

	<p>U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (H7505C) 401 "M" St., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460</p> <p>NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <u> X </u> Registration <u> </u> Reregistration</p> <p>(under FIFRA, as amended)</p>	EPA Reg. Number: 70506-6	Date of Issuance: MAR - 9 2000
		Term of Issuance: Conditional	
		Name of Pesticide Product: Tengard SFR Termiticide/ Insecticide	
Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code): United Phosphorus, Inc. 740 Springdale Drive, Suite 204 Exton, Pennsylvania 19341			
<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">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. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment:<ol style="list-style-type: none">a. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 70506-6".			
Signature of Approving Official:		Date:	

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b. Paragraph 2,3,4,5,6,7,8,10,11, and 12 under General Use Information should be moved under General Application Instructions as indicated under item 2(h) in our last letter since these statements pertain to termiticide application.

c. The Sand Barrier instructions should follow the instructions on foam application. As currently labeled they are mixed in with the foam instructions.

d. Delete Chemigation on pages 11 and 12. Chemigation is for use on agricultural crops not for the localized uses on this label.

e. Reinstate the Agricultural and Non- agricultural Use Requirement block. After further evaluation we note that commercial greenhouse is subject to WPS and you have identified appropriate data in the data matrix to cover this use pattern. Consequently you can delete the statement "Not for Use on plants grown for commercial resale or seed production on pages 3 and 12.

3. Submit two (2) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 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.

Enclosure

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Tengard SFR Termiticide/Insecticide

For use by individuals/firms licensed or registered by the state to apply pesticide products. States may have more restrictive requirements regarding qualifications of persons using this product. Consult the pest control regulatory agency of your state prior to use of this product.

For use as a termiticide and use on ornamentals grown in greenhouse and interiorscapes, for perimeter insect control on lawns, ornamental trees and shrubs around residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields, and for use on buildings/structures.

EPA Reg. No. 70506-7

EPA Est. No.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

Active Ingredient

Permethrin*	36.8%
Other Ingredients**	63.2%
TOTAL	100.0%

MAR - 9 2000

*cis/trans ratio: Max. 42% (±) cis and min. 58% (±) trans

** Contains petroleum distillates.

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, this product is registered under

70506-6

Contains 3.2 pounds permethrin per gallon as an emulsifiable concentrate.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**CAUTION****PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS. Hazards to Humans & Domestic Animals.**

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eyes. Call a poison control center for treatment advice.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further advice.

Note to Physician: This product contains aromatic hydrocarbons which can produce a severe pneumonitis if aspirated. Consideration should be given to gastric lavage with an endotracheal tube in place. Treatment is controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

**FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL
1-800-F-A-S-T-M-E-D (327-8633)**

**FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call
CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300**

Net Contents:

**United Phosphorus Inc.
1209 Orange Street
Wilmington, DE 19801**

Environmental Hazards

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to crops or weeds on which bees are actively foraging.

This product is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. 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 by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

Physical/Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

Personal Protection Equipment (PPE)

All pesticide handlers (mixers, loaders, and applicators) must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves. After the product is diluted in accordance with label directions for use, and/or when mixing and loading using a closed spray tank transfer system such as U-Turn, or an in-line injector system, shirt, pants, socks, shoes, and waterproof gloves are sufficient. In addition: all pesticide handlers must wear a respiratory protection device approved by the Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA)/National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) such as TC-23C, TC-21C, TC-19C, TC-13F, and TC-14G when working in a non-ventilated space; all pesticide handlers must wear protective eyewear when working in a non-ventilated space or when applying termiticide by rodding or sub-slab injection.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

States may have more restrictive requirements regarding qualifications of persons using this product. Consult your State Pest Control Regulatory Agency prior to use of this product.

GENERAL USE INFORMATION

Tengard SFR is a residual insecticide for use in and on buildings, structures, transports and their immediate surroundings including but not limited to: industrial buildings, houses, apartment buildings, laboratories, buses, greenhouses and the non-food/feed areas of stores, warehouses, vessels, railcars, trucks, trailers, aircraft (cargo areas only), schools, nursing homes, hospitals (non-occupied patient areas), restaurants, hotels, and food manufacturing, processing and servicing establishments.

The dilute pesticide emulsion must be adequately dispensed in the soil to establish a barrier between the wood and the termites in the soil. As a good practice: 1) all non-essential wood and cellulose-containing materials should be removed from around foundation walls, crawl spaces and porches; 2) eliminate termite access to moisture by repairing faulty plumbing and/or construction grade. Soil around untreated structural wood in contact with soil should be treated as described below.

To establish an effective insecticidal barrier with this product, the service technician must be familiar with current termite control practices such as: trenching, rodding, sub-slab injection, coarse fan spraying of soil surfaces, crack and crevice (void) injection, excavated soil treatment, and brush or spray applications to infested or susceptible wood. These techniques must be correctly employed to prevent or control infestations to subterranean termites such as *Coptotermes*, *Heterotermes*, *Reticulitermes*, and *Zootermopsis*. The biology and behavior of the species involved should be considered by the service technician in determining which control practices to use to eliminate or prevent termite infestation.

Important:

- 4 Contamination of public and private water supplies must be avoided by following these procedures: Use anti-backflow equipment or procedures to prevent siphonage of insecticide into water supplies. Do not contaminate cisterns or wells.
- 5 Do not treat soil that is water saturated or frozen or in any conditions where runoff or movement from the treatment area (site) is likely to occur.
- Do not treat while precipitation is occurring.
- Do not apply to drainage systems such as sumps, french drains, leach beds or other effluent discharge systems.
- Follow all State and Local specifications for recommended treatment distances of wells and aquatic habitat.

