UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

March 15, 2016

Univar Environmental Sciences
c/o Biologic, Inc.
115 Obtuse Hill Road
Brookfield, CT 06804

Agent: Jane M. Miller

Subject: Label and CSF Amendment – Label revision; revised basic and alternate CSF # 1, new alternate CSFs # 2 and 3; change primary name to Masterline I MaxxPro 2F
Product Name: Masterline I MaxxPro 2F
EPA Registration Number: 73748-9
Application Date: March 17, 2015
Decision Number: 503815 (label revision); 503811 (CSF revision)

Dear Ms. Miller:

The amended label and CSF(s) referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, are acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Please note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

- Basic CSF dated 8/31/2015
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 8/31/2015
- Alternate CSF 2 dated 8/31/2015
- Alternate CSF 3 dated 8/31/2015

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product

would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Rita Kumar by phone at (703) 308-8291, or via email at kumar.rita@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Rita Kumar for

Venus Eagle, PM 01
Invertebrate and Vertebrate Branch 3
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

MASTERLINE I MAXXPRO 2F

Insecticide

PREVENTS AND CONTROLS SUBTERRANEAN TERMITES, DRYWOOD TERMITES, DAMPWOOD TERMITES, CARPENTER ANTS, AND OTHER WOOD-INFESTING INSECTS

***FOLIAR AND SYSTEMIC INSECT CONTROL FOR USE ON TURFGRASS, LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS, NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NUT TREES, AND INTERIOR PLANTSCAPES*.**

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Imidacloprid: 1-[(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine	21.4%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	78.6%
Total:	100.0%

Contains 2 pounds of imidacloprid per gallon.

Keep out of reach of children

CAUTION

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no puede leer o entender ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.
(**TO THE USER:** If you cannot read or understand English, do not use this product until the label has been fully explained to you.)

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. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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 treatment advice.
If **on Skin or Clothing**	• Take off contaminated clothing • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of soap and water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in Eyes	• Hold eyelids open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison central center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-222-1222 for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
No specific antidote is available. Treat patient symptomatically.	

See inside label booklet for additional precautionary statements and direction for use.

EPA Reg. No. 73748-9

EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX

Net Contents:__ fl. oz.

Manufactured by:
Univar Environmental Sciences
11305 Four Points Drive
Bldg. 1, Suite 210
Austin, TX 78726

ACCEPTED
Mar 15, 2016
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 73748-9

EPA Approved Amended Label _pollinator language_12 31 2013
Amendment to Update text - EPA comments 03 07 2016

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Keep children or pets away from treated area until dry.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Applicators and other handlers (mixers and loaders) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber > 14 mils, nitrile rubber > 14 mils, neoprene rubber > 14 mils, natural rubber > 14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinylchloride (PVC) > 14 mils, or viton > 14 mils

After the product is diluted in accordance with label directions for use, shirt, pants, socks, and shoes must be worn.

In addition, all pesticide handlers must wear protective eyewear when working on a non-ventilated space or when applying termiticide by rodding or sub-slab injection.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/ maintaining personal protective equipment, PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

User should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing (PPE) immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops, plants, or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops, plants, or weeds if bees are foraging the treatment area.

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Apply this product only as specified on this label. Extreme care must be taken to avoid runoff. Apply only to soil or other fill substrate that will accept the solution at the specified rate. Do not treat soil that is water-saturated or frozen or in any conditions where run-off or movement from the treatment area (site) is will occur.

PROTECTION OF POLLINATORS

APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS EXIST FOR THIS PRODUCT BECAUSE OF RISK TO BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS. FOLLOW APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS FOUND IN THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO PROTECT POLLINATORS.

Look for the bee hazard icon  in the Directions for Use for each application site for specific Restrictions and instructions to protect bees and other insect pollinators.

This product can kill bees and other insect pollinators.
Bees and other insect pollinators will forage on plants when they flower, shed pollen, or produce nectar.
Bees and other insect pollinators can be exposed to this pesticide from:

- Direct contact during foliar applications, or contact with residues on plant surfaces after foliar applications
- Ingestion of residues in nectar and pollen when the pesticide is applied as a seed treatment, soil, tree injection, as well as foliar applications.

When Using This Product Take Steps To:

- Minimize exposure of this product to bees and other insect pollinators when they are foraging on pollinator attractive plants around the application site.
- Minimize drift of this product on to beehives or to off-site pollinator attractive habitat. Drift of this product onto beehives or off-site to pollinator attractive habitat can result in bee kills.

Information on protecting bees and other insect pollinators may be found at the Pesticide Environmental Stewardship website at: http://pesticidestewardship.org/PollinatorProtection/Pages/default.aspx.
Pesticide incidents (for example, bee kills) should immediately be reported to the state/tribal lead agency. For contact information for your state, go to: www.aapco.org/officials.html. Pesticide incidents should also be reported to the National Pesticide Information Center at: www.npic.orst.edu or directly to EPA at: beekill@epa.gov.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

See individual sites for specific pollinator protection application restrictions. If none exist under the specific use site, for outdoor foliar applications, follow these application directions.

Do not apply **Masterline I MaxxPro 2F** while bees are foraging in the treatment area. Do not apply **Masterline I MaxxPro 2F** to plants that are flowering. Only apply after all flower petals have fallen off.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not use this product on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use or for commercial seed production or for research purposes.

APPLICATION AS A TERMITICIDE

Masterline I MaxxPro 2F may be applied as an insecticidal barrier to control and prevent infestations of subterranean termites in and around structures and constructions.

Treatment standards for subterranean termite control may vary due to regulations, treatment procedures, soil types, construction practices and other factors. The purpose of chemical soil treatment for termite control is to establish a continuous chemical treated zone (horizontal and/or vertical as needed) between the wood and other cellulose material in the structure and the termite colonies in the soil. Follow all federal, state, and local regulations and treatment standards for protection of a structure from termites. In some instances where an aerial or above ground colony is established, supplemental treatments to control the termites, landscape modifications, and/or structural repairs may be needed to deprive termites of a moisture source. Use a 0.05% to 0.1% dilution based

on local recommendations. Generally a 0.05% dilution is used for typical control situations. Where severe or persistent infestations occur, a 0.1% dilution may be used.

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 cleanup is completed.

Structures that contain wells or cisterns within the foundation of the structure can only be treated using the treated backfill method described in the treatment around wells and cisterns section of this label. Consult state and local specifications for distances of wells from treated area, or if such information does not exist, refer to Federal Housing Administration Specifications (H.U.D.) for guidance.

