



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division (H7505C)  
401 "M" St., S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:  
68850-2

Date of Issuance:  
Jan. 28, 1998

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:  
  X   Registration  
       Reregistration

Term of Issuance:  
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product: Siren  
Termite Bait

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Ensystox Inc.  
Care of Jellinek, Schwartz & Conerly, Inc.  
1525 Wilson Boulevard, Suite 600  
Arlington, VA 22209 Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.
2. Change the label by revising the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 68850-2".
3. Submit two copies of the revised final printed label for the record.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

Signature of Approving Official:

*Tina E. Levine*  
Tina E. Levine, PhD, Chief  
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch  
Registration Division 7505C

Date:

JAN 28 1998

# SIREN TERMITE BAIT <sup>12/57</sup>

Active Ingredient	difflubenzuron N-[[4-(4-chlorophenyl)amino]carbonyl]-2,6-difluorobenzamide	0.25%
Inert Ingredients		99.75%
Total		100.00%

Contains .25 grams of diflubenzuron per 100 grams of formulation

**Important:** Before buying or using this product, read the entire label including the "Warranty Disclaimer", "Inherent Risks of Use" and "Limitation of Remedies" sections of this label. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. Use this product only according to label directions.

EPA Reg. No. xxxxxxx / EPA Est. No. 68850-NC-001

## Precautionary Statements

### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep Out of Reach of Children

## CAUTION

### Environmental Hazards

This product is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Siren should not be placed in any area where, because of the movement of water, it could be washed into a body of water containing aquatic life, such as ponds or streams.

### Storage and Disposal

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

**Storage** Store in original container in a dry storage area out of reach of children and animals.

**Disposal** Product not disposed of by use according to label directions should be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility.

### General Information

Siren is intended for use in an ongoing program of management and control of subterranean termite colonies in the ground around and under any type of building or other object from which it is desirable to exclude subterranean termites. Sufficient consumption of Siren by all subterranean termite colonies that present an existing or potential hazard to a structure may, subject to the limitations stated herein, protect the structure against subterranean termite attack.

The active ingredient in Siren, diflubenzuron, is an insect development inhibitor. When consumed by a termite, diflubenzuron impairs the ability of a termite to molt. Molting is the process by which termites, at certain points in their development, shed their existing exoskeleton and form a replacement exoskeleton. Termites that attempt to molt after ingesting an amount of Siren sufficient to impair their molting process either die or are incapacitated by their inability to complete the molting process.

Sufficient consumption of Siren by a termite colony can cause a decline in the number of members of the colony. Such a decline, if sustained by continued consumption of Siren by the colony, can significantly impair the vitality of the colony. Further, continued consumption of Siren by remaining colony members may ultimately result in the total elimination of the colony. The extent of the decline of the colony and its possible elimination depends upon the extent to which Siren is made continuously available to a colony for consumption and the extent to which members of the colony

consume it. Close adherence to the **Directions for Use** can increase the likelihood of colony elimination, however conditions or circumstances beyond the control of the user may prevent or substantially delay colony elimination.

Because termites cannot be attracted, they must instead be intercepted as they randomly forage in the ground around their nest. Interception is the process by which termite activity is established at a point prior to the application of Siren at that point. However, once intercepted, termites can normally be induced to consume Siren. These intercepted termites then guide other colony members back to the point of interception where they also consume Siren.

Termite colonies are intercepted and baited inside Stations that are buried in or placed in contact with the ground around or under structures or other objects to be protected. The Station configuration represents a simplified approach to termite baiting designed to enhance termite transition to and consumption of bait. A Station consists of a hollow body with perforations in its sides and bottom allowing for termite entry, an opening opposite the bottom and a removable, tamper resistant cover that is affixed over the opening.

Termites are intercepted with Interceptors that are placed inside the Station but are accessible to termite attack thru the perforations in the Station. Interceptors are a non-toxic, cellulose containing substance readily consumed by subterranean termites. The Interceptors provide a pre-baiting food source for termites that, upon being fed on by termites, establishes termite activity within the Station. When installed in the Station, Interceptors form a thin lining against the inside of the perforated side walls of the Station while leaving a vacant cavity at the center of the Station. Interceptors are installed by placing one against and entirely covering the inside of each side wall of the Station. Interceptors are preferably secured to the Station in order that disturbance of termites feeding on Interceptors is minimized during inspections and baiting.

