

# **EXTERIOR PERIMETER TREATMENT - CONCRETE SLAB-ON-GROUND**

## General Information

### APPLICATION VOLUME

It is recommended that application volumes described in the PREMISE 75 Insecticide \("DIRECTIONS FOR USE\)" be used whenever possible. However, where soil conditions will not accept application of 4 gallons of PREMISE 75 Insecticide per 10 linear feet, twice the PREMISE concentration may be applied 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 2 gallons of 0.1% dilution may be used per 10 linear feet to deliver an equivalent amount of PREMISE per unit of soil.

### CONTROL - GENERAL

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.

### RETREATMENT

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. 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 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, in the judgement of the applicator, 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 sitespecific conditions and previous experience that indicate a vulnerability of the structure to termite attack.

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

#### GENERAL PRECAUTIONS FOR APPLICATIONS

After treatment, plug and fill all holes drilled in concrete slab areas of the building with a suitable sealant. Do not apply solution until location of heat pipes, ducts, water and sewer lines and electrical conduits are known and identified. Caution must be taken to avoid puncturing and injection into these structural elements.

Do not plant for the purpose of consumption, edible plants into the treated areas of soil.

Avoid contamination of public and private water supplies.

Use anti-backflow equipment or an air gap on filling hoses.

Consult State, Federal, or local authorities for information regarding the approved treatment practices for areas in close proximity to potable water supplies.

#### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

##### Exterior Perimeter/Interior Spot Treatment

#### INFORMATION

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. It is required that a thorough structural inspection be completed, before treatment, to locate all areas of active infestation. Spot treatment of all known sites of termite activity is required with this optional labeling. If no termite activity is observed inside the structure, interior spot treatments are not required.

#### 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 the label (see below) for detailed directions on this treatment procedure.

**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 application of a continuous chemical treated zone, but must extend a minimum of 3 feet on both sides of the infested site. Apply 4 gallons of solution (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. USE EXTREME CAUTION TO NOT CONTAMINATE DUCTS AND VENTS. Plug and fill all drilled holes in commonly occupied areas with suitable sealant. Plugs must be of noncellulose material or covered by an impervious, non-cellulose material.

Method

[Soil application](#)

Rates

[field\\_rates 0](#)

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Timings

[N.A.](#)