Use Restrictions for Termiticide and Ant Treatments:

- Do not use this product against native or imported fire ants, pharaoh or harvester ants.
- Do not apply until the location of all heat pipes, ducts, electrical conduits and water and sewer lines are identified. Caution must be taken to not puncture or inject into these structural elements.
- Do not plant for the purpose of consumption, edible plants into the treated areas of soil.
- Do not contaminate public or private water supplies, wells and cisterns.
- Do not allow people or pets into the immediate area during the application or contact with treated areas until spray has dried.
- Do not apply at a lower dosage and/or concentration than specified on this label.
- Interior applications for ant control are limited to spot, crack and crevice, or wall void applications only.
- 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 effluent discharge systems such as leach beds, French drains or sumps.
- All leaks of this product applications into areas not prescribed on this label must be cleaned up prior to leaving the application site.
- Use anti-backflow equipment or an air gap on filling hoses.
- 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: Crawlspaces are to be considered inside of the structure.
- After treatment, plug and fill all holes drilled in concrete slab areas of the building with a suitable sealant.
- The applicator must take into account structural design considerations and potential post-application effects from heating, ventilation and air conditioning systems (HVAC) when applying I MaxxPro 2F this product indoors.
- The applicator must take into account soil type, soil compaction, grade conditions, utilities and location and type of domestic water supply when applying this product outdoors.
- Use anti-backflow equipment or procedures to prevent siphonage of this product into water supplies in order to prevent contamination of public and private water supplies.
- Consult state and local specifications for recommended distances of wells from treated areas, or if such regulations do not exist, refer to Federal Housing Administration Specifications (H.U.D.) for guidance.
- Do not apply this product, by any application method, to linden, basswood or other *Tilia* species in the State of Oregon.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

To Mix:

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 this product (see table below).
4. Add remaining amount of water.
5. Let pump run and allow recirculation through the hose for 2 to 3 minutes.

MIXING TABLE - FOR 27.5 FL OZ CONTAINER		
EMULSION CONCENTRATE	**GALLONS WATER**	**AMOUNT OF PRODUCT (fl. oz.)**
0.05%	100	27.5
	50	13.8
	25	6.9
	1	0.3
0.10%	50	27.5
	25	13.8
	1	0.6

MIXING TABLE - FOR 1 GALLON OR 2.15 GALLON CONTAINER		
EMULSION CONCENTRATE	**GALLONS WATER**	**AMOUNT OF PRODUCT (fl. oz.)**
0.05%	100	27.5
	50	13.8
	25	6.9
	1	0.3
0.10%	100	55.0
	50	27.5
	25	13.8
	1	0.6

IN-LINE INJECTION: Use the table below to mix the appropriate amount of this product for the desired injection volume of finished solution.

MIXING TABLE - INJECTOR	
INJECTOR VOLUME	**CONCENTRATION**
0.3 fl. oz./gal.	0.05%
0.6 fl. oz./gal.	0.1%

Unit Conversions: 1 pint = 16 fluid ounces (oz.); 1 gallon = 4 quarts = 8 pints = 128 fluid ounces (oz.)

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Refer to the appropriate section below for specific application instructions. Remove all non-essential wood and cellulose containing material from areas around crawlspaces, foundation walls, and porches.

In order to eliminate termite access to moisture, repair faulty plumbing and/or construction grade.

NOTE: Definition of 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 as stairs, patios and slab additions.

Application Volume

Use the application volumes described in the **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** whenever possible. However, where soil conditions will not accept application of 4 gallons of this product per 10 linear feet, apply twice the product concentration in 2 gallons of solution per 10 linear feet. For example, if 0.05% is the correct use rate to be applied in 4 gallons of water, then use 2 gallons of 0.10% dilution per 10 linear feet to deliver an equivalent amount of product per unit of soil.

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.

PRE-CONSTRUCTION TREATMENT

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.

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.

CONCRETE SLAB-ON-GROUND OR BASEMENTS: Apply an overall treatment to the entire surface of soil or other substrate to be covered by the slab including areas to be under carports, porches, basement floor and entrance platforms. Apply at the rate of 1 gallon of solution to accurately and uniformly cover 10 square feet. If fill under slab is gravel or other coarse aggregate, apply at the rate of 1.5 gallons or sufficient volume of solution, to accurately and uniformly cover 10 square feet. In addition, apply 4 gallons of solution (see **APPLICATION VOLUME**) per 10 linear feet to provide a uniform treated zone in soil at critical areas as defined under **APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**, such as along the inside of foundation walls, and around plumbing, bath traps, utility services, and other features that will penetrate the slab.

After completion of grading, make an application by trenching or trenching and rodding around the slab or foundation perimeter. Rodding may be done from the bottom of a shallow trench (6 inches in depth). When rodding, rod holes must be spaced in a manner that will allow for a continuous chemical treated zone, not to exceed 12 inches, to be deposited along the treated area. Do not extend rod holes below the footing. Apply 4 gallons of solution (see **APPLICATION VOLUME**) per 10 linear feet, per foot of depth to provide a uniform treated zone. When trenching, the trench along the outside foundation should be about 6 inches in width and 6 inches in depth. Use a low pressure spray (not to exceed 25 psi when measured at the treating tool when the valve is open) to treat soil which will be placed in the trench after rodding. Mix the spray solution with soil as it is being placed in the trench. When treating voids in hollow masonry units, use 2 gallons of solution per 10 linear feet of wall. Apply solution so it will reach the footing by injecting into the lower areas of the wall, just above the floor or footing.

When treating foundations deeper than 4 feet, apply the solution 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. Do not treat a structure below the footing.

Rodding in trenches followed by flooding of trenches and treatment of backfill may provide a better opportunity to achieve a continuous chemical treated zone than using soil rodding alone to establish a vertical termiticide treated zone.

CRAWL SPACES: Application must be made by trenching or trenching and rodding downward along the inside and outside of foundation walls, around piers, interior supports in contact with the soil, plumbing, and utility services. Apply 4 gallons of solution (see **APPLICATION VOLUME**) per 10 linear feet per foot of depth to provide a uniform treated zone. Rodding may be done from the bottom of a shallow trench (6 inches in depth) to top of the footing or a minimum of 4 feet. When rodding, rod holes must be spaced in a manner that will allow for a continuous chemical treated zone, not to exceed 12 inches, to be deposited along the treated area., Rod holes must not extend below the footing. When trenching, the trench should be about 6 inches wide and 6 inches deep. Use a low pressure spray (not to exceed 25 psi when measured at the treating tool when the valve is open) to treat soil which will be placed in the trench, mixing the spray solution with soil as it is being placed in the trench.

HOLLOW BLOCK FOUNDATIONS OR VOIDS: Hollow block foundations or voids in masonry resting on the footing may be treated to provide a continuous chemical treated zone in the voids at the footing. Apply 2 gallons of solution per 10 linear feet to the lower part of the void so that it reaches the top of the footing or soil.

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 and spills resulting in deposition of termiticide in locations other than those prescribed on this label must be cleaned up prior to leaving the application site.

POST CONSTRUCTION TREATMENT

For post construction treatment, apply this product by injection, trenching, rodding into the trench or coarse fan spray.

Use Restrictions:

- Do not make treatments until the locations of all heat and / or air conditioning ducts and vents are known and identified. Use extreme caution to not contaminate ducts and vents.
- In commonly occupied areas, plug and fill all holes drilled for application using a non-cellulose material or by covering the hole with a non-cellulose material.
- To avoid soil wash-out when injecting around the foundation, do not use pressures above 25 psi when measured at the treating tool when the valve is open)..
- Special care must be taken to distribute the treatment evenly.
- Treatment must not extend below the bottom of the footing.

CONCRETE SLAB-ON-GROUND: To apply a treatment under the slab, including attached porches, carports, entrance platforms, garages and similar slab structures, it may be necessary to drill through the slab or exterior foundation. Drill holes must be spaced in a manner that will allow for a continuous chemical treated zone, not to exceed 12 inches, to be deposited along the treated area.. Treat all existing cracks and cold, construction or expansion joints. Also, treat around bath traps, plumbing and utility services which penetrate the slab. Apply 4 gallons of solution (see **APPLICATION VOLUME**) per 10 linear feet per foot of depth to provide a uniform treated zone.