After interception of a termite colony, Siren is made continuously available for colony consumption by placing Siren in the vacant center cavity of the Station and replenishing consumed Siren for as long as termite activity is present in the Station. Termites will voluntarily transition from consuming Interceptors to consuming Siren, therefore it is not necessary to manipulate termites or the Interceptors to induce them to make this transition. Interceptors and the termites infesting them are not moved, removed or reoriented at any time in the interception and baiting process.

After termite activity has been absent from a baited Station for a specified period of time, the interception process is resumed by replacing the vacated Station with a new or sanitized used Station at or near the location of the Station that is being replaced. In order to affect as many of the termites as possible that currently or could potentially infest a structure, every termite colony that inhabits the ground under and around the structure must be intercepted and baited with Siren.

If the cycle of interception and baiting around a structure is interrupted or discontinued, new colonies occupying the territory of eliminated colonies, existing colonies that were suppressed but not eliminated or existing colonies never intercepted may forage at points of possible entry into and infest the structure. For this reason, the cycle of interception and baiting should continue for as long as it is desirable to exclude subterranean termites from the structure.

If a conventional termite liquid barrier treatment is performed in conjunction with an installation of Siren, care must be taken not to treat in the area of installed Stations. Do not treat in areas of

installed Stations during routine pesticide applications.

## **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 using. Contact Ensyslex at 1-800-284-7872 for assistance in using Siren or other components of the Termite Interception and Baiting System.

Siren can be used for remedial treatment of infested structures, for preventative treatment (before signs of termite infestation) in existing structures or for preventative treatment of newly completed structures. Place Stations around a newly completed structure only after the final grade is installed and landscaping is completed.

### **Station Selection**

Use Siren only in Stations approved for use with Siren. Previously used Stations can be reused if they have been thoroughly cleansed with a recommended detergent prior to reuse.

### **Station Preparation**

Prior to installation, fit each Station with Interceptors. Interceptors are made of a cellulose containing substance that is readily consumed by termites, such as wood. Interceptors should be sized to cover one interior wall of the Station and be of a minimal thickness (approx. 1/8") in order to maximize the size of the vacant cavity at the center of the Station. Disturbance of termites feeding on Interceptors is minimized by securing the Interceptors to the Station.

## **Station Installation**

### **Station Placement**

To reduce the potential for tampering with and disturbance of Stations, points of Station installation should be chosen so as to make the Stations, when installed, as inconspicuous as possible. Areas where barrier type termiticides may have been previously applied, such as within two feet of the foundation wall, should be avoided.

Install Stations at or near points of known or suspected termite entry into the structure or object. If a point of accessible ground is not located within ten feet of a point of known termite entry (due to an intervening construction surface such as a concrete slab), it may be advisable to create an access to the ground through that surface close to the point of known entry and install a Station at that access.

Install Stations at or near points of known, probable or suspected termite foraging. Such areas may include areas with concentrations of cellulose-containing debris, such as mulch, in contact with the ground and areas of moderate soil moisture.

Install Stations around a structure such that, except where sufficient access to the ground is not available, the maximum interval between any two stations does not exceed twenty feet. If the distance between two points of accessible ground around the structure exceeds thirty feet, it may be advisable to form one or more openings in the surface creating the inaccessibility to facilitate baiting between those points.

If the structure has an accessible crawl space, Stations can be installed in the crawl space along the foundation wall(s) in lieu of installing Stations around the structure. Stations can be installed within a slab structure at existing or created openings in the slab surface through which ground is accessible and into which the Station can be installed in a secure manner.

### **Station Installation**

Excavate or form a hole in the ground approximately the same size

and dimensions as those of the Station. Insert the Station into the hole with the top edge of the Station flush with the ground surface, making sure that earth is in complete contact with the exterior surface of the Station. If the Station is inserted into an opening created through an obstructing surface (such as concrete slab, asphalt, etc.), insert the Station with the top edge of the Station flush with the top of that surface. Replace the Station lid.

## **Station Inspection and Baiting**

**Inspecting a Station before first use of Siren in that Station**  
To inspect a Station, remove the cover and visually examine the interior for the presence of termites, being careful to minimize disturbance of the Interceptors. If termites are present, bait the Station according to First Use of Siren in a Station. If termites are not present, further inspect Interceptors for excessive decay or moisture saturation. If either condition is found, it is advisable to either replace the Station with one fitted with new Interceptors or alternately refit the present Station with replacement Interceptors. Replace the cover.

