAL.

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

Specialty Termiticide



Equity*

Termiticide Concentrate

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

Active Ingredient
chlorpyrifos 0,0-diethyl 0-0,5-bis-trifluoromethyl
pyridinylphosphorothioate 78.0%
Inert Ingredients 22.0%
Contains 2 pounds of chlorpyrifos per gallon

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
Keep Out of Reach of Children
CAUTION

Harmful if Swallowed, Inhaled. If Absorbed Through Skin - Causes Moderate Eye Irritation

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear eye protection. Avoid breathing 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 clothing and wash before reuse. Keep away from food, feeds, cuts and water supplies.

First Aid

If swallowed: Wash mouth out with water. Call a Poison Center immediately. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Specialty Termiticide

If on skin: Wash thoroughly with soap and water. Get medical attention if it.

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

If inhaled: Remove to fresh air and get medical attention immediately.

Note to physician: Chlorpyrifos is a potent cholinesterase inhibitor. Treat symptomatically. If exposed, pupal and red blood cell cholinesterase tests may indicate significance of exposure. If available, do a methyldiaryltrifluoromethyl phosphate (DFP) test. The preferred antidote, Oxytropine, can be used. PAM (pyridostigmine) may be therapeutic if used early. In case of severe acute poisoning, use atropine immediately, after establishing an open airway and respiration.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish and wildlife and extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water. Do not run off from treated areas. Do not discharge into water. Do not discharge into adjacent aquatic areas. Cover and cap barrels. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment wash waters.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

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

Refer to attached label booklet for precautionary information, First Aid and Directions for Use including STORAGE AND DISPOSAL.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only as directed in label directions. Before buying or using this product, read "Warranty Disclaimer" and "Limitation of Remedies" inside label booklet.

This is a specialty pesticide. It is not for general use. It is not for use on lawns, gardens, or other areas where it may be applied. It is for use on termites only. Do not use on other insects.

EPA Reg. No. 62794-0101 (EPA Reg. No. 62794-0101)

*Trademark of Dow Chemical Company
DowFlanco • Indianapolis, IN 46268 U.S.A.

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ACCEPTED
WITH COMMENTS
by EPA Letter Date

MAY 17 1991

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

62719-167

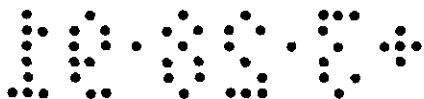


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Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION PRECAUCION:

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

Harmful if Swallowed, Inhaled Or Absorbed Through Skin • Causes Moderate Eye Irritation

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wear eye protection. Avoid breathing 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 clothing and wash before reuse. Keep away from food, feedstuffs and water supplies.

First Aid

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Do not induce vomiting. 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 victim to fresh air and if not breathing give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth. Get medical attention.

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. Oumes, 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 wash waters.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

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

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 crystallizes, 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 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 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 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 Dowfanco. If the container has been damaged and cannot be returned according to the recommended procedures, contact Dowfanco 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 avoid exposure to eyes and skin. As a minimum, eye protection, 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

Equity Termicide 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, 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*, *Heterotermes*, and *Coptotermes*. Choice of appropriate procedure 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.

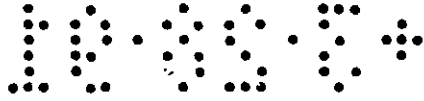
Contamination of public and private water supplies must be avoided by following these minimum precautions:

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.

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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 lineal feet per foot of depth of the trench which would

be equivalent to 1 gallon of dilution per 10 cubic feet (See "Rate Determination Guidelines") 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.