DO NOT MAKE TREATMENT UNTIL LOCATION OF HEAT OR AIR CONDITIONING DUCTS AND VENTS ARE KNOWN AND IDENTIFIED. DO NOT CONTAMINATE DUCTS AND VENTS. Plug and fill all drilled holes in commonly occupied areas with a suitable sealant. Plugs must be of non-cellulose material or covered by an impervious, non-cellulose material.

Make an application by trenching or trenching and rodding around the outside of the foundation wall. Apply 4 gallons of solution (see **APPLICATION VOLUME**) per 10 linear feet per foot of depth to provide a uniform treated zone. When trenching, the trench along the outside foundation should be about 6 inches wide and 6 inches deep. Use a low pressure spray (not to exceed 25 psi when measured at the treating tool when the valve is open) to treat soil as it is being placed in the trench.

Rodding can be done from the bottom of a shallow trench (6 inches in depth). When rodding, rod holes must be spaced in a manner that will allow for a continuous chemical treated zone, not to exceed 12 inches, to be deposited along the treated area.. Rod hole depth should not extend below the footing.

BATH TRAPS: Treat exposed soil or soil covered with tar or a similar type sealant beneath and around plumbing and/or drain pipe entry areas. with 3 gallons of solution per square foot. Cut and install an access or inspection vent if not already present. After inspection and removal of any wood or cellulose debris, treat the soil by rodding or trenching.

CRAWL SPACES: When there is insufficient clearance between floor joists and ground surfaces to allow applicator access, excavate, if possible, and treat according to crawl spaces (refer to Pre-Construction Treatment). If unable to excavate, crawl space soil and wood treatment may be used to prevent surface access by termites. Apply 1 gallon of solution (see **APPLICATION VOLUME**) per 10 square feet to provide a uniform chemical treated zone. Use a very coarse spray at a pressure not exceeding 25 psi when measured at the treatment tool when the valve is open.

Where a crawl space cannot be reached with the application wand, use extension wands or other suitable equipment to apply a coarse spray on the soil, wood and structural members contacting the soil at the above rates. Do not apply to inaccessible crawl space areas using pressures greater than 25 psi when measured at the treatment tool when the valve is open.

Make treatment by drilling through the foundation wall or through the floor above and treating the soil perimeter at a rate of 1 gallon of solution per 10 square feet. Drill spacing must be at intervals not to exceed 12 inches. Many states have smaller intervals so check state regulations which may apply.

In lieu of trenching the interior foundation wall and piers of a crawlspace, to prevent subterranean termites from constructing mudtubes between soil and crawl space wood members above, an overall soil treatment of this product may be applied. Remove all cellulose debris before application. Apply 1 gallon of solution (see **APPLICATION VOLUME**) per 10 square feet to provide a uniform chemical treated zone.

SHALLOW FOUNDATIONS: For shallow foundations, one foot or less in depth, dig a narrow trench approximately 6 inches wide and deep along the foundation walls, being careful not to 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. Apply 4 gallons of solution (see **APPLICATION VOLUME)** per 10 linear feet to the top of footer to provide a uniform treated zone. Apply the dilution to the trench and mixed with the soil as it is

placed in the trench.

BASEMENTS - OUTSIDE PERIMETER: Along the outside of the exterior walls, an application must be made by trenching or rodding within the trench. Rodding depth should be to the top of the footer, or to a minimum of 4 feet or according to state or local regulations. When rodding through a trench, dig a narrow trench about 6 inches wide and 6 inches deep. Apply 4 gallons of solution (see **APPLICATION VOLUME**) per 10 linear feet, per foot of depth to provide a uniform treated zone by rodding through the trench. Use a low pressure spray (not to exceed 25 psi when measured at the treating tool when the valve is open) to treat soil which will be placed into the trench after rodding. Mix solution with the soil as it is being placed in the trench.

BASEMENTS - INSIDE PERIMETER: If necessary, treat by drilling along the perimeter of the interior walls. Applications also may be necessary around sewer pipes, floor drains, conduits, expansion joints or any cracks or holes in the basement floor. Apply 4 gallons of solution (see **APPLICATION VOLUME**) per 10 linear feet to provide a uniform treated zone.

Drill holes must be spaced in a manner that will allow for a continuous chemical treated zone, not to exceed 12 inches, to be deposited along the treated area.. Plug and fill all drill holes in commonly occupied areas of the building with a suitable sealant. Plugs must be of non-cellulose material or covered by an impervious, non- cellulose material.

HOLLOW BLOCK FOUNDATION OR VOIDS: Treat hollow block foundations or voids in masonry resting on the footing to provide a continuous chemical treated zone in the voids at the footing. Apply 2 gallons of solution per 10 linear feet to the lower part of the void so that it reaches the top of the footing or soil. Drill spacing must be at intervals not to exceed 12 inches. States may have different drill spacing intervals so check state regulations which may apply.

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.

PLENUMS: 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 of solution (see **APPLICATION VOLUME**) per 10 linear feet, per foot of depth of soil to provide a uniform treated zone adjacent to both sides of foundation walls, supporting piers, plumbing and conduits. Treat the soil by trenching to a depth of 6 inches or trenching and rodding (where conditions permit) 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 walls, piers or pipes. The surface application will be made at a rate of 1.5 gallons per 10 square feet as a very coarse spray under low pressure spray (not to exceed 25 psi when measured at the treating tool when the valve is open).

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

TREATMENT AROUND WELLS OR CISTERNS

Use Restriction: 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 apply within 5 feet of any well or cistern by rodding and/or trenching or by the backfill method. Treat soil between 5 and 10 feet from the well or cistern by the backfill method only. Treatment of soil adjacent to water pipes within 3 feet of grade must only be done by the backfill method.
   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 per 10 linear feet per foot of depth of the trench, or 1 gallon per 1.0 cubic feet of soil. Mix thoroughly into the soil taking care to contain the liquid and prevent runoff or spillage.
   c) After the treated soil has absorbed the solution, replace the soil into the trench.
2. Treat infested and/or damaged wood in place using an injection technique such as described in the "**WOOD INFESTING PESTS AND ANTS**" 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 directions listed below prior to making an application.
1. Prior to treatment, it 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.

EXTERIOR PERIMETER/INTERIOR SPOT TREATMENT*

***Not approved for use in Louisiana.**

Exterior Perimeter/Interior Spot Treatment is an optional method of termite treatment only for use in post-construction applications, after the final grade is established. Structural protection when using the Exterior Perimeter/Interior Spot Treatment is accomplished by: 1) establishing a continuous treated zone around the entire exterior foundation wall of the building; and 2) spot-treating infested areas on the building interior. Soil adjacent to the exterior foundation wall must be treated in the same manner as conventional (full) application. It is required that a complete and continuous treated zone be achieved around the entire exterior perimeter, including under any attached slabs such as garages, porches, patios, driveways and pavement adjoining the foundation. Interior spot treatments must then be made to any indoor areas where termite activity is present. Optional interior spot treatments may also be made to high risk areas including, but not limited to, plumbing and utility penetrations (including bath traps), along settlement cracks and expansion joints, and dirt-filled porches.

Exterior Perimeter/Interior Spot Treatment can be used either as a preventative treatment (before structural infestation occurs) or as a curative treatment (after structural infestation occurs) in existing structures. Preventative treatment does not include pre-construction applications made to protect new construction. Inspect the structure before treatment, to locate all areas of active infestation. Spot treatment of all known sites of termite activity is required with this optional post construction treatment.

