

SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE CONTROL - STRUCTURES WITH ADJACENT WELLS / CISTERNS AND / OR OTHER WATER BODIES

General Information

For use as an insecticide on ornamentals grown in 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, treatment of preconstruction lumber and logs, and for use on buildings/structures. For control of subterranean termites: For use by individuals/firms licensed or registered by the state to apply termiticide 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.

GENERAL USE INFORMATION

Important

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

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.

Tengard SFR can be applied to interior plantscapes, 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 pyrethrin-containing products or Insect Growth Regulators (IGRs). Do not tank mix with dichlorvos (DDVP) or other fumigant products. Do not tank mix when applied as a soil termiticide.

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 the 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.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

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Important:

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

(Refer to \"Rate/Volume Conversion Chart\" in the label for specific mixing directions.)

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.

Method

[Soil Treatment.](#)

Timings

[N. A.](#)