Tengard SFR is toxic to fish. Exercise care when making applications near ponds, lakes, streams, reservoirs and other aquatic environments where fish are present.

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All holes in commonly occupied areas into which material has been applied must be plugged. Plugs must be of a non-cellulose material or covered by an impervious, non-cellulose material.

Note: Crawlspace are considered inside of structure.

Critical Areas: Critical areas include areas where the foundation is penetrated by utility services, cracks and expansion joints, bath traps and areas where cement constructions have been poured adjacent to the foundation such as stairs, patios, and slab additions.

Tengard SFR may also be used as a broadcast or spot application in crawl spaces and indoors to carpeting, wood, tile, concrete or other structural building materials as a crack and crevice injection, or paint-on treatment. Consult tables for specific use instructions.

Not for use on plants grown for commercial resale or seed production. Tengard SFR can be applied to interior landscapes, and landscape ornamental gardens including parks, lawns and grounds.

For advice concerning current control practices with relation to specific local conditions, consult your local State Cooperative Extension or regulatory agencies.

Tengard SFR is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate (EC) formulation and is to be diluted with water and applied as an emulsion. When tank mixing as an emulsion with other products, observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of each product in the mixture.

Tengard SFR can be tank-mixed with natural pyrethrin-containing products or Insect Growth Regulators (IGRs). Do not tank mix with dichlorvos (DDVP) or other fumigant products.

Applications for the Control of Subterranean Termites

General Application Instructions

Tengard SFR acts as an insecticidal barrier to control and prevent subterranean termite (*Coptotermes*, *Heterotermes*, *Reticulitermes* and *Zootermopsis*) infestations in and around structures. For effective control the insecticide emulsion must be adequately dispersed in the soil to establish a barrier between the structure and the termites in the soil. To establish an effective insecticidal barrier with this product the proper control practices and application techniques should be selected by a trained service technician familiar with current termite control practices.

When treating adjacent to an existing structure, the applicator must check the area to be treated, and immediately adjacent areas of the structure, for visible and accessible cracks and holes to prevent any leaks or significant exposures to persons occupying the structure. People present or residing in the structure during application must be advised to remove their pets and themselves from the structure if they see any signs of leakage. After application, the applicator is required to check for leaks. All leaks resulting in the deposition of termiticide in locations other than those prescribed on this label must be cleaned up prior to leaving the application site. Do not allow people or pets to contact contaminated areas or to reoccupy contaminated areas of the structure until the clean up is completed.

When applying Tengard SFR indoors, procedures should include structural design consideration and variable post-application effects from heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems (HVAC)

Outdoor application procedures should include consideration of such variable factors effected by soil type, soil compaction, grade conditions, utilities and, location and type of domestic water supply.

Contamination of public and private water supplies must be avoided by using anti-backflow equipment or procedures to prevent siphonage of insecticide into water supplies.

Do not contaminate wells or cisterns.

STRUCTURES WITH WELLS/CISTERNS INSIDE FOUNDATIONS

Structures that contain wells or cisterns within the foundation of a structure can only be treated using the following techniques:

(1) Do not treat soil while it is beneath or within the foundation or along the exterior perimeter of a structure that contains a well or cistern. The treated backfill method must be used if soil is removed and treated outside/away from the foundation. The treated backfill technique is described as follows:

(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 dilute emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth of the trench, or 1 gallon per 1.0 cubic feet of soil. See Mixing Directions section of the label.

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(c) After the treated soil has absorbed the diluted emulsion, replace the soil into the trench.

(2) Treat infested and/or damaged wood in place using an injection technique such as described in the Control of Wood Infesting Insects section of this label.

STRUCTURES WITH ADJACENT WELLS/CISTERNS AND/OR OTHER WATER BODIES

Applicators must inspect all structures with nearby water sources such as wells, cisterns, surface ponds, streams, and other bodies of water and evaluate, at a minimum, the treatment recommendations listed below prior to making an application.

(1) Prior to treatment, if feasible, expose the water pipe(s) coming from the well to the structure, if the pipe(s) enter the structure within 3 feet of grade.

(2) Prior to treatment applicators are advised to take precautions to limit the risk of applying the termiticide into subsurface drains that could empty into any bodies of water. These precautions include evaluating whether application of the termiticide to the top of the footer may result in contamination of the subsurface drain. Factors such as depth to the drain system and soil type and degree of compaction should be taken into account in determining the depth of treatment.

(3) When appropriate (i.e., on the water side of the structure), the treated backfill technique (described above) can also be used to minimize off-site movement of termiticide.

Application Rate: Use a 0.5% emulsion for subterranean termites. For other pests on the label use specific listed rates.

Mixing Directions

Mixing Instructions: To produce an emulsion, mix Tengard SFR with water only. For the desired application rate, use the chart below to determine the amount of product required for a given volume of finished emulsion.

Tengard SFR Rate/Volume Conversion Chart

Desired Gallons of Finished Emulsion	Emulsion Concentration (Tengard SFR + Water)		
	0.5%	1.0%	2.0%
1	1 2/3 fl. oz. + 126 1/3 fl. oz. water	3 1/3 fl. oz. + 124 2/3 fl. oz. water	6 2/3 fl. oz. + 121 1/3 fl. oz. water
5	8 1/3 fl. oz. + 4 gal, 119 2/3 fl. oz. water	16 2/3 fl. oz. + 4 gal, 111 1/3 fl. oz. water	33 1/3 fl. oz. + 4 gal, 94 2/3 fl. oz. water
10	16 2/3 fl. oz. + 9 gal, 111 1/3 fl. oz. water	33 1/3 fl. oz. + 9 gal, 94 2/3 fl. oz. water	66 2/3 fl. oz. + 9 gal, 61 2/3 fl. oz. water
19	0.25 gal + 18.75 gal water	0.5 gal + 18.5 gal water	1.0 gal + 18 gal water
38	0.50 gal + 37.5 gal water	1.0 gal + 37 gal water	2.0 gal + 36 gal water
58	0.75 gal + 57.25 gal water	1.5 gal + 56.5 gal water	3.0 gal + 55 gal water
96	1.25 gal + 94.75 gal water	2.5 gal + 93.5 gal water	5.0 gal + 91 gal water
192	2.5 gal + 189.5 gal water	5.0 gal + 187 gal water	10.0 gal + 182 gal water

* See Application Volume Considerations section for Pre- & Post-Construction Applications below.

Common Units of Measure:

1 pint = 16 fluid ounces (oz.)

1 gallon = 4 quarts = 8 pints = 128 oz.

Mix the termiticide use dilution in the following manner:

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 Tengard SFR. (See Rate/Volume Conversion Chart)
4. Add remaining amount of water.
5. Let pump run and allow recirculation through the hose for 2 to 3 minutes.

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Application Volume: To provide maximum control and protection against termite infestation apply the specified volume of the finished water emulsion and active ingredient as set forth in the directions for use section of this label. If soil will not accept the labeled application volume, the volume may be reduced provided there is a corresponding increase in concentration so that the amount of active ingredient applied to the soil remains the same.

NOTE: Large reductions of application volume reduce the ability to obtain a continuous barrier. Variance is allowed when volume and concentration are consistent with label directed rates and a continuous barrier can still be achieved.

Pre- and Post-Construction Applications

Application Volume Considerations: Adjustments to application volumes are often needed to ensure thorough and complete coverage in different soil types while keeping the application rate as close as possible to the recommended labeled use rate. Certain types of soils, such as clay, require lower volumes of water due to their low permeability characteristics. In such cases reduced volumes of emulsion can be used while still delivering the recommended concentration of termiticide to the soil (see Rate/Volume Conversion Chart above).

Application Volume Adjustments: Where necessary to reduce the application volume for pre- and post-construction treatments, the volume of a 1.0% emulsion may be reduced by 1/2 the labeled volume or a 2.0% emulsion may be applied at 1/4 the labeled volume (see Volume Adjustments for Horizontal and Vertical Applications).

Pre-Construction Treatment

Tengard SFR may be applied as a vertical and/or horizontal insecticidal barrier to control or prevent infestation of subterranean termites using a 0.5% emulsion.

Prior to each application, applicators must notify the general contractor, construction superintendent, or similar responsible party, of the intended termiticide application and intended sites of application and instruct the responsible person to notify construction workers and other individuals to leave the area to be treated during application and until the termiticide is absorbed into the soil.

DO NOT APPLY AT A LOWER DOSAGE AND/OR CONCENTRATION THAN SPECIFIED ON THIS LABEL FOR APPLICATIONS PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION OF THE FINISHED GRADE.

When treating foundations deeper than 4 feet, apply the termiticide as the backfill is being replaced, or if the construction contractor fails to notify the applicator to permit this, treat the foundation to a minimum depth of 4 feet after the backfill has been installed. The applicator must trench and rod into the trench or trench along the foundation walls and around pillars and other foundation elements, at the rate prescribed from grade to a minimum depth of 4 feet. When the top of the footing is exposed, the applicator must treat the soil adjacent to the footing to a depth not to exceed the bottom of the footing. However, in no case should a structure be treated below the footing.

Horizontal Barrier: Pre-construction horizontal termiticide barrier applications are most commonly made to soil that will be covered (i.e., concrete slabs and footings, porches, stairs and crawl spaces). Using a course spray nozzle at low pressure (less than 50 psi) apply 1 gallon of a 0.5% emulsion per 10 square feet. If fill consists of gravel or other coarse material use a rate of 1.5 gallons of a 0.5% emulsion per 10 square feet (see Volume Adjustment Chart below). If more than 24 hours is expected between the time of application and pouring of the concrete, it is recommended that the site be covered with a water proof barrier (polyethylene).

Vertical Barrier: Vertical barriers must be established in areas such as around the base of foundations, plumbing, utility entrances, backfilled soil against foundation walls, and other critical areas.

For a 0.5% rate, apply 4 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth or 1.6 fluid ounces of Tengard SFR per 10 linear feet of depth from grade to top of footing in sufficient water (no less than 2 gallons or more than 8 gallons) to ensure complete coverage.

1. When **trenching and rodding into the trench** or trenching, it is important that emulsion reaches the top of the footing. Rod holes must be spaced so as to achieve a continuous insecticidal barrier, but in no case more than 12 inches apart.
2. Care should be taken to avoid soil wash-out around footing.
3. Trenches need not be wider than 6 inches. Emulsion should be mixed with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench.
4. For a monolithic slab, an inside vertical barrier may not be required.

Hollow block voids may be treated at a rate of 2 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet so that the emulsion will reach the top of the footing.

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Volume Adjustments for Horizontal and Vertical Tengard SFR Applications

Application Rate

Application Type	% Emulsion: 0.5%	1.0%	2.0%*
HORIZONTAL (gallons per sq. ft.)	1.0	0.5	0.25
VERTICAL (gallons per linear ft.)	4.0	2.0	1.0

*Not recommended for subslab injection.

Post-Construction Treatment

Apply Tengard SFR by injection, rodding and/or trenching as a 0.5% emulsion for post-construction treatment. Do not use excessive pressure (above 25 psi) when injecting to avoid soil wash-out around the foundation.

Do not apply emulsion until location of wells, radiant heat pipes, water and sewer lines, and electrical conduits are known and identified. Care must be taken to avoid puncturing and injection into these elements.

Foundations: For applications made after the final grade is installed, the applicator must trench and rod into the trench or trench along the foundation walls and around pillars and other foundation elements, at the rate prescribed from grade to the top of the footing. When the footing is more than four (4) feet below grade, the applicator must trench and rod into the trench or trench along the foundation walls at the rate prescribed to a minimum depth of four feet. The actual depth of treatment will vary depending on soil type, degree of compaction, and location of termite activity. When the top of the footing is exposed, the applicator must treat the soil adjacent to the footing to a depth not to exceed the bottom of the footing. However, in no case should a structure be treated below the footing.

Treating Slabs: Vertical barrier applications may be established by sub-slab injection within the structure and rodding and/or trenching outside using a treatment rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. If necessary, adjust the spacing of the drill holes, or volume required (see Volume Adjustment Chart above) for adequate dispersal of the emulsion in the slab sub-soil.

Note: Sub-slab volume adjustments greater than 1% are not recommended. Treatment should not extend below the bottom of the footing. Treat along the outside of the foundation and where necessary beneath the slab on the inside of the foundation walls. Treatment may also be required beneath the slab along both sides of interior footing-supported walls, one side of interior partitions and along all cracks and expansion joints. Horizontal barriers may be established where necessary by long-rodding or by grid pattern injection vertically through the slab. Plug all holes in the interior structure after injection.

1. Drill holes in the slab and/or foundation to allow for the application of a continuous insecticidal barrier no more than 12 inches apart.
2. 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 footing. The emulsion should be applied to the trench and soil at 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth as the soil is replaced in the trench.
3. For foundations deeper than 1 foot follow the rates for basements.
4. Exposed soil in bath traps may be treated with a 0.5% emulsion.

Basements and Crawl Spaces

Basements

Where the footing is greater than 1 foot in depth from grade to the bottom of the foundation, application must be made by trenching and rodding into this trench, or injecting at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. When the footing is more than 4 feet below grade, the applicator may trench and rod into the trench, or trench along foundation walls at the rate prescribed for 4 feet of depth. Rod holes must be spaced so as to achieve a continuous termiticide barrier, but in no case more than 12 inches apart. The actual depth of treatment will vary depending on soil type, degree of compaction, and location of termite activity. However, in no case should a structure be treated below the footing. Sub-slab injection may be necessary along the inside of foundation walls, along cracks and partition walls, around pipes, conduits, piers, and along both sides of interior footing-supported walls.

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Accessible Crawl Spaces

For crawl spaces, apply vertical termiticide barriers at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth from grade to the top of the footing, or if the footing is more than 4 feet below grade, to a minimum depth of 4 feet. Apply by trenching and rodding into the trench, or trenching. Treat both sides of foundation and around all piers and pipes. Where physical obstructions, such as concrete walkways adjacent to foundation elements, prevent trenching, treatment may be made by rodding alone. When soil type and/or conditions make trenching prohibitive, rodding may be used. When the top of the footing is exposed, the applicator must treat the soil adjacent to the footing to a depth not to exceed the bottom of the footing. Read and follow the mixing and use direction section of the label if situations are encountered where the soil will not accept the full application volume.

- 1) Rod holes and trenches must not extend below the bottom of the footing.
- 2) Rod holes must be spaced so as to achieve a continuous chemical barrier but in no case more than 12 inches apart.
- 3) Trenches must be a minimum of 6 inches deep or to the bottom of the footing, whichever is less, and need not be wider than 6 inches. When trenching in sloping (tiered) soil, the trench must be stepped to ensure adequate distribution and to prevent termiticide from running off. The emulsion must be mixed with the soil as it is replaced in the trench.
- 4) When treating crawl spaces, turn off the air circulation system of the structure until application has been completed and all termiticide has been absorbed by the soil.

Inaccessible Crawl Spaces

For inaccessible interior areas, such as areas where there is insufficient clearance between floor joists and ground surfaces to allow operator access, excavate, if possible, and treat according to the instructions for accessible crawl spaces. Otherwise, apply one, or a combination of the following two methods.

- 1) To establish a horizontal barrier, apply to the soil surface, 1 gallon of emulsion per 10 sq. ft. overall using a nozzle pressure of less than 25 p.s.i. and a coarse application nozzle (e.g., Delavan Type RD Raindrop, RD-7 or larger, or Spraying Systems Co. 8010LP TeeJet or comparable nozzle). For an area that cannot be reached with the application wand, use one or more extension rods to make the application to the soil. Do not broadcast or powerspray with higher pressures.
- 2) To establish a horizontal barrier, drill through the foundation wall or through the floor above and treat the soil perimeter at a rate of 1 gallon of emulsion per 10 square feet. Drill spacing must be at intervals not to exceed 16 inches. Many states have smaller intervals so check state regulations which may apply.

When treating crawl spaces, turn off the air circulation system of the structure until application has been completed and all termiticide has been absorbed by the soil.

It is highly recommended that prior to treatment, inadequately ventilated crawl spaces be brought into compliance with FHA Minimum Property Standards specifying 1 square foot of ventilator opening per 150 square feet of crawl space area.

When treating crawl spaces with plenums, turn off all air circulation systems for the structure until application has been completed and all termiticide has been absorbed by the soil.

Wear respiratory protection when treating crawl spaces.

Masonry or Hollow Block Voids: Drill and treat voids in multiple masonry elements of the structure extending from the structure to the soil in order to create a continuous treatment barrier in the area to be treated. Apply at the rate of 2 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet of footing using a nozzle pressure of less than 25 p.s.i. When using this treatment, access holes must be drilled below the sill plate and should be as close as possible to the footing as is practical. Care should be exercised not to drill entirely through and into the structure. Treatment of voids in block or rubble foundation walls must be closely examined. Applicators must inspect areas of possible runoff as a precaution against application leakage in the treated areas. Some areas may not be treatable or may require mechanical alteration prior to treatment. All leaks resulting in the deposition of termiticide in locations other than those prescribed on this label must be cleaned up prior to leaving the application site. Do not allow people or pets to contact contaminated areas or to reoccupy the contaminated areas of the structure until the clean up is completed.

In treating voids containing rigid foam insulation, holes must be drilled through the sillplate and through the foam to the base of the footing before the emulsion is applied.

Use low pressure to ensure penetration of the emulsion into the void area between the base of the foam and footer. Slowly remove the spray rod as the emulsion is being delivered, avoiding excess buildup in the foam insulation.

Note: When treating behind veneer, care should be taken not to drill beyond the veneer. If concrete blocks are behind the veneer, both the blocks and the veneer may be drilled and treated at the same time.

Excavation Technique: If treatment must be made in difficult situations, such as near wells, cisterns, along fieldstone or rubble walls, along faulty foundation walls, or around pipes and utility lines which lead downward from the structure to a well or pond, application may be made in the following manner:

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- a. Trench and remove soil to be treated onto heavy plastic sheeting or similar material.
- b. Treat the soil at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth of the trench. Mix the emulsion thoroughly into the soil taking care to prevent liquid from running off the liner.
- c. After the treated soil has absorbed the liquid emulsion, replace the soil in the trench.

Prior to using this technique near wells or cisterns, consult state, local or federal agencies for information regarding approved treatment practices in your area.

Foam Applications

Tengard SFR emulsion may be converted to a foam, and the foam used to control and prevent termite infestation. When applying the product as either a foam application alone, or in combination with an emulsion treatment, do not exceed the maximum-labeled application rate. Exercise care and safety around electrical utilities. Note location of electrical sources prior to foaming voids to avoid possible shock hazard.

Localized Application

Foam may be used to treat voids to control or prevent localized infestations of: termites, ants, bees, wasps or other arthropods harboring in voids. Application may be made to voids such as: behind veneers, piers (concrete or wood), chimneys, into rubble and stone foundations, into block voids, structural voids (i.e., between stud walls), poles, stumps, and wood in crawlspaces using either the foam alone or in combination with liquid emulsion.

Note location of electrical sources prior to foaming voids to avoid possible shock hazards.

Application Under Slabs or to Soil in Crawlspaces to Prevent or Control Termites

Application may be made using Tengard SFR foam alone or in combination with liquid emulsion. The equivalent of at least 4 gallons (6.4 oz. of Tengard SFR concentrate) of 0.5% emulsion per 10 linear feet (vertical barrier), or at least 1 gallon (1.6 oz. of Tengard SFR concentrate) of 0.5% emulsion per 10 square feet (horizontal barrier) must be applied either as emulsion, foam, or a combination of both. For a foam only application, apply Tengard SFR concentrate in sufficient foam concentration and foam volume to deposit 6.4 oz. of concentrate per 10 linear feet or 1.6 oz. of concentrate per 10 square feet. For example, 1 gallon of 2% emulsion generated as foam to cover 10 linear feet is equal to the application of 4 gallons of 0.5% emulsion per 10 linear feet.

Sand Barrier Installation and Treatment

Termites can build mud tubes over treated surfaces as long as they have access to untreated soil and do not have to move Tengard SFR-treated soil. Fill in cracks and spaces with builder's or play box sand and treat the sand with Tengard SFR. The sand should be treated as soil following the termiticide rates listed on the Tengard SFR label.

Foam and liquid application must be consistent with volume and active ingredient instructions in order to ensure proper application has been made. The volume and amount of active ingredient are essential to an effective treatment. At least 75% of the labeled liquid emulsion volume of product must be applied, with the remaining percent delivered to appropriate areas using foam application. Refer to label and use recommendations of the foam manufacturer and the foaming equipment manufacturer.

Foam applications are generally a good supplement to liquid treatments in difficult areas, but may be used alone in difficult spots.

Retreatment Intervals

Retreatment for subterranean termites can only be performed if there is clear evidence of reinfestation or disruption of the barrier due to construction, excavation, or landscaping and/or evidence of the breakdown of the termiticide barrier in the soil. These vulnerable or reinfested areas may be retreated in accordance with application techniques described in this product's labeling. The timing and type of these retreatments will vary, depending on factors such as termite pressure, soil types, soil conditions and other factors which may reduce the effectiveness of the barrier.

Annual retreatment of the structure is prohibited unless there is clear evidence that reinfestation or barrier disruption has occurred.

Pest Control Specialty Applications

General Application Instructions

Tengard SFR has demonstrated excellent plant safety; however, not all cultivars have been tested. Before treating large numbers of plants of a particular cultivar, treat a few plants and observe prior to full scale application.

Use the higher rates for heavy pest infestations. Use sufficient volume to cover plant surface. Higher volumes should be used if arid or drought conditions exist. Repeat applications as necessary to maintain control.

Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./Acre/Year for lawn and ornamental use.

Spray Drift Precautions:

Tengard SFR may be applied by most conventional ground application sprayers. Exercise care not to apply when wind velocity favors non-target movement or temperature inversions.

Do not apply by air.

Do not apply within 25 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds.

Underground Structures and Services

Posts, Poles, and Other Constructions: Previously installed poles and posts may be treated by sub-surface injection. Treat on all sides to create a continuous insecticidal barrier around the pole. Use 1 gallon of a 0.5% emulsion per foot of depth for poles and posts less than six inches in diameter. For larger poles, use 1.5 gallons of emulsion per foot of depth. Apply to a depth of 6 inches below the bottom of the wood. For larger diameter constructions, use 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth.

To control wood infesting insects, such as, termites, ants, carpenter ants, wood infesting beetles (Old House Borer, Powder Post), bees, wasps, hornets and yellow-jackets in posts, poles and other wood constructions in and around structures, paint on, spot spray, or fan spray a 0.5% emulsion to voids and galleries in damaged wood and in spaces between wooden members of a structure and between wood and foundation where wood is vulnerable. Plastic sheeting must be placed immediately below overhead areas that are spot treated except for soil surfaces in crawlspaces. Application may be made to inaccessible areas by drilling, and then injecting emulsion with a crack and crevice injector into the damaged wood or void spaces. This type of application is not intended to be a substitute for soil treatment, mechanical alteration or fumigation to control extensive infestation of wood-infesting insects.

Control of Bees and Wasps Indoors: To control bees, wasps, hornets, and yellow jackets apply a 0.5% emulsion. Application should be made in the late evening when insects are at rest. Spray liberally into hiding and breeding places, especially under attic rafters, contacting as many insects as possible. Repeat as necessary.

Termite carton nests in trees or building voids may be injected with 0.5% to 1.0% emulsion. Multiple injection points to varying depths may be necessary. It is desirable to physically remove carton nest material from building voids when such nests are found.

Important: Do not apply emulsion until location of heat pipes, ducts, water and sewer lines and electrical conduits are known and identified. Care must be taken to avoid puncturing and injection into these structural elements. Do not apply into electrical fixtures, switches, or sockets.

Services: Tengard SFR may be applied as a soil treatment to control termites and ants from attacking underground services, such as, utility lines, pipes, cables, conduits and wires.

Apply 2 to 4 gallons of a 0.5% emulsion per 10 linear feet to the bottom of the trench and allow to soak into the soil. Lay services on the treated soil and cover with approximately 2 inches of fill soil. Apply another 2 to 4 gallons per 10 linear feet over the soil surface to complete the treatment barrier. Volume adjustments for non-porous soils can be made by using 1 to 2 gallons of a 1.0% emulsion per 10 linear feet of trench.

Do not treat electrically active underground services.

Pest Control on Outside Surfaces and Around Buildings

Broadcast Treatment for Control of Nuisance Pests: Apply using a 0.5% emulsion as a residual spray to outside surfaces of buildings including, but not limited to, exterior siding, foundations, porches, window frames, eaves, patios, garages, and refuse dumps.

Lawns: Tengard SFR can be applied to lawns adjacent to or around private homes, duplexes, townhouses, condominiums, house trailers, apartment complexes, carports, garages, fence lines, storage sheds, barns, residential structures, commercial and institutional buildings, and other areas where pests congregate or have been seen. Repeat treatment as necessary to maintain effectiveness.

Perimeter Treatment: Apply a band application 6 to 10 feet wide around and adjacent to the structure. Also, treat the base of the structure to a height of 2 to 3 feet. Use a spray volume of 2 to 10 gallons of emulsion per 1000 square feet. If mulch or debris is present, a higher volume application rate may be needed to ensure adequate coverage. Treat the base of the structure to prevent insects from entering the structure.

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Pests Under Slabs: Ants, cockroaches, scorpions and other nuisance pests inhabiting under paved areas may be controlled by drilling and injecting or horizontal rodding and then injecting 1 gallon of a 0.5% to 1.0% emulsion per 10 square feet or 2 gallons per 10 linear feet.

Pest Control in Crawlspace: Tengard SFR may be applied at a rate of 0.5% in crawlspaces to control ants, fleas, roaches, scorpions, or other nuisance insects listed in the table below. For proper termite recommendations see section on Applications for the Control of Subterranean Termites. Treat surfaces until wet. Keep children and pets off surface until dry.

Insect Pests Controlled by Tengard SFR

PEST	SPECIFIC APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Ants Ant Mounds ¹ Armyworm Bark Beetles ³ Bees Beetles Borers ³ Boxelder Bugs ² Carpenter Ants Carpenter Bees Centipedes Chinchbugs ⁴ Cockroaches Cockroaches (Asian) Crickets Earwigs Elm Leaf Beetles ² Fire Ants Fleas ⁴ Flies Firebrats Ground Beetles Gypsy Moths (adults & caterpillars) ² Millipedes Mole Crickets Pill Bugs Scorpions Silverfish Sod Webworm Sowbugs Spiders Ticks (including Deer Tick, Western Black-legged Tick known to transport Lyme disease and Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever) ⁴ Wasps	<p>Application: Apply as a pinstream, as a fine/coarse, low pressure spray (20 psi or less), as a spot treatment or with a paintbrush. Treat where pests are found or entry points of the structure such as window and door frames and along the foundation.</p> <p>¹Mound Drench Treatment: Apply 1-2 gallons of emulsion to each mound area by sprinkling the mound until it is wet and treat a 4 foot diameter circle around the mound. Use the higher volume for mounds larger than 12". For best results, apply in cool weather, such as in early morning or late evening hours, but not in the heat of the day.</p> <p>²Boxelder Bugs, Elm Leaf Beetles and Gypsy Moth Caterpillars: Spray tree trunks, building siding or wherever pests congregate, to the point of runoff.</p> <p>³Borers and Bark Beetles: To prevent infestation of trees and woody ornaments, spray the bark to the point of runoff.</p> <p>⁴Lawns: Mix 0.4 – 0.8 fl. oz. of Tengard SFR in 4 to 25 gallons of water per 1000 square feet. Use the higher rate for fast knockdown and increased residual control. Dense or excessive (greater than 3 inches) lawn height and arid conditions may require higher volume application rates. Repeat application if necessary. Application in combination with compatible surfactants or wetting agents may enhance penetration.</p>