EXTERIOR PERIMETER TREATMENT

It is required that all structures, regardless of the type of construction, be protected by establishing a vertical treated zone along the outer perimeter of the foundation wall. Consult the **OUTER FOUNDATION WALLS** section of this label (see below) for detailed directions on this treatment procedure.

1. OUTER FOUNDATION WALLS: Application must be made by trenching, or where appropriate (see below) by trenching, or trenching and rodding from the bottom of the trench, around the outside of the foundation walls. When trenching, excavate a trench along the outside foundation that is about 6 inches wide and 6 inches deep. Apply 4 gallons (see **APPLICATION VOLUME**) per 10 linear feet, per foot of depth to provide a uniform vertical treated zone.

- For shallow foundations, one foot or less of depth, dig a narrow trench that does not exceed 6 inches wide and 6 inches deep along the outside of the foundation walls, being careful not to 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.
- For basements and other foundations deeper than one foot, the application must be made by trenching and rodding from the bottom of a shallow trench (6 inches in depth). When rodding, rod holes must be spaced in a manner that will allow for a continuous chemical treated zone, not to exceed 12 inches, to be deposited along the treated area.. Rod holes must not extend below the footing. Rodding depth should be to the top of the footer, or to a maximum depth of 4 feet, or according to state or local regulations.
- For all applications, apply the solution into the trench and mix with the excavated soil as it is replaced into the trench. Use a low-pressure spray to treat soil that will be replaced into the trench after rodding. Mix solution with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench.

Where direct access to soil on the outer foundation wall is impossible due to attached porches, entrance platforms, garages and similar slab structures, consult the **CONCRETE SLAB-ON-GROUND** section of this label for directions on treatment of soil beneath these structures. However, where obstructions (e.g., concrete walkways) adjacent but not attached to foundation, or where soil type and/or conditions, prevent trenching the exterior perimeter treatment may be performed at the obstructed location by rodding alone. When rodding, rod holes must be spaced in a manner that will allow for a continuous chemical treated zone, not to exceed 12 inches, to be deposited along the treated area..

2. **CONCRETE SLAB-ON-GROUND:** To treat soil beneath a slab, including attached porches, carports, entrance platforms, garages and similar slab structures abutting the foundation wall, it is necessary to drill through the slab. If an infestation is associated with an expansion joint, crack, utility penetration, or similar access point in the slab, treat by drilling and injecting through the slab. Drill holes must be spaced in a manner that will allow for a continuous chemical treated zone, not to exceed 12 inches, to be deposited along the treated area, but must extend a minimum of 3 feet on both sides of the infested site. Apply 4 gallons (see **APPLICATION VOLUME**) per 10 linear feet. **DO NOT MAKE TREATMENT UNTIL LOCATION OF HEAT OR AIR CONDITIONING DUCTS AND VENTS ARE KNOWN AND IDENTIFIED. DO NOT CONTAMINATE DUCTS AND VENTS.** Plug and fill all drilled holes in commonly occupied areas with suitable sealant. Plugs must be of non-cellulose material or covered by an impervious, non-cellulose material.

3. **INACCESSIBLE CRAWL SPACES:** If termite activity is found along the perimeter wall or on a pier within an inaccessible crawl space, areas with termite activity must be treated. Apply 4 gallons (see **APPLICATION VOLUME**) per 10 linear feet to create a vertical treated zone, which must extend a minimum of 3 feet on both sides of the infested site.

Optional directions for horizontal rodding: Treatment may also be made by drilling through the foundation wall (or through the floor above) to treat the soil along the perimeter wall at a rate of 4 gallons (see **APPLICATION VOLUME**) per 10 linear feet. Drill spacing must be at intervals not to exceed 12 inches. States may have different drill spacing intervals so check state regulations which may apply. If termite activity is neither along the perimeter wall nor on a pier within the inaccessible crawl space, to prevent subterranean termites from constructing mud tubes between soil in the crawl space and wooden elements in the structure, an overall soil treatment of this product may be applied. Remove all cellulose debris before application. Apply 1 gallon (see **APPLICATION VOLUME**) per 10 square feet to provide a uniform chemical treated zone.

4. **ACCESSIBLE CRAWL SPACES:** If termite activity is found within an accessible crawl space, the area(s) where termite activity exist must be treated by trenching, or trenching and rodding from the bottom of the trench, along the interior foundation walls, around piers, interior supports in contact with the soil, plumbing, or utility services. Apply 4 gallons (see **APPLICATION VOLUME**) per 10 linear feet, per foot of depth, to create a vertical treated zone, which must extend a minimum of 3 feet on both sides of the infested site. Rodding may be done from the bottom of a shallow trench (6 inches in depth) to the top of the footing or to a minimum of depth of 4 feet. When rodding, rod holes must be spaced in a manner that will allow for a continuous chemical treated zone, not to exceed 12 inches, to be deposited along the treated area.. Rod holes must not extend below the footing. When trenching, dig a narrow trench about 6 inches wide and 6 inches deep. Use a low-pressure spray to treat soil which will be placed in the trench, mixing the spray solution with soil as it is being placed in the trench.

INTERIOR SPOT TREATMENT

Targeted applications must be made to all known infested sites inside the structure. One or more of the following application methods must be used to make interior spot treatments:

- Sub-slab injections made through the slab at or near areas where termites are known to be penetrating the slab to reach wood in the structure and/or at or near sites of active infestations. Apply 4-gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Sub-slab injections must extend to a minimum of 3 feet on either side of every known infested site at expansion joints or cracks in slabs.
- Void treatments using injection of sprays, mists or foams into above ground structural voids, termite carton nests, and other infested locations.
- Wood treatments using injection techniques and/or surface applications, to treat active infestations in structural timbers.

To maximize dispersion of solution in soil and in above ground locations, the use of foam and directional dispersion tips is encouraged for all interior spot treatments. Consult section(s) of this label appropriate to the element of construction, **FOAM APPLICATIONS** or **WOOD INFESTING PESTS AND ANTS** for detailed directions on any of these treatment procedures.

1. **INTERIOR SLABS:** When termite activity is located within an interior wall or structural member, the soil beneath the slab and the wall void at this site of activity must be treated. The source of infestation at an expansion joint, crack, through a utility penetration, or similar access point in the slab, must be treated by drilling and injecting through the slab. Drill holes must be spaced in a manner that will allow for a continuous chemical treated zone, not to exceed 12 inches, to be deposited along the treated area, which must extend a minimum of 3 feet on either side of the infested site. Apply 4 gallons (see **APPLICATION VOLUME**) per 10 linear feet. To maximize dispersion of treatment solution in soil, the use of foam and directional dispersion tips is encouraged. To treat the wall void, consult section(s) of this label appropriate to the element of construction, **FOAM APPLICATIONS** or **WOOD INFESTING PESTS AND ANTS** for detailed directions on any of these treatment procedures.

DO NOT MAKE TREATMENT UNTIL LOCATION OF HEAT OR AIR CONDITIONING DUCTS AND VENTS ARE KNOWN AND IDENTIFIED. DO NOT CONTAMINATE DUCTS AND VENTS. Plug and fill all drilled holes in commonly occupied areas with suitable sealant. Plugs must be of non-cellulose material or covered by an impervious, non-cellulose material.