Table 1: Dilution Directions

Gallons of Finished Dilution Desired	Equity Needed		
	0.5%	1.0%	2.0%
1	2.7 fl oz	5.3 fl oz	10.7 fl oz
5	13.3 fl oz	26.7 fl oz	53.4 fl oz
10	26.7 fl oz	53.4 fl oz	107 fl oz
24	0.5 gal	1 gal	2 gal
48	1 gal	2 gal	4 gal
97	2 gal	4 gal	8 gal

Mixing Directions

It is important that the termiticide dilution be uniformly mixed in the spray tank before beginning the treatment. Once mixed, Equity 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 1/3 to 1/2 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 Equity.

- 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% initial rate, apply 1 gallon of dilution per 10 square feet, or use 5.3 fluid ounces of E quity 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 backfilled 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 21.2 fluid ounces of E quity 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

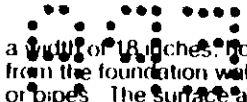
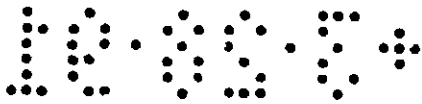
barrier, especially if the soil was not treated prior to pouring the footing. Apply the dilution at a rate of 2 gallons per 10 linear feet so that it reaches the top of the footing.

- 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 a rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Seal 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

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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 practice 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 21.2 fluid ounces of Equity 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 If 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

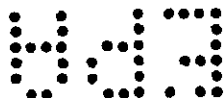
must be taken to avoid drilling into plumbing or electrical conduit.

- 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 Equity. 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.
- g **Hollow block foundations or voids in masonry** resting on the footing can be treated to make a continuous chemical barrier in the

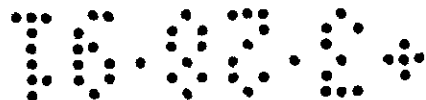
voids. If the void has direct contact with the soil, it should be treated. Apply at a rate of 2 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet to reach the top of the footing or soil. It is not necessary to treat the entire vertical surface of the void, rather, apply dilution to the lower part of the void so 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. 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.

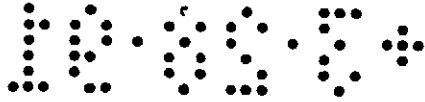
- a Rodding and/or trenching applications should be made to reach the top of the footing. Rod holes should be spaced to provide a continuous chemical barrier.
- b Trenches need not be wider than 6 inches nor **below** the top of the footing. The emulsion should be mixed with the soil as it is replaced in the trench. For a 1.0% rate, apply 4 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth or 2 1/2 fluid ounces of Equity 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 underfloor spaces, treat soil by 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*



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For pipes and 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 21.2 fluid ounces of Equity 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.

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 a rate of 4 gallons

per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Soil adjacent to both sides of the 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 18 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.

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 and place the cable on the 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

Chlorpyrifos 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** (Bostrichidae), **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 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.

Warranty Disclaimer

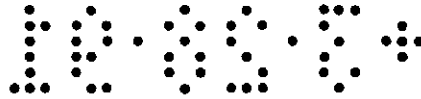
Dow Agro warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label.

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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.

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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.

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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

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NOTES

Postconstruction Application Using Foam Generating Equipment

ATTENTION

- 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.
- Read the label affixed to the container for Equity before applying. Carefully follow all precautionary statements and applicable use directions.
- Use of Equity according to this supplemental labeling is subject to all use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for Equity.

Directions for Use

Foam Application: 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 adjuvant for proper amount of material to add per gallon of Equity dilution.

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

For a 0.5% rate, apply 10.8 fluid ounces of Equity per 10 linear feet using no less than 2 gallons, or more than 8 gallons, of prefoamed dilution.

For a 0.75% rate, apply 16.0 fluid ounces of Equity per 10 linear feet using no less than 2 gallons, or more than 8 gallons, of prefoamed dilution.

For a 1% rate, apply 21.2 fluid ounces of Equity per 10 linear feet using no less than 2 gallons, or more than 8 gallons, of prefoamed dilution.

ACCEPTED

APR 10 1992

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 62719-167

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A1ASPXXX Approved ___/___/___
Initial printing.

Amendments
1) Add use with foaming equipment to Equity label.