### **First use of Siren in a Station**

Substantially fill the cavity at the center of the Station with Siren being careful to minimize disturbance of the Interceptors. Replace the cover. Because termites will preferentially feed on Siren, they will voluntarily transition from feeding on Interceptors to feeding on Siren. Therefore it is not necessary to move, remove or reorient Interceptors in order to speed termite consumption of Siren. Disturbing the Interceptors can cause termites to abandon the Station area.

### **Inspecting and rebaiting a previously baited Station**

Remove the Station cover and visually examine the interior of the Station for active termites, carefully probing the Siren if necessary. If termites are present and consumption of Siren has occurred, refill the Station with Siren. If termites have not been present in the Station for at least approximately sixty days, remove the Station and any unconsumed Siren it contains and replace it with a new or sanitized used Station at or near the same point according to Station Installation. If termites have abandoned the Station possibly due to reductions in termite activity related to low temperatures during the period of predicted limited termite activity (see below), it may be advisable to leave the Station and bait in place and recheck the Station again (after the period of predicted limited termite activity has elapsed) before removing and replacing the Station.

## **Scheduling of Inspections**

If termite activity is known to be present in the structure or object at the time Stations are initially installed, inspect all Stations three times at approximately 30, 60 and 90 days after the date of completion of initial installation. If no termite activity is present in the structure at the time Stations are initially installed, inspect all Stations for the first time within 90 days after the date of completion of initial Station installation. Thereafter, inspect any Station containing Siren within 40 days of the last inspection of that Station and inspect any Station that does not contain Siren within 90 days of the last inspection of that Station.

Because subterranean termites are cold blooded (poikilothermic) animals, low temperatures can substantially reduce or stop their activity close to the earth's surface during a certain period of the year. For this reason, if the temperature falls low enough, termites may cease to feed in Stations or the onset of feeding in Stations may be delayed until temperatures have recovered above a certain level for a long enough period of time. Reductions in termite activity that are the result of low temperatures may make inspections of Stations unnecessary for as long as low temperatures prevail in the area.

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The temperature at which termite activity is substantially curtailed may vary significantly between different geographic areas and with different species of termites. However, generally speaking, termite activity will be reduced in the Stations during those times of the year during which the average daily mean exterior air temperature is below 50 degrees. For this reason, the following rule may be applied when counting the number of elapsed days between inspections unless, in the opinion of the operator, increases in the elapsed time between inspections are unwarranted based on local circumstances.

In counting the number of days between inspections, exclude from the total number of days elapsed since the last inspection any days whose date falls between the first date in the fall/winter that long term climate data predicts that the mean exterior air temperature for that date will be below 50° F (begin period of limited activity) and the first date in the winter/spring that the climate data predicts that the average mean exterior air temperature for that date will be above 50° F (end period of limited activity).

However, if the number of days excluded according to this rule exceed 90, then schedule the date of the first inspection after the end of the period of limited activity according to the rule or within 30 days of the date of the end of the period of limited activity, whichever of these two dates occurs first. However, under no circumstances should more than six months elapse between inspections of Stations. Climate data used should be for the National Weather Service reporting station closest to the application site. Information on determining the period of limited activity for any geographic location based on the zip code of the location can be found at WWW.ENSYSTEX.COM.

Allowing extra time between inspections as provided for by this rule may not be advisable if Stations are located in an area in, or under a structure in which the average daily mean air temperature is expected to remain above 50° F and termites are actively consuming bait in the Stations.

### Warranty Disclaimer

Ensytext 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 for use, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. **ENSYSTEX 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. Lack of performance or other unintended consequences may result because of factors such as use of the product contrary to the label directions, adverse conditions (such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, excessive rainfall, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as drought, tornadoes, hurricanes, earthquakes, etc.), presence of other materials, the manner of application or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of ENSYSTEX or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer and User.

### Limitation of Remedies

The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at ENSYSTEX'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.

ENSYSTEX shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless ENSYSTEX is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall ENSYSTEX be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses even if ENSYSTEX knew of or was advised of the possibility of such damages.

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

## **ENSYSTEX**

ENSYSTEX, Inc. P. O. Box 2587, Fayetteville, NC 28302

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated

**JAN 28 1988**

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

68850-2