2. **HOLLOW BLOCK FOUNDATION OR MASONRY VOIDS:** Termite activity located within hollow-block foundations or masonry voids must be treated. Spot treatment at the site(s) of termite activity must extend a minimum of 3 feet on both sides. Treat masonry voids by applying 2 gallons per 10 linear feet to the lower part of the void so that it reaches the top of the footing or soil. Drill spacing in masonry voids must be at intervals not to exceed 12 inches; states may have smaller intervals so check state regulations which may apply. To maximize dispersion of treatment solution in voids, the use of foam and directional dispersion tips is encouraged. To treat structural voids above sites of termite activity in masonry, consult section(s) of this label appropriate to the element of construction (**FOAM APPLICATIONS** or **WOOD INFESTING PESTS AND ANTS)** for detailed directions on any of these treatment procedures. 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.

3. **BATH TRAPS:** If termite activity is observed within 2 feet of the bath trap, then exposed soil or soil covered with tar or a similar type of sealant around plumbing and/or drain pipe entry areas must be treated. Tar or sealant may have to be removed to allow for adequate soil treatment. An access door or inspection portal should be installed if one is not present. After inspection and removal of any wood or cellulose debris, the soil can be treated by rodding or drenching the soil at a volume of no less than 3 gallons of solution per square foot.

4. **SHOWER OR FLOOR DRAINS:** If termite activity is observed within 2 feet of a shower or floor drain in the slab, then soil beneath the drain must be treated. Drill through the slab adjacent to the drain and use sub-slab injection to apply solution to the soil. Multiple access points may be drilled adjacent to the drain. Treat soil at a volume of 1 gallon of solution per square foot.

FOAM APPLICATIONS

Construction practices, soil subsidence and other factors may create situations in which a continuous chemical treated zone cannot be achieved using conventional treatment alone. In situations where necessary, conventional application methods can be supplemented through use of foam generating equipment, or similar devices, to provide a continuous treated zone.

Foam application may be made alone or in combination with conventional application methods, provided that the labeled amount of active ingredient per unit area is used.

FOAM APPLICATION USE DIRECTIONS

Mix solution of this product with manufacturer's specified volume of foaming agent (see table for foaming instructions). Apply a sufficient volume of foam alone or in combination with liquid solution to provide a continuous treated zone at the specified rate for specific application sites. Use appropriate dispersion tips and application method for site.

MIXING TABLE FOR PRODUCT FOAM

PRODUCT (FL. OZ.)*	GALLONS OF WATER	FOAM EXPANSION RATIO	FINISHED FOAM	
			(gallons)	(ai%)
6.9	1 2.5 5	25:1 10:1 5:1	25	0.05
13.8	1 2.5 5	50:1 20:1 10:1	50	
13.8	1 2.5 5	25:1 10:1 5:1	25	0.10
27.6	1 2.5 5	50:1 20:1 10:1	50	

* Add the manufacturer's specified quantity of foam agent to the product solution.

Depending on the circumstances, foam applications may be used alone or in combination with liquid solution applications. Make applications behind veneers, piers, chimney bases, into rubble foundations, into block voids or structural voids, wall voids, under slabs, stoops, porches, or to the soil in crawlspaces, and other similar voids.

Foam and liquid applications 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 gallons of this product must be applied as a typical liquid treatment. The remaining 25% or less gallons are delivered to appropriate locations using a foam application.

When foam is used solely to kill subterranean termites in above ground locations (such as feeding galleries in wooden framing, or in voids with framed walls), and whenever the target pest is other than subterranean termites (drywood termites, beetles, ants, etc.) expand dilute solutions of this product by foaming without concentrating the product solution as previously described for soil applications. Add the manufacturers' specified volume of foaming agent to produce foam of the desired expansion ratio. Use application tips and methods suitable to the site and pest.

RETREATMENT

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

Retreatment for subterranean termites can only be performed if there is clear evidence of reinfestation or disruption of the treated zone due to construction, excavation, or landscaping and/or evidence of the breakdown of the termiticide treated zone in the soil. Retreat these vulnerable or reinfested areas 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 treated zone. Retreatment may be made as either a spot or complete treatment.

When a structure is not known to be reinfested and the treated zone is not disturbed, but where the structure was last treated five or more years ago, retreatment may be performed if it is necessary to ensure adequate protection of the structure. In determining the timing of any retreatment the applicator should consider efficacy and/or degradation data and/or site-specific conditions, state regulations, and previous experience that indicate a vulnerability of the structure to termite attack.

When another registered termite control product/system is used as the primary treatment for prevention or control of subterranean termites and is applied to all label-specified areas, apply this product as a spot application in a secondary treatment to critical areas of the structure including plumbing and utility entry sites, bath traps, expansion joints, foundation cracks, the outside foundation wall, and areas of known or suspected activity at either pre-constriction or post-construction timing. These secondary treatments must be made in the amounts and concentration in accordance with label directions relevant to the treatment area(s) to receive the secondary treatment.

WOOD INFESTING PESTS AND ANTS

Use Restriction: Do not treat firewood.

For control of **above ground termites and carpenter ants** in localized areas, apply a 0.05 to 0.1% solution or sufficient volume of this product foam to voids and galleries in damaged wood, and in spaces between wooden structural members and between the sill plate and foundation where wood is vulnerable. Applications may be made to inaccessible areas by drilling, and then injecting the solution or foam with a suitable directional injector into the damaged wood or wall voids. Termite carton nests in building voids may be injected with a 0.05 to 0.1% solution or foam. 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. Application to attics, crawl spaces, unfinished basements, or man-made voids may be made with a coarse fan spray of 0.05 to 0.1% solution or foam to control exposed worker and winged reproductive forms of termites or carpenter ants. This type of application is intended to be a supplemental treatment for control of above ground subterranean termites and carpenter ants.

Remove or prune away any shrubbery, bushes, and tree branches touching the structure. Vegetation touching the structure may offer a route of entry for ants into the structure. This can allow ants to inhabit the structure without coming in contact with the treatment. If nests are found, make direct treatment of this product to these nests.

Use a 0.05% to 0.1% solution to control existing infestations of or to prevent infestation by termites or carpenter ants in trees, utility poles, fencing and decking materials, landscape timbers and similar non- structural wood-to-soil contacts. If possible, locate the interior infested cavity and inject a 0.05 to 0.1% solution or sufficient volume of this product foam using an appropriate treatment tool with a splashback guard. These non-structural wood-to-soil contacts may also be treated by applying a solution to the soil as a spot application or continuous treated zone applied as a drench or by rodding around the base of the point(s) of soil contact(s). Place rod holes approximately 3 inches away from the soil contact point(s) and spaced no more than 12 inches along the perimeter of the soil contact(s). For small poles or posts (<6 inches in diameter), apply 1 gallon per foot of depth. For larger constructions, apply 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Retreat as needed to maintain protection.

Inject termite carton nests in trees with a 0.05 to 0.1% solution or sufficient volume of foam using a pointed injection tool. Multiple injection points to varying depths may be necessary. Removal of carton material from trees is desirable but may not be necessary when foam application is used. In some instances, a perimeter application of a 0.05 to 0.1% solution applied to soil around the root flare of the tree may be necessary to prevent reinfestation by termites in the soil. For small trees (<6 inches in diameter), apply 1 gallon of solution. For larger trees, apply 4 gallons per 10 linear feet (measured as the circumference at the root flare).