Chemigation

General Information

Apply this product only through the following types of sprinkler irrigation: center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal residues in the crop can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

For questions concerning calibration consult the equipment manufacturer or your local State Extension Service representative.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the label prescribed devices for public water systems are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or person under the supervision of the person responsible, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

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Specific Information for Irrigation Systems Connected to a Public Water Supply

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline, upstream from the point of pesticide introduction, to prevent water source contamination from back flow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The system must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g. diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Lawn and Ornamental Applications

General Application Instructions

Tengard SFR may be used to control insect pests on ornamentals, lawns, trees, shrubs, and vines in landscape areas around residential, public, institutional, commercial and industrial buildings, and on plants intended for aesthetic purposes in interior gardens and landscapes.

Not for use on plants being grown for commercial sale, or plants grown for seed production.

Tengard SFR has demonstrated excellent plant safety; however, not all cultivars have been tested. Before treating large numbers of plants of a particular cultivar, treat a few plants and observe prior to full scale application.

Use the higher rates for heavy pest infestations. Use sufficient volume to uniformly cover plant surface. Higher volumes should be used if arid or drought conditions exist. Repeat applications as necessary to maintain control.

Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./Acre/Year.

Recommended Application Rates for Ornamental Plants

PLANT	PEST	TREATMENT RATE	SPECIFIC APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Ornamental Plants, foliage and flowering plants, woody and herbaceous non-edible ornamentals and non-bearing plants of fruiting species in landscaped areas around industrial, residential and commercial buildings, non- crop, and, for treatment of plants intended for aesthetic purposes in interior gardens and plantscapes.	Ants Aphids Bagworm Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Cankerworms Citrus Thrips Fungus Gnat Gypsy Moth Caterpillars Heliothis spp Japanese Beetles Lace Bug Leaf Feeding Caterpillars Leafminers Leafhoppers Leaf rollers Lygus Bugs Mealybugs Pine Sawflies Plant Bugs Root Weevils (Adult) Tent Caterpillars Webworms Whiteflies Zimmerman Pine Moth	4 to 8 Fluid Ounces per 100 Gallons — or — Broadcast 4 to 8 Fluid Ounces per Acre	Apply sufficient volume of water to adequately cover foliage. Use higher rate for moderate to high infestations. Direct application to blooms may cause browning of petals. Marginal leaf burn may occur on Salvia, Dieffenbachia and Pteris Fern.
	Bark Beetles and Boring insects, (Including, but not limited to: Ash Borer, Bronze Birch Borer, Rhododendron Borer, Elm Bark Beetles and Turpentine Beetles)	1 to 2 Quarts per 100 gallons	Treat lower branches and trunk area to the point of runoff prior to adult emergence.
Conifers	Nantucket Pine Tip Moth, Coneworms and Seed bugs.	4 to 8 Fluid Ounces per 100 Gallons	Begin application when adults appear. Repeat applications may be made on 5-7 day intervals as needed. To control Webbing Coneworms make first application just prior to peak pollen flight. To control other Coneworms and Seed Bugs, make application 30 days following flower closure. High Vol. Spray: Mix 8 oz. in 100 gals. of water and apply 5 to 10 gals. of spray per tree. Low Volume Spray: Mix 42 oz. in 100 gals. Apply 100 gals. of spray solution per acre.

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Recommended Application Rates for Lawns

PLANT	PEST	RATE	SPECIFIC APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Lawns around residential, commercial, industrial, institutional, and public areas.	Ants Billbugs Chinchbugs Fleas Mole Crickets Sod Webworm Ticks (including Deer Tick, Western Black-legged Tick known to transport Lyme disease and Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever) For additional pests controlled consult the list of pests under Outside Surfaces and Around Buildings.	4 to 8 Fluid Ounces per 1000 Square Feet	Apply using 4 – 25 gallons of spray volume. Subsurface Injection: For flushing of mole crickets, subsurface injection may be used as a flush treatment in conjunction with an EPA-registered mole cricket control product. Inject 0.2 to 0.8 fluid ounces of Tengard SFR per 1000 square feet. Observe precautions and restrictions on more restrictive label. Do not exceed label rates for these products. Do not mix products with label prohibitions against such mixing.

Indoor Applications

Pest Control Indoors (Non-Food/Feed Areas): Inside residential homes and the non-food/feed areas of commercial establishments including garbage rooms, lavatories, floor drains (to sewers), entries and vestibules, offices, locker rooms, machine rooms, garages, mop closets, packaged goods storage areas and other non-food/feed areas of Food Handling Establishments. Use Tengard SFR to control pests listed in the following table by application of a 0.5% emulsion.

Do not use in food/feed areas of food/feed handling establishments, restaurants or other areas where food/feed is commercially prepared or processed. Do not use in serving areas while food is exposed or facility is in operation. Serving areas are areas where prepared foods are served such as dining rooms, but excluding areas where foods may be prepared or held. In the home, all food processing surfaces and utensils should be covered during treatment or thoroughly washed before use. Exposed food should be covered or removed. Not for use in USDA Meat and Poultry Plants.

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Common Indoor Insect Pests Controlled by Tengard SFR

PEST	SPECIAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Fleas	<p>Prior to treatment, carpets and furniture should be vacuumed thoroughly and vacuum cleaner bag discarded in an outdoor trash container. Evenly apply a broadcast spray at a rate of 1 gallon per 800 to 1600 square feet to infested areas such as crawlspaces, rugs, carpets, pet beds and other pet resting areas.</p> <p>Avoid wetting or soaking. For crawlspace applications, the applicator must wear a respirator recommended by NIOSH for filtering spray mists and organic vapors. When treating upholstered furniture take care to treat between and under cushions. Pay particular attention to areas which are frequented by pets. Old pet bedding should be replaced with clean, fresh bedding after treatment. To control the source of flea infestations, pets inhabiting the treated premises should be treated with a flea-control product registered for application to animals.</p>
Ants (including Carpenter Ants, Fire Ants) Bat Bugs Bed Bugs Bees Boxelder Bugs Carpenter Bees Carpet Beetles Centipedes Cockroaches, (including Asian) Crickets Earwigs Firebrats Flies (such as Drain, Cluster, House) Ground Beetles Leaf Beetles Millipedes Pantry Pests** (such as: Flour Beetles, Indian Meal Moths, Larder Beetles) Pillbugs Scorpions Silverfish Sowbugs Spiders Ticks (including Deer Tick and Western Black- legged Tick known to transport Lyme disease and Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever) Wasps	<p>Apply to cracks and crevices, as a pinstream, as a fine/coarse, low-pressure spray, spot application or with a paintbrush. Treat where pests are found or normally occur, such as cracks and crevices in walls, in and around kitchen cabinets and drawers**, along baseboards, behind sinks and around plumbing and other utility installations. Ant infested wood may be drilled and injected with Tengard SFR.</p> <p>**Remove all utensils, uncovered foodstuffs (or any having original package opened), shelf paper and other objects before spraying. Allow treated surfaces to dry and cover shelves with clean paper before replacing any utensils, foodstuff or other items. Any foodstuff accidentally contaminated with spray solution should be discarded.</p> <p>For the control of carpet beetles, evenly apply the spray to rugs, carpets, along baseboards and edges of carpeting, under carpeting, rugs and furniture, in closets, on shelving, and wherever else these insects are seen or suspected. Avoid wetting or soaking.</p> <p>For the control of Brown Dog Ticks, evenly apply the spray to infested areas, such as pet beds and resting quarters, nearby cracks and crevices, along base-boards, windows and doorframes, and areas of floor and floor coverings where these pests may be present. Avoid wetting or soaking. Old bedding should be removed and replaced with clean, fresh bedding after treatment.</p>

Agricultural Structures (Outside Surfaces Only Except for Poultry Houses):

Tengard SFR may be sprayed directly to walls and ceilings as a residual surface treatment only.

Do not treat manure or litter. Avoid contamination of feed and water.

Do not apply directly to livestock or poultry.

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APPLICATION	PEST	DILUTE	APPLICATION RATE
Poultry houses (interior and exterior) and the exterior areas of dairies, barns, feedlots, stables, swine and livestock houses.	House flies, stable flies, beetles (such as Darkling Beetle) and other manure breeding insects. Also aids in the reduction of cockroaches and spiders.	4 ounces to 12.5 gallons water	1 gallon per 750 square feet of surface. Apply as a broadcast spray directly to the inside walls and floors where insect larvae and beetles congregate.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage

Store at temperatures above 40°F (5°C).

Shake container well before using. If crystals form, warm to room temperature by placing container in a room at ambient temperature 70°F (21°C) until crystals dissolve.

Do not use or store near heat, open flame or hot surfaces.

Keep out of reach of children and animals.

Store in a dry place and avoid excess heat in storage. Store in original containers only.

Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. To confine spill, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter, commercial clay or gel absorbents. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

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

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

ATTENTION

Do not apply to pets, crops, or sources of electricity.

Do not allow people or pets on treated surfaces, such as carpets until the spray has dried.

Do not use concentrate or emulsion in fogging equipment.

Firewood is not to be treated.

Use only in well ventilated areas.

During any application to overhead areas of structure, cover surfaces below with plastic sheeting or similar material (except where exempt).

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Do not allow spray to contact food, foodstuffs, food contacting surfaces, food utensils or water supplies.

Thoroughly wash dishes and food handling utensils with soap and water if they become contaminated by application of this product.

Do not treat areas where food is exposed.

During indoor surface applications do not allow dripping or run-off to occur.

Do not apply this product to any rooms while occupied by patients, the elderly or infirm.

Do not use in aircraft cabins. For use in cargo areas only.

Do not apply when occupants are present in the immediate area in institutions such as libraries, sport facilities, etc.

Do not apply to classrooms when in use.

Do not touch treated surface until dry.

Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION READ BEFORE USING PRODUCT

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product should be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather or crop conditions, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of United Phosphorus or Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold United Phosphorus and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

United Phosphorus warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or United Phosphorus, and Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. UNITED PHOSPHORUS MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

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