

FOAM APPLICATIONS - CONTROL OF WOOD INFESTING PESTS - DRYWOOD TERMITES AND WOOD-INFESTING BEETLES OR BORERS

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

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 PREMISE 75 Insecticide with manufacturer's recommended volume of foaming agent (see table for foaming recommendations). Apply a sufficient volume of PREMISE 75 Insecticide foam alone or in combination with liquid solution to provide a continuous treated zone at the recommended rate for specific application sites. Use appropriate dispersion tips and application method for site. (See table in the label).

Depending on the circumstances, foam applications may be used alone or in combination with liquid solution applications. Applications may be made 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.

CONTROL OF WOOD INFESTING PESTS

Drywood termites and wood-infesting beetles or borers (such as, but not limited to, powder post beetles, anobiid or deathwatch beetles, false powder post beetles, old house borers, wharf borers, or ambrosia or bark beetles). Galleries and structure voids can be treated with sprays, mists, or foams of a 0.05 to 0.1% Premise 75 Insecticide In Water Soluble Packets 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. Distribute drill holes to adequately cover the gallery system. [Do not drill where electrical wiring, plumbing lines, etc. are located.] Apply Premise 75 Insecticide In Water Soluble Packets solutions as a low pressure (about 20 psi) spray 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.] Drill holes should be sealed 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 may 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 (about 20 psi) spray 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.

Method

[Spray](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

•

Timings

[N.A.](#)