Drywood termites and wood-infesting beetles or borers (powder post beetles, anobiid or deathwatch beetles, false powder post beetles, old house borers, wharf borers, or ambrosia or bark beetles). Treat **galleries and structure voids** with sprays, mists, or foams of a 0.05 to 0.1% solution. Locate galleries by using visual signs (frass or pellets, blistered wood, emergence or clean out holes), the presence of live insects, mechanical sounding techniques, or listening devices (e.g., stethoscopes, acoustic emission detectors). Penetrate the gallery system by drilling holes to receive the injector tip or treatment tool. Drill holes must be spaced in a manner that will allow for a continuous chemical treated zone, not to exceed 12 inches, to cover the gallery system. [Do not drill where electrical wiring, plumbing lines, etc. are located.] Apply as a low pressure spray (about 20 psi) or by misting or, where appropriate, by foaming.

It is not necessary to treat to the point where runoff is detected from adjacent holes. [Do not apply where electrical shock hazards exist.] Seal drill holes after treatment. Also, **wood surfaces** can be sprayed or misted with a 0.05 to 0.1% solution or, where appropriate, use a sufficient volume of foam. For inaccessible surfaces, drill and treat the interior of structural voids. Surfaces treated can include exposed wooden surfaces in crawlspaces, basements, or attics, wooden exterior surfaces such as decks, fencing, or siding, structural voids, channels in damaged wood, in spaces between wooden members of a structure, and junctions between wood and foundations. Apply by brushing or as a coarse, low pressure spray (about 20 psi) to the wood surface; apply sufficient volume to cover the surface to the point of wetness, but do not apply to the point of runoff. When spraying overhead in living areas, cover surfaces below the treated area with plastic sheeting or similar material. Do not contact treated surfaces until spray deposits have dried. Retreat as needed to maintain protection.

Localized treatment for carpenter bees: Apply a 0.05 to 0.1% solution as a spray or mist, or sufficient volume of foam, directly into gallery entrance holes. Following treatment, seal entrance holes with small pieces of steel wool or similar material.

ANTS

Use Restrictions:

-  Do not allow this product to contact plants in bloom if bees are foraging the treatment area. Only apply after all petals have fallen.
- Do not use this product against native or imported fire ants, pharaoh, or harvester ants.
- Do not allow people or pets in to the immediate application sites during the application or into treated areas until the application has dried.
- Retreat no more than once per month to maintain control.
- Do not apply this product, by any application method to linden, basswood, or other *Tilia* species in the State of Oregon.
- Interior applications are limited to spot, crack, and crevice, or wall void applications only.

For control of ants in houses and other structures**,** apply a 0.05 to 0.1% solution as a general surface, spot, crack and crevice or wall void application. Apply to surfaces on buildings, porches, patios and other structures, around doors and windows, eaves and attic vents, utility entry points, soffit areas, and other exterior openings (including foundation cracks or drilled holes) where these pests enter the structure, or where they crawl or hide. Spray into cracks and crevices. Spray, mist or foam into voids where these ants or their nests are present. Apply the volume of spray, mist or foam sufficient to cover the area, but do not allow excessive dripping or run-off to occur from vertical or overhead surfaces.

When treating the perimeter, treat soil, turf or ground cover, shrub or ornamental plant beds adjacent to the structure where ants are trailing or may find food or harborage. Treat all plants prior to bloom or after petals have fallen off. To control ants tunneling in soil, apply a 0.05 to 0.1% solution as a drench or soil injection at intervals to establish a continuous treated zone. Treat along the edge of walls, driveways or other hard surfaces where ants are tunneling beneath the surface.

Aerial Ant Nests: If ant nests are located in tree hollows or non-structural wooden construction (e.g.; posts, fences, decks) treat the interior cavity and/or the nest site by injecting a 0.05% to 0.1% solution as a spray mist, or sufficient volume of foam

Apply in sufficient water to cover the foliage and soil area being treated. Maximum application is once per month to maintain control.

Where severe pest pressures exist and when rapid knockdown or exclusion at pest entry points is desired, supplemental treatments using this product with targeted applications of a pyrethroid product to doors and windows, utility entry points, and other places where these pests enter the structure. Read and follow all label directions for use of this companion product.

APPLICATION ON TURFGRASS

Use **Masterline I MaxxPro 2F** as directed to control listed soil-inhabiting pests in grassy areas of home lawns, business and office complexes, shopping complexes, multi-family residential complexes, golf courses, airports, cemeteries, parks, playgrounds, and athletic fields.

This product controls the following soil inhabiting pests: Northern & Southern masked chafers, *Cyclocephalaborealis*, *C. immaculata*, and/or *C. lurida*; Asiatic garden beetle, *Maladera castanea*; European chafer, *Rhizotroqus majalis*; Green June beetle, *Cotinis nitida*; May or June beetle, *Phyllophaga* spp.; Japanese beetle, *Popillia japonica*; Oriental beetle, *Anomala orientalis*; Billbugs, *pherophorus* spp.; Annual bluegrass weevil, *Hyperodes* spp.; Black turfgrass ataenius, *Ataenius spretulus* and *Aphodius* spp., European Crane Fly, *Tipula paludosa*, and mole crickets, *Scapteriscus* spp. This product can also be used for suppression of cutworms and chinch bugs.

For optimum control, make applications preceding or during the egg laying period of the target pest. The active ingredient in this product has enough residual activity so that applications can be made preceding the egg laying activity. Application timing can be

based on historical monitoring of the site, previous records or experiences, current season adult trapping or other methods. Most favorable control will be achieved when applications are made prior to egg hatch of the target pests, followed by sufficient irrigation or rainfall to move the active ingredient through the thatch.

Use Restrictions for Turfgrass Applications:

-  Do not apply while bees are foraging. Do not apply to plants that are flowering. Only apply after all flower petals have fallen off.
- When treating soil, turf or groundcover, do not allow this product to contact blooming plants.
- Do not make applications when turfgrass areas are waterlogged or the soil is saturated with water. Sufficient distribution of the active ingredient cannot be achieved under these conditions. The treated turf area must be in such a condition that the rainfall or irrigation will penetrate vertically in the soil profile.
- Do not exceed a total of [25.6 fl. oz.] [1.6 pt.] (0.4 lb of active ingredient) per acre per year.
- Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray has dried.
- Do not allow runoff or puddling of irrigation water following application
- Do not use on sod farms.
- Do not mow treated areas until after sufficient rainfall or irrigation has occurred in order to maintain the uniformity of the application.
- Do not graze treated areas or use clippings from treated areas for feed or forage
- Do not apply through any irrigation system.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

To Mix:

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 this product (see table below).
4. Add remaining amount of water.
5. Let pump run and allow recirculation through the hose for 2 to 3 minutes.

MIXING TABLE - FOR 27.5 FL OZ CONTAINER		
EMULSION CONCENTRATE	**GALLONS WATER**	**AMOUNT OF PRODUCT (fl. oz.)**
0.05%	100	27.5
	50	13.8
	25	6.9
	1	0.3
0.10%	50	27.5
	25	13.8
	1	0.6

MIXING TABLE - FOR 1 GALLON OR 2.15 GALLON		
EMULSION CONCENTRATE	**GALLONS WATER**	**AMOUNT OF PRODUCT (fl. oz.)**
0.05%	100	27.5
	50	13.8
	25	6.9
	1	0.3
0.10%	100	55.0
	50	27.5
	25	13.8
	1	0.6

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Apply this product in sufficient water to provide adequate distribution in the treated area. Use accurately calibrated equipment normally used for soil application of insecticides. Use equipment which will produce a uniform, coarse droplet spray, using a low pressure spray (not to exceed 25 psi when measured at the treating tool when the valve is open) setting to eliminate off-target drift. Check calibration periodically to ensure that equipment is working properly.

