

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic animals.

## WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Wear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). Avoid breathing dust, vapor, or spray mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

## STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

**IF IN EYES:** Call Physician. Hold eyelids open and flush with gentle steady stream of water for 15 minutes.

**IF SWALLOWED:** Call physician or poison control center. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg white or gelatin mixture, or if these are not available a large quantity of water. Avoid alcohol. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

**IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth. Get medical attention.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Measures against circulatory shock, respiratory depression and convulsions may be needed.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**STORAGE:** Store in a dry place. Avoid storage near food or feed products.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Triple-rinse. Dispose of liner drum and container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities. Stay away from smoke.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

# TCBY'S FOAMING ROOT KILLER D

## ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dichlobenil (2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile) 0.55 %

Inert Ingredients: 99.45%

TOTAL 100.00%

Contains Dichlobenil which kills the roots and prevents new growth. Dichlobenil is readily absorbed on organic and inorganic colloids of sludge and clay in pipe joints providing residual control of root regrowth by inhibiting the development of actively dividing meristem cells in root tips. New root growths from outside the pipe joints are retarded or inhibited in growth when they come in contact with the Dichlobenil inside the pipe. Self foams on contact with water filling line and putting Root Killers onto tree roots above water flow.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear eye protection.

EPA REG #62820-2

EPA EST. #62820-NB001

Mfg. by:

Toby's Chemical Company

Box 58

Silver Creek, NE 68663

308-773-2429

Net Weight 2# (Quart jar)

6# (2-Quart jars)

40# (40 # boxes)

## Environmental Hazards:

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

ACCEPTED

JUN 30 1991

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 62820-2

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

For sewer lines that have root problems:

**RESIDENTIAL:** 4" sewer lines: Add entire contents of jar to toilet bowl. Then flush immediately before it foams over. 6" sewer lines: Add entire contents of 6# jar to cleanout and flush or add 4 gal. of water behind it.

**MUNICIPALITIES AND STORM SEWERS:** Using rubber gloves hand mix entire contents of a 40# box thoroughly in a larger container. Add to 300 ft. sections of sewer lines as follows. For use only in sewers that are connected to Municipal systems. Do not use in septic tanks.

8" 40# box and add 15 gal. of water or 2 - 20#

Doses 10 - 16 weeks apart.

12" 2 - 40# boxes and add 30 gal. of water.

16" 3 - 40# boxes and add 45 gal. of water.

24" 5 - 40# boxes and add 90 gal. of water.

36" 8 - 40# boxes and add 135 gal. of water.

Add to sewer via a 6" diameter pipe and elbow to feed directly into sewer line. Then add water.

Observe the next manhole to see if a column of a foam reaches it. If substantial foam is not observed it was blocked by multiple heavy root obstructions. Wait approximately 10 - 16 weeks for wood rot to decay roots and inspect the line. If all roots are not dead the line may be retreated. [For Storm Sewers, use along sidewalks and driveways, use between trees and sewer lines, see Toby's additional directions for use.]

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Add 50% for 450' lines or longer

4" Laterals x 75' - 100' = 2# Jar

6" Laterals or 4" x 100' or more = 6# Jar

Each jar or box contains 2 parts of Toby's  
Foaming Root Killer D which foams when  
they come together in water.

**Municipal Lines**

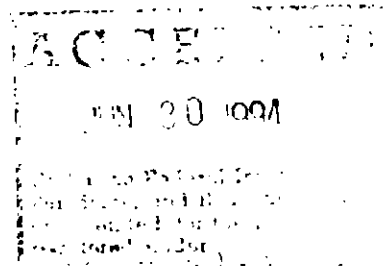
) Experience has shown that simply dumping both parts into the manhole and adding water will create a column of foam that will travel into the pipe and onto roots. This usually kills roots in the first portions of the pipe and leaves a residue to prevent regrowth. When large amounts of obstructing roots or water filled dips in the line are encountered, the foam is unable to push through, contact, and kill roots farther down. Toby's has developed 3 improved application methods to solve these problems.

