

INTERIOR SPOT TREATMENT - HOLLOW BLOCK FOUNDATION OR MASONRY VOIDS

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.

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 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 in masonry voids must be at intervals not to exceed 16 inches; states may have shorter 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 the label appropriate to the element of construction, **FOAM APPLICATIONS** or **CONTROL OF WOOD INFESTING PESTS** 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. 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 (refer to Precautionary Statements).

RESTRICTION:

Do not allow people or pets to contact or to reoccupy the contaminated areas of the structure until the clean up is completed.

Method

[Spot treatment](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

•

Timings

[N.A.](#)