TURFGRASS

PEST	RATE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Larvae of: Annual bluegrass weevil Asiatic garden beetle Billbug Black turfgrass ataenius Cutworms (suppression) European chafer European crane fly Green June Beetle Japanese beetle Northern Masked chafer Oriental beetle *Phyllophaga* spp. Southern masked chafer	[20 – 25,6 fl. oz./A or] 1 .25 to 1.6 pt/A or 0.46 to 0.6 fl. oz. (14 to 17 mL) per 1000 sq. ft.	For best control of grubs, billbugs, annual bluegrass weevil, and European Crane Fly, apply prior to egg hatch of the target pest.
Chinchbugs (suppression only) Mole crickets	[25.6 fl. oz./A or] 1.6 pt /A or 0.6 fl. oz. (17 mL) per 1000 sq. ft.	For suppression of chinchbugs, apply before hatching of the first instar nymphs. To control mole crickets apply before or during the peak egg hatch period. Use a curative insecticide in addition to this product when adults or large nymphs are present and actively tunneling. Tank Mixing: It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the tank mix are registered for the intended use. Follow the most restrictive label instructions when tank mixing with other products.
Consult your local turf, state Agricultural Experiment Station, or State Extension Service Specialists for more specific information regarding timing of application. For best control, irrigation or rainfall should occur within 24 hours after application to move the active ingredient through the thatch. See complete list of Use Restrictions for Turfgrass Applications on page *(page number to be assigned at final printing).*		

APPLICATION ON ORNAMENTALS, GROUND COVERS AND INTERIOR PLANTSCAPES

Masterline I MaxxPro 2F is a systemic insecticide that may be applied to ornamentals, groundcovers and interior plantscapes in and around industrial and commercial buildings and residential areas. The insecticide is translocated upward into the plant system from root uptake. Apply where the growing portions of the target plant can absorb the active ingredient. When applicable, adding a fertilizer containing nitrogen into the spray solution may enhance plant uptake of this product**.** Application can be made by foliar application or soil applications; including soil injection, drenches, and broadcast sprays. Foliar applications offer locally systemic activity against insect pests.

When making soil applications to plants with woody stems, systemic activity will be delayed until the active ingredient is taken up throughout the plant. In some cases, this translocation delay could take 60 days or longer. For this reason, treat prior to anticipated pest infestation to achieve optimum levels of control.

Use Restrictions for Ornamentals, Ground Covers and Interior Plantscapes:

-  Do not apply while bees are foraging. Do not apply to plants that are flowering. Only apply after all flower petals have fallen off.
- When treating soil, turf or groundcover, do not allow this product to contact blooming plants.
- Keep people and pets off treated areas until spray has dried.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not exceed a total of [25.6 fluid oz.][1.6 pt.] (0.4 lb of active ingredient) per acre per year.
- Not for use in commercial greenhouses, nurseries, sod farms, or on grass grown for seed, or on commercial fruit and nut trees.
- Do not apply this product, by any application method, to linden, basswood or other *Tilia* species in the State of Oregon.
- Do not graze treated areas or use clippings from treated areas for feed or forage.

Ant Management Programs

Use this product to control aphids, scale insects, mealybugs and other sucking pests on ornamentals to limit the honeydew available as a food source for ant populations. Supplement applications with residual sprays, bait placements or other ant control tactics to further reduce the pest population.

FOLIAR AND BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

MASTELINE I MAXXPRO 2F may be applied as a broadcast or foliar application to ornamental trees (including non-bearing fruit and nut trees). shrubs, evergreens, foliage plants, ground covers, and interior plantscapes.

This product mixes with water and may be used in a variety of application equipment. Mix product with the required amount of water and apply as directed for the selected use pattern.

When making foliar applications on hard to wet foliage such as holly, pine, or ivy, add a spreader/sticker if needed. If concentrate or mist type spray equipment is used, use an equivalent amount of product on the area sprayed, as would be used in a dilute application.

This product has been found to be compatible with commonly used fungicides, miticides, liquid fertilizers, and other commonly used insecticides. Check physical compatibility using the correct proportion of products in a small jar test if local experience is unavailable.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

To Mix:

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 this product (see table below).
4. Add remaining amount of water.
5. Let pump run and allow recirculation through the hose for 2 to 3 minutes.

MIXING TABLE - FOR 27.5 FL OZ CONTAINER		
EMULSION CONCENTRATE	**GALLONS WATER**	**AMOUNT OF PRODUCT (fl. oz.)**
0.05%	100	27.5
	50	13.8
	25	6.9
	1	0.3
0.10%	50	27.5
	25	13.8
	1	0.6

MIXING TABLE - FOR 1 GALLON OR 2.15 GALLON CONTAINER		
EMULSION CONCENTRATE	**GALLONS WATER**	**AMOUNT OF PRODUCT (fl. oz.)**
0.05%	100	27.5
	50	13.8
	25	6.9
	1	0.3
0.10%	100	55.0
	50	27.5
	25	13.8
	1	0.6

Application Instructions
Mix and apply this product with the required amount of water to provide adequate distribution in the treated area. Use of accurately calibrated equipment normally used for soil application of insecticides is required. Use equipment which will produce a uniform, coarse droplet spay, using a low pressure spray (not to exceed 25 psi when measured at the treating tool when the valve is open) setting to minimize off-target drift. Check calibration periodically to ensure that equipment is working properly.

ORNAMENTAL TREES, SHRUBS, EVERGREENS, FOLIAGE PLANTS, GROUND COVERS, AND INTERIOR PLANTSCAPES

For use along the outside perimeters of industrial and commercial buildings and residential areas.

PEST	RATE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Adelgids Aphids Japanese beetles Lace bugs Leaf beetles (including elm and viburnum leaf beetles) Leafhoppers (including glassy-winged sharpshooter) Mealybugs Psyllids Sawfly Larvae Thrips (suppression) Whiteflies	1.5 fl. oz. (45 mL) per 100 gal of water	**Foliar Applications:** Begin applications before the onset of high pest populations and reapply as needed, but do not exceed the maximum application rate per year. **Use Restriction:*** •  Do not apply while bees are foraging. Do not apply to plants that are flowering. Only apply after all flower petals have fallen off.
White grub larvae (such as Japanese beetle larvae, Chafers, Phyllophaga spp. Asiatic garden beetle, Oriental beetle)	0.46 to 0.6 fl. oz. (14 to 17 mL) per 1000 sq. ft.	**Broadcast Applications:** Mix the required amount of product and thoroughly apply to the treatment area. Do not use less than 2 gallons of water per 1000 sq ft. For best results, irrigate after application to incorporate this product into the upper soil layer. **Use Restriction:*** •  Do not apply while bees are foraging. Do not apply to plants that are flowering. Only apply after all flower petals have fallen off.
Use Restrictions: • Do not exceed a total of [25.6 fl. oz.] [1.6 pt.] (0.4 lb of active ingredient) per acre per year. • Do not apply this product, by any application method to linden, basswood, or other *Tilia* species IN THE State of Oregon.		

*See complete list of Use Restrictions for Ornamentals, Ground Covers and Interior Plantscapes on page *(page number to be assigned at final printing)*.

SOIL INJECTION* AND SOIL DRENCH APPLICATIONS

For use along the outside perimeters of industrial and commercial buildings and residential areas.