1) Soaking the line by plugging the down stream manhole, pouring the chemical into the manhole and adding water until the line is full. Soaking contact must be maintained for at least one hour.

2) An air compressor can be used to feed Toby's Foaming Root Killer D into a valve. Toby's Foaming Root Killer D is hand mixed (wearing gloves) and fed into the valve/hopper. The compressor then pushes the dry powder into an air hose (1/2" diameter) which has been fed into the sewer line. The dry powder is sprayed into the line and foams on contact with wet roots or running water in the line bottom. The entire line can be dosed while retracting the air hose. A superior option is to feed the air hose in with a Video camera and only dose root intrusions as you see them thereby saving chemical by not filling clear line areas and insuring maximum on root doses. Both televising and root kill and prevention take place at the same time saving labor and mechanical costs as well.

Toby's Foaming Root Killers are designed to leave a heavy root control residue behind as the foam drains away which kills/prevents new root growth as long as it remains above water flow and is not washed away.

3) String the line with a jetter, pour in Toby's Foaming Root Killer D, add water to make it foam. Then attach an 8" diameter brush to the jetter and begin to retract it. The brush pushes the foam onto the roots as it is drawn down the line as well as forcing it past root obstructions. This insures contact with all roots.

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### **Storm Sewers**

Follow the above instructions for use in storm sewers.

**Exceptions** - Two endangered species of aquatic plants, Krals water plantain (*Sagittaria secundifolia*) and Texas wildrice (*Zizania texana*) may be harmed by drainage of dichlobenil in storm sewers. Therefore, use and/or discharge of this product from storm sewers is prohibited in Cherokee and DeKalb Counties in Alabama, Chattooga County in Georgia, and Hay County in Texas.

**Along Sidewalks and Driveways** - To prevent root growth from pushing up and damaging paved structures, cut a 3" or deeper edging along the structure and pour Toby's Foaming Root Killer D into it in a thin strip. Then cover the edged area with soil. Repeat annually to prevent root growth near the surface along sidewalks and driveways.

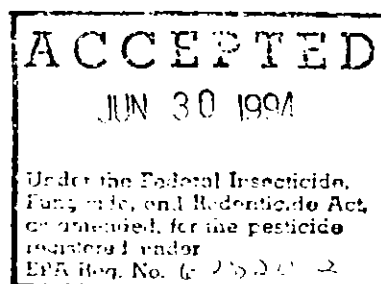
**In Between Tree Roots and Sewer Lines** - To prevent long term, root growth from the tree to sewer lines, a series of small holes may be bored into the ground near the offending tree or outside the sewer joints using water or mechanical boring equipment. Add Toby's Foaming Root Killer D to the holes and fill with soil. Be sure that the holes location and depth is directly between the offending tree and sewer line.

### **\* Remember**

When tree roots are killed it only means that cell activity is destroyed. The roots remain until something removes them from the line. That can be accomplished by mechanical removal or by normal decay where cell walls are "eaten" by fungi and/or bacteria. Decay, which weakens roots so they fall off on their own can take 2 weeks to 2 years depending on:

- 1) Whether roots have large or small volumes of vessels (or none at all like many Junipers and Pines).
- 2) If the roots contain "poisons" which kill fungi/bacteria and require many new "infections" of decay organisms before enough damage is done to weaken the root tissues (such as Hemlock).
- 3) The roots composition of Cellulose, Hemicelluloses and Lignin. Each of these require a specific enzyme from the proper bacteria/fungi to break it down. Some tree species may require several strains for major decay to take place.
- 4) Presence of Anti-Fungal or Anti-Bacterial/wood preserving chemicals such as VAPAM or Copper Sulfate.

See Toby's Sewer Root Control Guide Book, Video tape, and illustrated Brochures.



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