Cyren™ TC

Specialty Termiticide / Insecticide Concentrate

To be applied by or under the direct supervision of commercial applicators responsible for insect control programs. Not intended for use by homeowners.

Contains no naphthalene odor.

WARNING AVISO	; <u>;</u> ; 55	/DP 0 :
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN	13	/0PP/
™ - Cyren is a Trademark of Cheminova Agro	SEP	EPA/
*Contains petroleum distillate. Contains 4 pounds of chlorpyrifos per gallon.	. 96	RECO
*Inert Ingredients Total		
Active Ingredient: Chlorpyrifos: O,O-diethyl O-(3,5,6-trichloro- 2 pyridinyl) phosphorothioate	43.2%	

Precaucion Al Usuario: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que le etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

FIRST AID

Organophosphate

IF SWALLOWED: Call a doctor or get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Avoid alcohol.

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

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

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

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: May pose aspiration pneumonia hazard. Chlorpyrifos is a cholinesterase inhibitor. Treat symptomatically. If exposed, plasma and red blood cell cholinesterase tests may indicate degree of exposure (baseline data are useful). Atropine only by injection is an 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 antidotes immediately after establishing an open airway and respiration.

See Additional Precautionary Statements Inside

EPA Reg. No. 67760-10

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TPA Reg. No. 67760-10

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8/29/96 Page No. 1 EPA Reg. No. 67760-10

Manufactured By:

CHEMINOVA, INC.

1700 Route 23, Suite 210 Wayne, NJ 07470

IN CASE OF A MEDICAL EMERGENCY, CALL TOLL FREE, DAY OR NIGHT, 1-800-228-5635, Ext. 153

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled. Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and shoes, and waterproof gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. 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. 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 AND 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.

Directions for Use

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

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 55°F may result in formation of crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 72-90°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.

Storage and Disposal (Continued)

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.

Returnable / Refillable Containers: Do not break open any seals or cables! Pump out all possible product. Replace the dust cap in the one-way valve. Do not rinse the container. Return the empty container to a collection site designated by Cheminova or your distributor. If the drum has been damaged or the seals broken, please contact Cheminova at 1-800-548-6113 for instructions.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Subterranean Termites

CyrenTM TC Termiticide/ Insecticide concentrate for soil treatment is used to establish a barrier which is lethal to Termites. The chemical emulsion must be adequately dispersed in the soil to provide an effective barrier between the wood in the structure and the termite colonies in the soil.

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 pesticides 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 cistems 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 0.75-1.0% 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 0.75-1.0% dilution will provide effective, optimum long term residual control.

The 0.75% rate may also be used when making follow-up or spot treatments with no reinspection restrictions.

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

Table 1 - Dilution Directions

Gallons of Finished Dilution Desired	Cyren™ TC Needed			
	0.5%	0.75%	1.0%	2.0%
1	1 ¹ / ₃ fl. oz.	2 fl. oz.	2 ² / ₃ fl. oz.	5 ¹ / ₃ fl. oz.
5	6 ² / ₃ fl. oz.	10 fl. oz.	13 / ₃ fl. oz.	26 ² / ₃ fl. oz.
10	13 ¹ / ₃ fl. oz.	20 fl. oz.	26 ² / ₃ fl. oz.	53 ¹ / ₃ fl. oz.
24	1 qt.	1 ¹ / ₂ qt.	¹ / ₂ gal.	1 gal.
48	¹/₂ gal.	3 qt.	1 gal.	2 gal.
97	1 gal.	1 1/2 gal.	2 gai.	4 gal.

Mixing Directions

It is important that the termiticide dilution be uniformly mixed in the spray tank before beginning the treatment. Once mixed, $Cyren^{TM}$ 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 Cyren 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 preconstrution 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 0.75% rate, apply 1 gallon of dilution per 10 square feet or use 2 fluid ounces of *Cyren TC* per 10 square feet in sufficient water (not less than $^{1}/_{2}$ or more than 2 gallons) to provide thorough and continuous coverage of the area being treated (see Application Volume section).