***No Soil injection Applications Allowed in Nassau or Suffolk Counties of New York.**

<table>
<tr><th>PEST</th><th>CROP/RATE</th><th>APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS</th><th>USE DIRECTIONS</th></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">Adelgids
Aphids
Armored scales (suppression)
Black vine weevil larvae
Eucalyptus longhorned borer
Flatheaded borer (including bronze birch and alder borer)
Japanese beetles
Lace bugs
Leaf beetles (including elm and viburnum leaf beetles)
Leafhoppers (including glassy-winged sharpshooter)
Leafminers
Mealybugs
Pine tip moth larvae
Psyllids
Royal palm bugs
Sawfly larvae
Soft scales
Thrips (suppression)
White grub larvae
Whiteflies</td><td>TREES

0.1 to 0.2 fl. oz. (3 to 6 mL) per inch of trunk diameter (D.B.H.)</td><td>SOIL INJECTION*

Grid System: Space holes in a grid pattern on 2.5 foot centers, extending to the drip line of the tree.

Circle System: Apply in holes evenly spaced in circles, (use more than one circle dependent upon the size of the tree) beneath the drip line of the tree extending in from that line.

Basal System: Space injection holes evenly around the base of the tree trunk no more than 6 to 12 inches out from the base.

SOIL DRENCH
Apply uniformly as a drench around the base of the tree in not less than 10 gallons of water per 1000 square feet. Direct application to the root area. Remove plastic or any other barrier that will stop solution from reaching the root zone.</td><td>Mix the required dosage in enough water and inject an equal amount of solution in each hole. Use low pressure (not to exceed 25 psi when measured at the treating tool when the valve is open) and sufficient solution for distribution of the liquid into the treatment area. For best control, keep the treated area moist for 7 to 10 days.

For Control of Specified Borers: Trees with existing insect damage and stress may not recover after treatment with this product.

Use Restrictions:**
•  Do not apply while bees are foraging. Do not apply to plants that are flowering. Only apply after all flower petals have fallen off.
• Do not use less than 4 holes per tree.
• Do not apply to areas that are waterlogged or saturated.
• Do not apply this product by any application method, to linden, basswood, or Tilia species in the State of Oregon.</td></tr>
<tr><td>SHRUBS

0.1 to 0.2 fl. oz. (3 to 6 mL) per foot of shrub height</td><td>SOIL INJECTION*
Apply at the listed dosage to each plant.

SOIL DRENCH
Apply uniformly as a drench around the base of the tree in not less than 10 gallons of water per 1000 square feet. Direct application to the root area. Remove plastic or any other barrier that will stop solution from reaching the root zone.</td><td>Mix the required dosage in enough water and inject an equal amount of solution in each hole. Use low pressure (not to exceed 25 psi when measured at the treating tool when the valve is open) and sufficient solution for distribution of the liquid into the treatment area. For best control, keep the treated area moist for 7 to 10 days.

Use Restrictions:**
•  Do not apply while bees are foraging. Do not apply to plants that are flowering. Only apply after all flower petals have fallen off.
• Do not use less than 4 holes per shrub.
• Do not apply to areas that are waterlogged or saturated.</td></tr>
</table>

	GROUNDCOVERS 0.46 to 0.6 fl. oz. (14 to 17 mL) per 1000 sq ft	Apply as a broadcast soil treatment and incorporate into the soil before planting or apply to plants after petal fall is complete. If application is made to established plants, irrigate thoroughly after application. **Use Restrictions:**** •  Do not apply while bees are foraging. Do not apply to plants that are flowering. Only apply after all flower petals have fallen off.
Use Restriction: • Do not exceed a total of [25.6 fl. oz.] [1.6 pt.] (0.4 lb of active ingredient) per acre per year.		
**See complete list of Use Restrictions for Ornamentals, Ground Covers and Interior Plantscapes on page *(page number to be assigned at final printing*).		

ORNAMENTAL NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NUT TREES

Outside the Perimeter of Industrial and Commercial Buildings and Residential Areas

SITE	PEST	RATE	APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
POME FRUIT: Apple, Crabapple, Loquat, Mayhaw, Pear, Pear, (Oriental), Quince	Aphids (except wooly apply aphid) Leafhoppers (including glassywinged sharpshooter) Leafminer Mealybugs[1] San Jose Scale[1]	1.5 fl. oz. (45 mL) per 100 gals. of water	Apply specified dosage as foliar spray as needed after petal-fall is complete, but not to exceed the maximum application rate per year. For control of **rosy apple aphid**, apply prior to leafrolling caused by the pest. For first generation **leafminer** control, make first application as soon as petal-fall is complete. Greatest control will result from the earliest possible application. For second and succeeding generations, best control is obtained from applications made early in the adult flight against egg and early instar larvae. A second application may be required 10 days later if severe pressure continues or if generations are overlapping. A single application may result in suppression only. This product will not control late stage larvae. For **San Jose Scale**, time applications to the crawler stage. Treat each generation. For late season control of **leafhopper species**, apply this product while most leafhoppers are In the nymphal stage. For optimal control of **mealybug**, insure good spray coverage of the trunk and scaffolding limbs or other resting sites. **Use Restrictions:*** •  Do not apply while bees are foraging. Do not apply to plants that are flowering. Only apply after all flower petals have fallen off. • Do not apply more than 6.0 fluid ounces per acre in a single application. • Do not make more than 5 applications in a year • Allow 10 or more days between applications. • Do not apply more than 25.6 fl. oz. (0.4 lb. ai) per acre per year. • Do not consume any fruit that may be produced within 365 days after treatment.

Pecan[2]	Yellow pecan aphid Black margined aphid Pecan leaf phylloxera Pecan spittlebug Pecan stem phylloxera	1.5 fl. oz. (45 mL) per 100 gals. of water	Make foliar applications as pests begin to build before populations become extreme. Two applications at a 10 to 14 day interval may be required to achieve control. Scout and retreat if needed. Thorough uniform coverage of foliage is necessary for optimal control. Addition of an organosilicone-based spray adjuvant at a rate not to exceed the adjuvant manufacturer's recommended use rate may improve coverage. **Use Restrictions:*** •  Do not apply while bees are foraging. Do not apply to plants that are flowering. Only apply after all flower petals have fallen off. • Do not apply more than a total of 18.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre per year. • Do not make more than 3 applications. • Allow 10 or more days between applications. • Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. • Do not consume any nuts that may be produced within 365 days after treatment.
Grapes	Leafhoppers (including glassy-winged sharpshooter) Mealybugs	1.5 fl. oz. (45 mL) per 100 gal	Apply specified dosage as a foliar spray using 200 gallons of water per acre. Applications may be applied up to and including day of harvest. **Use Restrictions:*** •  Do not apply while bees are foraging. Do not apply to plants that are flowering. Only apply after all flower petals have fallen off. • Do not apply more than a total of 2.0 oz. of this product per acre per year. • Allow at least 14 days between applications. • Do not consume any grapes that may be produced within 365 days after treatment.
[1] Not for use in California for control on pears. [2] Use on pecans not permitted in California unless directed by specific 24(c) labeling.			
* See complete list of Use Restrictions for Ornamentals, Ground Covers and Interior Plantscapes on page *(page number to be assigned at final printing*).			

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store water soluble packets in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If the container is leaking, invert to prevent leakage. If container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully dam up spilled material to prevent runoff. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticide below. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of onsite (in the treatment area) or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration; or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of liability before using this product.
If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following conditions, disclaimer of warranties and limitations of liability.

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