For a 1.0% rate, apply 1 gallon of dilution per 10 square feet, or use 2 2 /₃ fluid ounces of *Cyren 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 0.75-1.0% 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, unless the footer is more than four feet below grade, in which case the applicator may trench and/or rod along foundation walls at two to four feet of depth. The actual depth of treatment should vary depending on soil type, degree of compaction, and location of termite activity. However, in no case should a structure be treated below the footer. 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 0.75% rate, apply 4 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth or 8 fluid ounces of *Cyren™ 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.

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 *Cyren 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 space.
- 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 exeed 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 0.75% rate, apply 4 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet or use 8 fluid ounces of *Cyren™ TC* per 10 linear feet in sufficient water (not less than 2 gallons or more than 8 gallons) to provide thorough and complete coverage of the area being treated (see "Application Volume section").

For a 1.0% rate, apply 4 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet or use $10^{-2}/_{3}$ fluid ounces of *Cyren TC* per 10 linear feet in sufficient water (not 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. When the footer is more than four feet below grade, the applicator may trench and/or rod along foundation walls at two to four feet of depth. The actual depth of treatment should vary depending on soil type, degree of compaction, and location of termite activity. However, in no case should structure be treated below the footer.

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 injection 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 0.75-1.0% 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 0.75-1.0% dilution of CyrenTM 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. When the footer is more than four feet below grade, the applicator may trench and/or rod along foundation walls at two to four feet of depth. The actual depth of treatment should vary depending on soil type, degree of compaction, and location of termite activity. However, in no case should a structure be treated below the footer. 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 0.75-1.0% 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, unless the footer is more than four feet below grade, in which case the applicator may trench and/or rod along foundation walls at two to four feet of depth. The actual depth of treatment should vary depending on soil type, degree of compaction, and location of termite activity. However, in no case should a structure be treated below the footer. 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 0.75% rate, apply 4 gallons of dilution or 8 fluid ounces of *Cyren™ TC* in sufficient water (not less than 2 gallons or more than 8 gallons) per 10 linear feet per foot of depth.

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 *Cyren 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 underfloor 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 0.75% rate, apply 4 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet or 8 fluid ounces of *Cyren TC* per 10 linear feet in sufficient water (not less than 2 gallons or more than 8 gallons) to ensure complete coverage (refer to "Application Volume section").

For a 1.0% rate, apply 4 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet or $10^{2}/_{3}$ fluid ounces of *Cyren*TM *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 0.75 - 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 0.75 - 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 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.
- 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 adjuvant for proper amount of material to add per gallon of diluted *Cyren TC*.

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

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

For a 1% rate, apply $10^{2}/_{3}$ fluid ounces of *Cyren TC* per 10 linear feet using no less than 2 gallons, or more than 8 gallons, of prefoamed dilution.

7. Application in conjunction with the use of termiticide baiting systems: As a part of the integrated pest management (IPM) program for subterranean termite control, *Cyren TC* may be applied to critical areas of the structure including plumbing and utility entry sites, bath traps, expansion joints, foundation cracks, and areas with known or suspected infestations at a rate

of 0.75%-1.0% as a spot application or complete barrier treatment. Application may be made as described in the Postconstruction Treatment section of this label.

Underground Utility Cable and Conduits

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 in 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:

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

Advisement:

When spraying overhead interior living areas of homes, apartment buildings, etc., cover surfaces below the area being sprayed with plastic sheeting or other material which could be disposed of by placing in trash if contamination from dripping occurs. Sprayed surfaces should be avoided until the spray has totally dried. 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 avoid 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 avoid 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 *Cyren™ TC* termiticide as a residual spray to outside surfaces of buildings including porches, decks, 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 Cyren TC mixed as a 0.25% to 0.5% dilution as indicated in the following table:

Gallons of Finished Dilution Desired	Cyren TC Required	
	0.25% Solution	0.5% Solution
1	² / ₃ fl. oz.	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 gt.	2 gt.
97	2 qt.	1 gal.

Transition from Termiticide Spray to Perimeter Spray: Small amounts of solution mixed at 0.75% 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

Cheminova 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. CHEMINOVA 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 Cheminova 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 Cheminova'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.

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

Label code:

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Replaces: