

# Dragnet<sup>®</sup>

FT Termiticide/Insecticide



**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 structural pest control regulatory agency of your State prior to use of this product.**

EPA REG. NO. 279-3062

EPA Est. 279-

**Active Ingredient:**

\*Permethrin\*\* .....36.8%

**Inert Ingredients:\*\*\*** ..... 63.2%

100.0%

\*(3-Phenoxyphenyl) methyl ( $\pm$ ) *cis-trans* 3-(2,2-dichloroethyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate  
 \*\**cis/trans* ratio: Max. 55% ( $\pm$ ) *cis* and min. 45% ( $\pm$ ) *trans*  
 \*\*\*Contains petroleum distillates.

Contains 3.2 pounds permethrin per gallon.

U.S. Patent No. 4,024,163

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
**CAUTION**

See other panels for additional precautionary information.



FMC Corporation  
 Agricultural Products Group  
 Philadelphia PA 19103

**Net Contents****STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

**IF SWALLOWED:** Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Do not induce vomiting as it may cause aspiration pneumonia. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Avoid alcohol.

**IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth. Get medical attention.

**IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

**IF IN EYES:** Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

**Note to Physician:** This product contains aromatic hydrocarbons which can produce a severe pneumonitis if aspirated, consideration should be given to gastric lavage with an endotracheal tube in place. Treatment is controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.

For Emergency Assistance Call: (800) 331-3148.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS****Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)****CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust (vapor or spray mist). Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

All pesticide handlers (mixers, loaders and applicators) must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes and chemical-resistant gloves. After the product is diluted in accordance with label directions for use, shirt, pants, socks, shoes and waterproof gloves are sufficient. In addition, all pesticide handlers must wear a respiratory protection device (air-purifying respirator with NIOSH approved TC-23C pesticide cartridges) when working in a non-ventilated space. All pesticide handlers must wear protective eyewear when working in non-ventilated space or when applying termiticide by rodding or sub-slab injection.

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 clean-up is completed.

**Environmental Hazards**

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to crops or weeds on which bees are actively foraging. Additional information may be obtained from your Cooperative Extension Service.

This product is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

**Physical/Chemical Hazards**

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

**Shake Well Before Using**

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

### Pesticide Storage

Store at temperatures above 40°F (5°C).

If separation occurs, and less than entire contents of container are to be used, remix by agitation. For the 1.25 and 2.5 gallon containers, invert and shake several times until contents are homogeneous. For the 5 gallon U-Turn® container, grasp handle and rock container forward and backward vigorously until contents are homogeneous.

If crystals form, warm to room temperature 70°F (21°C) by room heating only for 24-48 hours and shake occasionally until crystals dissolve and product appears uniform. Do not use external source of heat for warming container.

Do not use or store near heat, open flame or hot surfaces.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call FMC: (800) 331-3148.

To confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter, commercial clay or gel absorbents. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

### Pesticide Disposal

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

### Container Disposal

Plastic Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Metal Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Do not cut or weld metal containers.

Returnable/Refillable Sealed Container: Do not rinse container. Do not empty remaining formulated product. Do not break seals. Return intact to point of purchase.

## General Information on the Use of This Product

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in interior landscapes, ornamental gardens or parks, or lawns and grounds.

Choice of appropriate procedures should include consideration of such variable factors as the design of the structure, location of heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems, water table, soil type, soil compaction, grade conditions, and location and type of domestic water supplies and utilities.

For advice concerning current control practices with relation to the specific local conditions, consult resources in structural pest control and state cooperative extension and regulatory agencies.

## SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE CONTROL

The use of this product prevents and controls termite infestations in and around structures and constructions.

The dilute insecticidal emulsion must be adequately dispersed 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 as described below.

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 tech-

niques must be correctly employed to prevent or control infestations by 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 the termite infestation.

**Important:** Contamination of public and private water supplies must be avoided by following these precautions: 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. Do not treat while precipitation is occurring. 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.

**Note:** Crawlspace areas are to be considered inside of the 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.

### 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 treat soil while it is beneath or within the foundation or along the exterior perimeter of a structure that contains a well or cistern. The treated backfill method must be used if soil is removed and treated outside/away from the foundation. The treated backfill technique is described as follows:
  - 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 of dilute emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth of the trench, or 1 gallon per 1.0 cubic feet of soil. See "Mixing Directions" section of the label. Mix thoroughly into the soil taking care to contain the liquid and prevent runoff or spillage.
  - c. After the treated soil has absorbed the diluted emulsion, replace the soil into the trench.
2. Treat infested and/or damaged wood in place using an injection technique such as described in the "Control of Wood Infesting Insects" 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 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.

Prior to using this technique near wells or cisterns, consult state, local or federal agencies for information regarding approved treatment practices in your area.

**Application Rate:** Use a 0.5% emulsion for subterranean termites. For other pests on the label use specific listed rates.

**Mixing Directions:** Mix the termiticide use dilution in the following manner: Fill tank 1/4 to 1/3 full. Start pump to begin by-pass agitation and place end of treating tool in tank to allow circulation through hose. Add appropriate amount of Dagnet® FT termiticide/insecticide. Add remaining amount of water. Let pump run and allow recirculation through the hose for 2 to 3 minutes.

Dagnet FT may also be mixed into full tanks of water, but requires substantial agitation to insure uniformity of the emulsion.

To prepare a 0.5% water emulsion, ready to use, dilute 1.25 gallons of Dagnet FT with 94.75 gallons of water.

**Mixing:** For the desired application rate, use the chart below to determine the amount of Dagnet FT for a given volume of finished emulsion:

Amount of Dragnet FT (Gallons except where noted)			
Emulsion Concentration	Amount of Dragnet FT	Amount of Water	Desired Gallons of Finished Emulsion
0.5%	1 2/3 fl. oz.	7.9 pints	1
	6 2/3 fl. oz.	31.6 pints	4
	8 1/3 fl. oz.	39.5 pints	5
	16 2/3 fl. oz.	9.9	10
	0.25	18.75	19
	0.5	37.5	38
	0.75	57.25	58
	1.25	94.75	96
1.0%*	2.5	189.5	192
	1 2/3 fl. oz.	62 1/3 fl. oz.	0.5
	3 1/3 fl. oz.	7.8 pints	1
	6 2/3 fl. oz.	15.6 pints	2
	16 2/3 fl. oz.	4.9	5
	33 1/3 fl. oz.	9.7	10
	0.5	18.5	19
	1	37	38
	1.5	56.5	58
	2.5	91	96
	5	187	192
2.0*	1 2/3 fl. oz.	30 1/3 fl. oz.	.25
	6 2/3 fl. oz.	7.6 pints	1
	33 1/3 fl. oz.	4.74	5
	66 2/3 fl. oz.	9.5	10
	1	18	19
	2	36	38
	3	55	58
	5	91	96
	10	182	192

Common units of measure:

1 pint = 16 fluid ounces (oz.)

1 gallon = 4 quarts = 8 pints = 128 fluid ounces (oz.)

\*For termite applications, only use these rates in conjunction with the application volume adjustments as listed in the section below or in the foam or underground service application sections.

## Pre-Construction Subterranean Termite Treatment

**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.**

When treating foundations deeper than 4 feet, apply the termiticide 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. However, in no case should a structure be treated below the footing.

Effective pre-construction subterranean termite control is achieved by the establishment of vertical and/or horizontal insecticidal barriers using 0.5% emulsion of Dragnet® FT termiticide/insecticide. To meet termite proofing requirements, follow the procedures in the latest edition of the Housing and Urban Development Minimum Property Standards (refer to U.S.D.A. Home and Garden Bulletin No. 64).

**Horizontal Barriers:** Create a horizontal barrier wherever treated soil will be covered, such as footing trenches, slab floors, carports, and the soil beneath stairs and crawlspaces.

For a 0.5% rate, apply 1 gallon of dilution per 10 square feet, or use 1.6 fluid ounces of Dragnet FT per 10 square feet in sufficient water (no less than 1/2 gallon or more than 2 gallons) to provide thorough and continuous coverage of the area being treated.

If the fill is washed gravel or other coarse material, it is important that a sufficient amount of dilution be used to reach the soil substrate beneath the coarse fill.

Applications shall be made by a low pressure spray (less than 50 p.s.i.) using a coarse spray nozzle. If slab will not be poured the same day as treatment, cover treated soil with a water-proof barrier such as polyethylene sheeting. This is not necessary if foundation walls have been installed around the treated soil.

**Vertical Barriers:** Vertical barriers should be established in areas such as around the base of foundations, plumbing, utility entrances, back-filled soil against foundation walls and other critical areas.

For a 0.5% rate, apply 4 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth or 1.6 fluid ounces of Dragnet FT per 10 linear feet per foot of depth from grade to top of footing in sufficient water (not less than 2 gallons or more than 8 gallons) to ensure complete coverage.

a. When rodding or trenching, it is important that emulsion reaches the top of the footing. Rod holes should be spaced to provide a continuous insecticidal barrier.

b. Care should be taken to avoid soil wash-out around the footing.

c. Trenches need not be wider than 6 inches. Emulsion should be mixed with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench.

d. For a monolithic slab, an inside vertical barrier may not be required.

Hollow block voids may be treated at a rate of 2 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet so that the emulsion will reach the top of the footing.

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.

## Post-Construction Subterranean Termite Treatment

**Application Volume:** To provide maximum control and protection against termite infestation apply the specified volume of the finished water emulsion and active ingredient as set forth in the directions for use section of this label. If soil will not accept the labeled application volume, the volume may be reduced provided there is a corresponding increase in concentration so that the amount of active ingredient applied to the soil remains the same.

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.

Where desirable for post construction treatments, the volume of the 1.0% emulsion may be reduced by 1/2 the labeled volume or a 2.0% emulsion may be applied at 1/4 the labeled volume (see Volume Adjustment Chart). Volume adjustments at 2.0% are not recommended for slab injection. See Volume Adjustment Chart below.

Note: When volume is reduced, the hole spacing for slab injection and soil rodding may require similar adjustment to account for lower volume dispersal of the termiticide in the soil.

Volume Adjustment Chart			
Rate (% emulsion)	0.5%	1.0%	2.0%
Volume allowed			
Horizontal (gallons emulsion/10 sq. ft.)	1.0 gallons	0.5 gallons	0.25 gallons*
Vertical (gallons emulsion/10 lin. ft.)	4.0 gallons	2.0 gallons	1.0 gallons*

\*Not recommended for slab injection.

**After Treatment:** All holes in commonly occupied areas into which Dragnet FT has been applied must be plugged. Plugs must be of a non-cellulose material or covered by an impervious, non-cellulose material.

Use a 0.5% emulsion for post-construction treatment. Post-construction soil applications shall be made by injection, rodding, and/or trenching or coarse fan spray with pressures not exceeding 25 p.s.i. at the nozzle. Care should be taken to avoid soil wash-out around the footing.

Do not apply emulsion until location of wells, radiant heat pipes, water and sewer lines and electrical conduits are known and identified. Caution must be taken to avoid puncturing and injection into these elements.

**Foundations:** For applications made after the final grade is 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 the top of the footing. When the footing is more than four (4) feet below grade, the applicator must trench and rod into the trench or trench along the foundation walls at the rate prescribed to a minimum depth of four feet. The actual depth of treatment will vary depending on soil type, degree of compaction, and location of termite activity. 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. However, in no case should a structure be treated below the footing.

**Slabs:** Vertical barriers may be established by sub-slab injection within the structure and rodding and/or trenching outside at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Special care must be taken to distribute the treatment evenly. Treatment should not extend below the bottom of the footing.

Treat along the outside of the foundation and where necessary beneath the slab on the inside of foundation walls. Treatment may also be required beneath the slab along both sides of interior footing-supported walls, one side of interior partitions and along all cracks and expansion joints. Horizontal barriers may be established where necessary by long-rodging or by grid pattern injection vertically through the slab.

- a. Drill holes in the slab and/or foundation to allow for the application of a continuous insecticidal barrier.
- b. For shallow foundations (1 foot or less) dig a narrow trench approximately 6 inches wide along the outside of the foundation walls. Do not dig below the bottom of the footing. The emulsion should be applied to the trench and soil at 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth as the soil is replaced in the trench.
- c. For foundations deeper than 1 foot follow rate for basement.
- d. Exposed soil and wood in bath traps may be treated with a 0.5% emulsion.

**Basements:** Where the footing is greater than 1 foot in depth from grade to the bottom of the foundation, application can be made by trenching and/or rodging at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. When the footing is more than four feet below grade, the applicator may trench and/or rod along foundation walls at the rate prescribed for four feet of depth. The actual depth of treatment will vary depending on soil type, degree of compaction, and location of termite activity. However, in no case should a structure be treated below the footing. Sub-slab injection may be necessary along the inside of foundation walls, along cracks and partition walls, around pipes, conduits, piers, and along both sides of interior footing-supported walls.

**Accessible Crawl Spaces:** For crawl spaces, apply vertical termiticide barriers at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth from grade to the top of the footing, or if the footing is more than 4 feet below grade, to a minimum depth of 4 feet. Apply by trenching and rodging into the trench, or trenching. Treat both sides of foundation and around all piers and pipes. Where physical obstructions such as concrete walkways adjacent to foundation elements prevent trenching, treatment may be made by rodging alone. When soil type and/or conditions make trenching prohibitive, rodging may be used. 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. Read and follow the mixing and use direction section of the label if situations are encountered where the soil will not accept the full application volume

1. Rod holes and trenches must not extend below the bottom of the footing.
2. Rod holes must be spaced so as to achieve a continuous termiticide barrier but in no case more than 12 inches apart.
3. Trenches must be a minimum of 6 inches deep or to the bottom of the footing, whichever is less, and need not be wider than 6 inches. When trenching in sloping (tiered) soil, the trench must be stepped to ensure adequate distribution and to prevent termiticide from running off. The emulsion must be mixed with the soil as it is replaced in the trench.
4. When treating plenums or crawl spaces, turn off the air circulation system of the structure until application has been completed and all termiticide has been absorbed by the soil.

**Inaccessible Crawl Spaces:** For inaccessible interior areas, such as areas where there is insufficient clearance between floor joists and ground surfaces to allow operator access, excavate if possible, and treat according to the instructions for accessible crawl spaces. Otherwise, apply one or a combination of the following two methods.

1. To establish a horizontal barrier, apply to the soil surface, 1 gallon of emulsion per 10 square feet overall using a nozzle pressure of less than 25 p.s.i. and a coarse application nozzle (e.g., Delavan Type RD Raindrop, RD-7 or larger, or Spraying Systems Co. 8010LP TeeJet or comparable nozzle). For an area that cannot be reached with the application wand, use one or more extension rods to make the application to the soil. Do not broadcast or powerspray with higher pressures.
2. To establish a horizontal barrier, drill through the foundation wall or through the floor above and treat the soil perimeter at a rate of 1 gallon of emulsion per 10 square feet. Drill spacing must be at intervals not to exceed 16 inches. Many States have smaller intervals, so check State regulations which may apply.

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

**Masonry Voids:** Drill and treat voids in multiple masonry elements of the structure extending from the structure to the soil in order to create a continuous treatment barrier in the area to be treated. Apply at the rate of 2 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet of footing, using a nozzle pressure of less than 25 p.s.i. When using this treatment, access holes must be drilled below the sill plate and should be as close as possible to the footing as is practical. 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 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 the contaminated areas of the structure until the clean-up is completed.

**Note:** When treating behind veneer care should be taken not to drill beyond the veneer. If concrete blocks are behind the veneer, both the blocks and the veneer may be drilled and treated at the same time.

**Excavation Technique:** If treatment must be made in difficult situations, along fieldstone or rubble walls, along faulty foundation walls, and around pipes and utility lines which lead downward from the structure to a well or pond, application may be made in the following manner:

- a. Trench and remove soil to be treated onto heavy plastic sheeting or similar material.
- b. Treat the soil at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth of the trench. Mix the emulsion thoroughly into the soil taking care to prevent liquid from running off the liner.
- c. After the treated soil has absorbed the liquid emulsion, replace the soil in the trench.

## Foam Applications

Dragnet® FT termiticide/insecticide emulsion, from 0.5 to 2.0%, may be converted to a foam with expansion characteristics from 2 to 40 times.

### Localized Application

**Foam Applications:** The emulsion may be converted to a foam and the foam used to control or prevent termite infestations.

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

Foam and liquid application must be consistent with volume and active ingredient instructions in order to insure proper application has been made. The volume and amount of active ingredient are essential to an effective treatment. At least 75% of the labeled liquid emulsion volume of product must be applied, with the remaining percent delivered to appropriate areas using foam application. Refer to label and use recommendations of the foam manufacturer and the foaming equipment manufacturer.

Foam applications are generally a good supplement to liquid treatments in difficult areas, but may be used alone in difficult spots.

Note location of electrical sources prior to foaming voids to avoid possible shock hazard.

### Application Under Slabs or to Soil in Crawlspaces to Prevent or Control Termites

Application may be made using Dragnet FT foam alone or in combination with liquid emulsion. The equivalent of at least 4 gallons (6.4 ounces of Dragnet concentrate) of 0.5% emulsion per 10 linear feet (vertical barrier), or at least 1 gallon (1.6 ounces of Dragnet concentrate) of 0.5% emulsion per 10 square feet (horizontal barrier) must be applied either as emulsion, foam, or a combination of both. For a foam only application, apply Dragnet FT concentrate in sufficient foam concentration and foam volume to deposit 6.4 ounces of concentrate per 10 linear feet or 1.6 ounces of concentrate per 10 square feet. For example, 1 gallon of 2% emulsion generated as foam to cover 10 linear feet is equal to the application of 4 gallons of 0.5% emulsion per 10 linear feet.

## Sand Barrier Installation and Treatment

Termites can build mud tubes over treated surfaces as long as they have access to untreated soil and do not have to move Dragnet FT treated soil. Fill in cracks and spaces with builder's or playbox sand and treat the sand with Dragnet FT. The sand should be treated as soil following the termiticide rate listed on the Dragnet FT label.

Retreatment for subterranean termites can only be performed if there is clear evidence of reinfestation or disruption of the barrier due to construction, excavation, or landscaping and/or evidence of the breakdown of the termiticide barrier 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 barrier.

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

## APPLICATION IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE USE OF FIRSTLINE TERMITE BAITS

As part of the integrated pest management (IPM) program for termite control, Dragnet FT may be applied to critical areas of the structure including plumbing and utility entry sites, bath traps, expansion joints, foundation cracks and areas with known or suspected infestations at a rate of 0.5% as a spot treatment or complete barrier treatment. Applications may be made as described in the Postconstruction treatment section of this label.

## SPECIFIC PEST CONTROL APPLICATIONS

### Underground services

Such as: wires, cables, utility lines, pipes, conduits, etc. Services may be within structures or located outside structures, in right-of-ways or to protect long range (miles) of, installations of services.

Soil treatment may be made using 0.5% to 1.0% Dragnet® FT termiticide/insecticide emulsion to prevent attack by termites and ants.

Apply 2 to 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet to the bottom of the trench and allow to soak into the soil. Lay services on the treated soil and cover with approximately 2 inches of fill soil. Apply another 2 to 4 gallons per 10 linear feet over the soil surface to complete the treatment barrier. In wide trenches, only treat the soil in the area near the services. It is important to establish a continuous barrier of treated soil surrounding the services.

Where soil will not accept the above labeled volume, 1 to 2 gallons of 1.0% Dragnet FT may be used per 10 linear feet of trench both to the bottom of the trench and over the soil on top of the services.

Finish filling the trench with treated fill soil. The soil where each service protrudes from the ground may be treated by trenching/rodding of no more than 1 to 2 gallons of emulsion into the soil.

### Precautions:

Do not treat electrically active underground services.

### Posts, Poles, and Other Constructions

Create an insecticidal barrier in the soil around wooden constructions such as signs, fences and landscape ornamentation by applying a 0.5% emulsion.

Previously installed poles and posts may be treated by sub-surface injection or treated by gravity flow through holes made from the bottom of a trench around the pole or post. Treat on all sides to create a continuous insecticidal barrier around the pole. Use 1 gallon of emulsion per foot of depth for poles and posts less than six inches in diameter. For larger poles, use 1.5 gallons of emulsion per foot of depth. Apply to a depth of 6 inches below the bottom of the wood. For larger constructions, use 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth.

### Treatment of Wood-in-Place for Control of Wood-Infesting Insects

(Localized Areas in Structure)

For the control of insects such as termites, ants, carpenter ants, and wood-infesting beetles such as Old House Borer and Powder Post in localized areas of infested wood in and around structures, apply a 0.5% emulsion to voids and galleries in damaged wood and in spaces between wooden members of a structure and between wood and foundations where wood is vulnerable. Paint on or fan spray applications may also be used. Plastic sheeting must be placed immediately below overhead areas that are spot treated except for soil surfaces in crawlspaces. Application may be made to inaccessible areas by drilling, and then injecting emulsion with a crack and crevice injector into the damaged wood or void spaces. This type of application is not intended to be a substitute for soil treatment, mechanical alteration or fumigation to control extensive infestation of wood-infesting insects.

**Control of Bees and Wasps Indoors:** To control bees, wasps, hornets, and yellow jackets apply a 0.5% emulsion. Application should be made in the late evening when insects are at rest. Spray liberally into hiding and breeding places, especially under attic rafters, contacting as many insects as possible. Repeat as necessary.

Termite carton nests in trees or building voids may be injected with 0.5% to 1.0% emulsion. 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.

**Important:** Do not apply emulsion 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 apply into electrical fixtures, switches, or sockets.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Dragnet® FT Termiticide/Insecticide is to be used for residual pest control in and on buildings and structures and their immediate surroundings and on modes of transport. Permitted areas of use include, but are not limited to industrial buildings, houses, apartment buildings, laboratories, buses, greenhouses and the non-food/feed areas of stores, warehouses, vessels, railcars, trucks, trailers, aircraft (Do not use in aircraft cabins), schools, nursing homes, hospitals (non-patient areas), restaurants, hotels, and food manufacturing, processing and servicing establishments.

Do not tank mix this product with dichlorvos (DDVP) containing products. Can be tank-mixed with Insect Growth Regulators (IGR's) or pyrethrin-containing products. When mixing Dragnet FT with other products, observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of each product. To prepare the emulsion, dilute Dragnet FT with water only. To prepare a 0.50% emulsion, mix 1.6 oz. (50 ml) in 1 gallon of water.

Dragnet FT is an emulsifiable concentrate to be diluted with water and used to control pests in and around homes and other structures. The pests controlled are listed in the accompanying tables.

Dragnet FT may be used as a broadcast or spot application to carpeting, wood, home or residential lawns only and soil (crawl space and perimeter) and as a crack and crevice injection, or paint-on treatment. Crawlspaces are considered inside the structure. Consult tables for specific use instructions.

### Broadcast Treatment of Wood for the Control of Wood-Infesting Insects and Nuisance Pests Outside of Structure

Apply a 0.5% emulsion with a fan spray using a maximum of 25 psi. Treatment should be made just to the point of runoff.

To control wood-infesting insects active inside trees, utility poles and/or fence posts, drill to find the interior infested cavity and inject a 0.5% emulsion. To control bees, wasps, hornets, and yellow-jackets, apply in late evening when insects are at rest. Aim spray at nest openings in ground, bushes and in cracks and crevices which may harbor nests, saturating nest openings and contacting as many insects as possible.

### Pests Under Slabs

Infestations of Arthropods, such as ants, cockroaches and scorpions inhabiting under slab area may be controlled by drilling and injecting or horizontal rodding and then injecting 1 gallon of a 0.5% to 1.0% emulsion per 10 square feet or 2 gallons per 10 linear feet.

### Pest Control in Crawlspaces

Broadcast Dragnet FT at 0.5% to all surfaces in crawlspace to control ants, fleas, roaches, scorpions, or other arthropods. Product may also be applied through under structure insecticidal delivery systems such as piping or flexible tubing mounted under the structure. This treatment is not intended as a substitute for termite control. Treat surfaces to point of runoff. Keep children and pets off surface until dry.

### Pest Control on Outside Surfaces and Around Buildings

Apply Dragnet FT using a 0.5% emulsion as a residual spray to outside surfaces of buildings including, but not limited to, exterior siding, foundations, porches, window frames, eaves, patios, garages, refuse dumps, residential lawns only such as grass areas adjacent or around private homes, duplexes, townhouses, condominiums, house trailers, apartment complexes, carports, garages, fence lines, storage sheds, barns, and other residential and non-commercial structures, soil, trunks of woody ornamentals and other areas where pests congregate or have been seen. Repeat treatment as necessary to maintain effectiveness.

**Perimeter Treatment:** Apply to a band of soil and vegetation 6 to 10 feet wide around and adjacent to the structure. Also, treat the foundation of the structure to a height of 2 to 3 feet. Use a spray volume of 2 to 10 gallons of emulsion per 1000 square feet. Higher volumes of water may be needed if mulch or leaf litter is present or foliage is dense. House siding may be treated if pests such as Gypsy moth adults and caterpillars, boxelder bugs, elm leaf beetles, earwigs or silverfish are present.



Pest	Specific Instructions																										
Ants <sup>4</sup>	Apply as a pinstream, as a fine/coarse spray, as a spot treatment or with a paintbrush. Treat where pests are found or entry points of the structure such as window and door frames and along the foundation. Do not apply to structures with high pressure sprayers such as air blast sprayers.																										
Ant Mounds <sup>1,4</sup>																											
Armyworm <sup>4</sup>	1 Drench Method: Apply 1-2 gallons of emulsion to each mound area by sprinkling the mound until it is wet and treat a 4 foot diameter circle around the mound. Use the higher volume for mounds larger than 12". For best results, apply in cool weather, such as in early morning or late evening hours, but not in the heat of the day.																										
Fire Ants <sup>4</sup>																											
Bees	2 Boxelder Bugs, Elm Leaf Beetles, Gypsy Moth Caterpillars: Spray tree trunks, building siding or wherever pests congregate, to the point of runoff.																										
Carpenter Bees																											
Bark Beetles <sup>3</sup>	3 Borers and Bark Beetles: To prevent infestation of trees and woody ornamentals, spray the bark to the point of runoff.																										
Borers <sup>3</sup>																											
Boxelder Bugs <sup>2,4</sup>	4 Apply Dragnet FT at the rate 0.4 to 0.8 fluid ounce per 1000 square feet in a volume of water sufficient for uniform coverage such as 4 to 25 gallons. Use the lower rate to knock down existing pests and the higher rate where faster knockdown or greater residual is desired. For example:																										
Centipedes																											
Cockroaches <sup>4</sup>	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Lawn</th> <th>(Sq. Ft.)</th> <th>Oz of Dragnet® FT</th> <th>Gals of Water</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Small</td> <td>1,000</td> <td>0.4 to 0.8</td> <td>4 to 25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2,000</td> <td>0.8 to 1.6</td> <td>8 to 50</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Medium</td> <td>3,000</td> <td>1.2 to 2.4</td> <td>12 to 75</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6,000</td> <td>2.4 to 4.8</td> <td>24 to 150</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Large</td> <td>12,000</td> <td>4.8 to 9.6</td> <td>48 to 300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 Acre</td> <td>44,000</td> <td>17.0 to 34.0</td> <td>176 to 1,100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Lawn	(Sq. Ft.)	Oz of Dragnet® FT	Gals of Water	Small	1,000	0.4 to 0.8	4 to 25	2,000	0.8 to 1.6	8 to 50	Medium	3,000	1.2 to 2.4	12 to 75	6,000	2.4 to 4.8	24 to 150	Large	12,000	4.8 to 9.6	48 to 300	1 Acre	44,000	17.0 to 34.0	176 to 1,100
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	1 Acre	44,000	17.0 to 34.0	176 to 1,100																							
Asian Cockroaches	Lawn should not be longer than 3 inches at the time of application. Repeat application if necessary. Application in combination with compatible surfactants may enhance penetration. Arid climates generally require the higher volumes.																										
Crickets <sup>4</sup>																											
Mole Crickets <sup>4</sup>	5 Residual treatment for control of Deer tick ( <i>Ixodes dammini</i> ), western black-legged tick ( <i>Ixodes pacificus</i> ) and other Ticks (important vectors for Lyme Disease, Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever).																										
Earwigs																											
Elm Leaf Beetles <sup>2</sup>																											
Firebrats																											
Fleas <sup>4</sup>																											
Ground Beetles <sup>4</sup>																											
Gypsy Moths (adults & Caterpillars) <sup>2</sup>																											
Millipedes																											
Scorpions																											
Silverfish																											
Sod Webworm <sup>4</sup>																											
Sowbugs																											
Spiders <sup>1</sup>																											
Wasps																											
Ticks <sup>4,5</sup>																											
Flies																											
Carpenter Ants																											
Chinchbugs <sup>4</sup>																											
Pill Bugs																											

## Ornamental Use

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in interior plantscapes, ornamental gardens or parks, or lawns and grounds.

## General Application Instructions

Dragnet® FT Termiticide/Insecticide is a 3.2 pounds per gallon formulation of the insecticide permethrin. Apply Dragnet FT when insects appear or feeding is noticed. The higher rate should be used as pest populations increase. Repeat the application as necessary to maintain control. Dragnet FT may be applied by ground equipment only. Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage.

Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/year.

Dragnet FT has demonstrated excellent plant safety; however, not all cultivars have been tested. Before treating large numbers of plants of a particular cultivar, treat a few plants and observe prior to full scale application.

### Spray Drift Precautions:

All ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

Do not make ground applications during temperature inversions.

Make ground applications when the wind velocity favors on target product disposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph.

Do not apply by ground equipment within 25 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds.

## Recommended Application Rates

CROP	PEST	RECOMMENDED RATE	SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS
Ornamentals (including interiorscapes, foliage and flowering plants, woody and herbaceous non-edible ornamentals and non-bearing plants of fruiting species)	Ants Aphids Bagworm Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Citrus Thrips Fungus Gnat Heliopsis spp Japanese Beetles Lace Bug Leaf Feeding Caterpillars Leafminers Leafhoppers Leafrollers Lygus Bugs Mealybugs Root Weevils (Adult) Whiteflies	4 to 8 Fl. Oz. per 100 Gals. — or — Broadcast 4 to 8 Fl. Oz. per Acre	Apply sufficient volume of water to adequately cover foliage. Use higher rate for moderate to high infestations. Direct application to blooms may cause browning of petals. Marginal leaf burn may occur on Salvia, Dieffenbachia and Pteris Fern.
Ornamental Trees	Bark Beetles Borers	1 qt. per 100 Gals.	Apply to the lower branches and trunk directly prior to adult emergence. Emergence varies according to host tree, environmental conditions and geography of the country. Complete, heavy uniform coverage of bark on scaffold limbs to the ground level of the trunk is recommended for best control.
Conifers	Nantucket Pine Tip Moth Coneworms*	4 to 8 Fl. Oz. per 100 Gals. — or — Broadcast 4 to 8 Fl. Oz. per Acre	Begin application when adults appear. Repeat applications may be made on 5-7 day intervals as needed.

\*To control Coneworm —Use Dragnet FT at the following rates:

For high volume sprayers: Use 8 ounces in 100 gallons of water. Apply 5 to 10 gallons of finished spray per tree.

For low volume sprayers: Use 42 ounces in 100 gallons of water. Apply 100 gallons per acre.

To control Webbing Coneworm—make first application within 1 week of female flower closure or peak pollen flight.

To control other coneworms —make first application within 30 days following flower closure.

## Applications to Agricultural Structures For Agricultural use only

### General Application Instructions

Dragnet® FT termiticide/insecticide can be used for residual pest control in and on buildings and structures used for agricultural purpose, their immediate surroundings.

Dragnet FT is an emulsifiable concentrate to be diluted with water and applied as an emulsion to control pests in and around agricultural structures. Pests controlled are listed in the accompanying tables.

### Agricultural Structures

Spray directly or spot treatment to walls and ceiling as residual surface treatment only. Do not treat manure or litter. Avoid contamination of feed and water. Do not apply directly to livestock or poultry.

For Application in	Target Insects	Method of Applic.	Dilute	Applic. Rate
Dairies, Barns, feed-lots, stables, poultry houses, swine and livestock houses	House flies, stable flies and other manure breeding flies. Also aids in the reduction of cockroaches, mosquitoes and spiders.	Sprayer	4 ounces to 12.5 gallons water	1 gallon per 750 square feet of surface

### Pest Control Indoors

**Food Handling Establishments:** Places other than private residences in which food is held, processed, prepared or served.

**Non-Food/Feed Areas:** Includes garbage rooms, lavatories, floor drains (to sewers), entries and vestibules, offices, locker rooms, machine rooms, garages, mop closets, and storage (after canning or bottling). All areas where insects hide or through which insects may enter should be treated.

**Food/Feed Areas:** Dragnet® FT Termiticide/Insecticide is not labeled for use in food/feed areas. Do not use in food/feed areas of food/feed handling establishments, restaurants or other areas where food/feed is commercially prepared or processed. Do not use in serving areas while food is exposed or facility is in operation. Serving areas are areas where prepared foods are served such as dining rooms but excluding areas where foods may be prepared or held. In the home, all food processing surfaces and utensils should be covered during treatment or thoroughly washed before use. Exposed food should be covered or removed. Not for use in USDA Meat and Poultry Plants.

Use Dragnet FT to control pests listed in the following table by application of a 0.5% emulsion.

Pest	Specific Instructions
Fleas	Prior to treatment, carpets and furniture should be vacuumed thoroughly and vacuum cleaner bag discarded in an outdoor trash container. Evenly apply a broadcast spray at a rate of 1 gallon/per 800 to 1600 square feet to infested areas such as crawlspaces, rugs, carpets, pet beds and other pet resting areas. Avoid wetting or soaking. For crawlspace applications, the applicator must wear a respirator recommended by NIOSH for filtering spray mists and organic vapors. When treating upholstered furniture take care to treat between and under cushions. Pay particular attention to areas which are frequented by pets. Old pet bedding should be replaced with clean, fresh bedding after treatment. To control the source of flea infestations, pets inhabiting the treated premises should be treated with a flea-control product registered for application to animals.
<b>Pest</b>	<b>Specific Instructions</b>
Centipedes Ants* Carpenter Ants* Fire Ants Bat Bugs Bed Bugs Bees and Wasps Carpenter Bees Boxelder Bugs Cockroaches Asian Cockroaches Crickets Flies—such as Drain, Cluster, House Earwigs Firebrats Ground Beetles Leaf Beetles Millipedes Pantry Pests** Such as: Flour Beetles, Indian Meal Moths Larder Beetles Pillbugs Scorpions Silverfish Sowbugs Spiders Carpet Beetles	Apply crack and crevice, as a pinstream, as a fine/coarse, low pressure spray (20 psi or less), spot application or with a paint brush. Treat where pests are found or normally occur, such as crack and crevices in walls, in and around kitchen cabinets and drawers, along baseboards, behind sinks and around plumbing and other utility installations. *Ant infested wood may be drilled and injected with Dragnet FT. **Remove all utensils, uncovered foodstuffs (or any having original package opened), shelf paper and other objects before spraying. Allow treated surfaces to dry and cover shelves with clean paper before replacing any utensils, foodstuff or other items. Any foodstuff accidentally contaminated with spray solution should be discarded.
Brown Dog Ticks	For the control of carpet beetles, evenly apply the spray to rugs, carpets, along baseboards and edges of carpeting, under carpeting, rugs and furniture, in closets, on shelving, and wherever else these insects are seen or suspected. Avoid wetting or soaking.  For the control of Brown Dog Ticks, evenly apply the spray to infested areas, such as pet beds and resting quarters, nearby cracks and crevices, along baseboards, windows and doorframes, and areas of floor and floor coverings where these pests may be present. Avoid wetting or soaking. Old bedding should be removed and replaced with clean, fresh bedding after treatment.

## Attention

Do not apply to pets, crops, or sources of electricity.

Do not allow people or pets on treated surfaces, such as carpets until the spray has dried.

Do not use concentrate or emulsion in fogging equipment.

Firewood is not to be treated.

During any application to overhead areas of structure, cover surfaces below with plastic sheeting or similar material (except where exempt).

Do not allow spray to contact food, foodstuffs, food contacting surfaces, food utensils or water supplies.

Thoroughly wash dishes and food handling utensils with soap and water if they become contaminated by application of this product.

Do not treat areas where food is exposed.

During indoor surface applications do not allow dripping or run-off to occur.

Do not apply this product in patient rooms or in any rooms while occupied by the elderly or infirm.

Do not apply when occupants are present in the immediate area in institutions such as libraries, sport facilities, etc.

Do not apply to classrooms when in use.

Do not touch treated surface until dry.

Not for use in voids insulated with rigid foam.

## Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only.

**Terms of Sale or Use:** On purchase of this product buyer and user agree to the following conditions:

**Warranty:** FMC makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Except as so warranted, the product is sold as is. Buyer and user assume all risk of use and/or handling and/or storage of this material when such use and/or handling and/or storage is contrary to label instructions.

**Use of Product:** FMC's recommendations for the use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice.

**Damages:** Buyer's or user's exclusive remedy for damages for breach of warranty or negligence shall be limited to direct damages not exceeding the purchase price paid and shall not include incidental or consequential damages.

Dragnet and **FMC** —FMC trademarks

(1223-7/14/97)

## REVISIONS:

1. Upgraded per PR Notice 96-7.



# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## DRAGNET® FT TERMITICIDE/INSECTICIDE



MSDS Ref. No: 52645-53-1-8

Version: Global

Date Approved: 08/13/1998

Revision No: 11

This document has been prepared to meet the requirements of the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200; the EC directive, 91/155/EEC and other regulatory requirements. The information contained herein is for the concentrate as packaged, unless otherwise noted.

## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**PRODUCT NAME:** DRAGNET® FT TERMITICIDE/INSECTICIDE

**PRODUCT CODE:** 1223

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** Permethrin

**CHEMICAL FAMILY:** Pyrethroid Pesticide

**MOLECULAR FORMULA:** C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>20</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (permethrin)

**SYNONYMS:** FMC 33297; (3-Phenoxyphenyl)methyl(+/-) cis-trans-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate; IUPAC: 3-phenoxybenzyl (1RS)-cis-trans-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate

### MANUFACTURER

FMC CORPORATION  
Agricultural Products Group  
1735 Market Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103 USA  
**General Information:** 800-321-1362

### Emergency Telephone Numbers:

**Emergency Phone (FMC)** 800-331-3148  
(U.S.A. & Canada)

**Emergency Phone (FMC)** 716-735-3765  
(Reverse Charges)

**CHEMTREC** (800) 424-9300 (U.S.A. & Canada)

(202) 483-7616 (All other countries)

## 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>Wt.%</u>	<u>PEL/TLV</u>	<u>EC No.</u>	<u>EC Class</u>
Permethrin	52645-53-1	36.8	None	613-058-00-2	R22
Stoddard Solvent	8052-41-3	<12.9	100 ppm	None	None
Surfactant Blend	0000-00-0	<8.5	None	None	None
1,2,4-trimethylbenzene	95-63-6	<0.5	25 ppm	None	None

### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

**IMMEDIATE CONCERNS:** - Amber liquid with a faint, mild petroleum odor.  
 - Moderately combustible. May support combustion if heated above the product's flash point ( (see 'Fire Fighting Measures' in Section 5).).  
 - Thermal decomposition and burning may form toxic by-products.  
 - For large exposures or fire, wear personal protective equipment.  
 - Highly toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Keep out of drains and water courses.

**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:** Effects from overexposure result from swallowing or coming into contact with the skin or eyes. Symptoms of overexposure include increased hypersensitivity to touch and sound, tremors and convulsions. Contact with permethrin may produce skin sensations such as numbing, burning or tingling. These skin sensations are reversible and usually subside within 12 hours.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED:** None presently known.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**EYES:** Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.

**SKIN:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.

**INGESTION:** Rinse mouth with water. Dilute by giving 1 or 2 glasses of water. Do not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. See a medical doctor immediately.

**INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulty or discomfort occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.

**NOTES TO MEDICAL DOCTOR:** This product has low oral, dermal and inhalation toxicity. It is minimally irritating to the eyes and slightly irritating to the skin. The low oral toxicity of the product compared to the risk of pneumonitis from aspiration of stoddard solvents suggests that vomiting should not be induced. Consideration should be given to gastric lavage with an endotracheal tube in place. Activated charcoal and a cathartic are recommended and nervous stimulation should be controlled with a sedative, e.g., barbiturates. Treatment is otherwise controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care. Reversible skin sensations (paresthesia) may occur and ordinary skin salves have been found useful in reducing discomfort. Treatment is otherwise controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.

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## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**FLASH POINT AND METHOD:** 47°C (118°F)

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Foam, CO<sub>2</sub> or dry chemical. Soft stream water fog only if necessary. Contain all runoff.

**EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** Moderately combustible. When heated above the flash point, this material releases vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive.

**FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:** Isolate fire area. Evacuate downwind. Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not breathe smoke, gases or vapors generated.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Chlorine, hydrogen chloride, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and aldehydes.

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**RELEASE NOTES:** Isolate and post spill area. Wear protective clothing and personal protective equipment as prescribed in Section 8, "Exposure Controls/Personal Protection". Keep unprotected persons and animals out of the area.

Keep material out of lakes, streams, ponds and sewer drains. Dike to confine spill and absorb with a non-combustible absorbent such as clay, sand or soil. Vacuum, shovel or pump waste into a drum and label contents for disposal.

To clean and neutralize spill area, tools and equipment, wash with a suitable solution (i.e., bleach or caustic/soda ash and either ethylene glycol or an appropriate alcohol, i.e., methanol, ethanol or isopropanol). Follow this by washing with a strong soap and water solution. Absorb as above, any excess liquid and add to the drums of waste already collected. Repeat if

necessary. Dispose of drummed waste according to the method outlined in Section 13, "Disposal Considerations".

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**GENERAL PROCEDURES:** Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Do not use or store near heat, open flame or hot surfaces. Store in original containers only. Store at temperatures above 40°F (5°C). If crystals form, warm to room temperature 70°F (21°C) by room heating only for 24-48 hours, and shake occasionally until crystals dissolve and product appears uniform. Do not use external source of heat for warming container. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Use local exhaust at all process locations where vapor or mist may be emitted. Ventilate all transport vehicles prior to unloading.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

**EYES AND FACE:** For splash, mist or spray exposure, wear chemical protective goggles or a face shield.

**RESPIRATORY:** For splash, mist or spray exposure wear, as a minimum, a properly fitted half-face or full-face air-purifying respirator which is approved for pesticides (U.S. NIOSH/MSHA, EU CEN or comparable certification organization). Respirator use and selection must be based on airborne concentrations.

**PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:** Depending upon concentrations encountered, wear coveralls or long-sleeved uniform and head covering. For larger exposures as in the case of spills, wear full body cover barrier suit, such as a PVC suit. Leather items - such as shoes, belts and watchbands - that become contaminated should be removed and destroyed. Launder all work clothing before reuse (separately from household laundry).

**WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES:** Clean water should be available for washing in case of eye or skin contamination. Wash skin prior to eating, drinking or using tobacco. Shower at the end of the workday.

### GLOVES:

Wear chemical protective gloves made of materials such as nitrile, neoprene or Viton® brand. Thoroughly wash the outside of gloves with soap and water prior to removal. Inspect regularly for leaks.

**COMMENTS:** Personal protective recommendations for mixing or applying this product are prescribed on the product label. Information stated above provides useful, additional guidance for individuals whose use or handling of this product is not guided by the product label.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**ODOR:** Faint, mild petroleum

**APPEARANCE:** Amber liquid

**pH:** 5.3 - 5.8 @ 20°C (5% in water)

**SOLUBILITY IN WATER:** Emulsifies

**SPECIFIC GRAVITY:** 1.047 @ 20°C (water = 1)

**MOLECULAR WEIGHT:** 391.3 (permethrin)

**WEIGHT PER VOLUME:** 8.72 lb/gal. (1047 g/L)

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Excessive heat and fire.

**STABILITY:** Stable

**POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**DERMAL LD<sub>50</sub>:** >2000 mg/kg (rabbit)

**ORAL LD<sub>50</sub>:** 998 mg/kg (rat)

**INHALATION LC<sub>50</sub>:** >4.3 mg/L/4 hr (rat)

**ACUTE EFFECTS FROM OVEREXPOSURE:** This product has low oral, dermal and inhalation toxicity. It is minimally irritating to the eyes and slightly irritating to the skin.

Experience to date indicates that contact with permethrin has rarely produced skin sensations such as numbing, burning or tingling. These skin sensations are reversible and usually subside within 12 hours. Large toxic doses, of the formulated product, administered to laboratory animals have produced central nervous system effects with symptoms that include hypersensitivity to touch and sound, tremors, and clonic convulsions. Overexposure to animals via inhalation has also produced symptoms such as squinting eyes, irregular and rattling breathing and ataxia. Inhalation of stoddard solvent vapors may cause dizziness, disturbances in vision, drowsiness, respiratory irritation, and eye, skin and mucous membrane irritation. Vomiting after ingestion of this product may cause aspiration of stoddard solvents into the lungs which may result in fatal pulmonary edema.

**CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM OVEREXPOSURE:** No data available for the formulation. In studies with laboratory animals, permethrin did not cause reproductive toxicity or teratogenicity. Analysis of chronic feeding studies in both mice and rats with permethrin resulted in the conclusion that permethrin's potential for induction of oncogenicity in experimental animals is low and that the likelihood of oncogenic effects in humans is nonexistent or extremely low. Long term feeding studies in animals resulted in increased liver and kidney weights, induction of the liver microsomal drug metabolizing enzyme system, and histopathological changes in the lungs and liver. An overall absence of genotoxicity has been demonstrated in mutagenicity testing with permethrin. Chronic exposure to stoddard solvents may cause headaches, dizziness, loss of sensations or feelings, and liver and kidney damage.

#### **CARCINOGENICITY:**

IARC: Not listed

NTP: Not listed

OSHA: Not listed

OTHER: (ACGIH) Not listed

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## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Unless otherwise indicated, the data presented below are for the active ingredient.

**ENVIRONMENTAL DATA:** In soil, permethrin is stable over a wide range of pH values. When applied at agricultural use rates, permethrin has a moderate rate of degradation in soil. At termiticidal use rates, permethrin degrades at a slower rate which is governed by soil characteristics. Due to its high affinity for organic matter ( $K_{oc} = 86,000$ ), there is little potential for movement in soil or entry into ground water. Permethrin has a Log  $P_{ow}$  of 6.1, but a low potential to bioconcentrate ( $BCF = 500$ ) due to the ease with which it is metabolized.

**ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:** Permethrin is highly toxic to fish ( $LC_{50} = 0.5 \mu\text{g/L}$  to  $315 \mu\text{g/L}$ ) and aquatic arthropods ( $LC_{50} = 0.02 \mu\text{g/L}$  to  $7.6 \mu\text{g/L}$ ). Marine species are often more sensitive than the freshwater species. Bacteria, algae, mollusks



and amphibians are much more tolerant of permethrin than the fish and arthropods. Care should be taken to avoid contamination of the aquatic environment. Permethrin is slightly toxic to birds and oral LD50 values are greater than 3600 mg/kg. Longer dietary studies showed that concentrations of up to 500 ppm in the diet had no effect on bird reproduction.

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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**DISPOSAL METHOD:** Open dumping or burning of this material or its packaging is prohibited. If spilled material cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, an acceptable method of disposal is to incinerate in accordance with local, state and national environmental laws, rules, standards and regulations. However, because acceptable methods of disposal may vary by location, and regulatory requirements may change, the appropriate agencies should be contacted prior to disposal.

**EMPTY CONTAINER:** Non-returnable containers which held this material should be cleaned, prior to disposal, by triple rinsing. Containers which held this material may be cleaned by being triple-rinsed, and recycled, with the rinsate being incinerated. Do not cut or weld metal containers. Vapors that form may create an explosion hazard.

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## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### U.S. DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

**REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ):** None

**U.S. SURFACE FREIGHT CLASS:** Insecticides, NOI, other than Poison. NMFC Item 102120.

**MARINE POLLUTANT #1:** permethrin (Severe Marine Pollutant)

### OTHER SHIPPING INFORMATION:

For highway and railroad shipment in the U.S.A. :  
Insecticides, NOI, other than Poison.

For air and water shipment, and also road and rail other than in the U.S.A. :  
Flammable liquids, n.o.s. (contains stoddard solvent), 3, III, UN1993, NAERG Guide 128

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### UNITED STATES

## **SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)**

**311 HAZARD CATEGORIES (40 CFR 370):** Immediate, Delayed, Fire

**SECTION 312 THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (40 CFR 370):** The threshold planning quantity (TPQ) for this product, if treated as a mixture, is 10,000 lbs. This product contains the following ingredients with a TPQ of less than 10,000 lbs.: None

**SECTION 313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS (40 CFR 372):** This product contains the following ingredients subject to Section 313 reporting requirements: (permethrin)

**SARA TITLE III SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355):** Not listed

## **CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE COMPENSATION AND LIABILITY ACT)**

**CERCLA REGULATORY (40 CFR 302.4):** Not listed

**COMMENTS:** Australian Hazard Code : 3XE

U.S. EPA Signal Word : CAUTION

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## **16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Viton - E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. Trademark;  
Dragnet and FMC Logo - FMC Trademarks

Section(s) Revised: New Format

# Dragnet<sup>®</sup>

SFR *Termiticide/Insecticide*



**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 structural pest control regulatory agency of your State prior to use of this product.**

EPA REG. NO. 279-3062

EPA Est. 279-

**Active Ingredient:**

Permethrin** .....	36.8%
Inert Ingredients:*** .....	63.2%
	100.0%

\*\* *cis/trans* ratio: Max. 55% (±) *cis* and min. 45% (±) *trans*  
 \*\*\*Contains petroleum distillates.

Contains 3.2 pounds permethrin per gallon.

U.S. Patent No. 4,024,163

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
 CAUTION**

See other panels for additional precautionary information.

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

**IF SWALLOWED:** Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Do not induce vomiting as it may cause aspiration pneumonia. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Avoid alcohol.

**IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth. Get medical attention.

**IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

**IF IN EYES:** Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

**Note to Physician:** This product contains aromatic hydrocarbons which can produce a severe pneumonitis if aspirated, consideration should be given to gastric lavage with an endotracheal tube in place. Treatment is controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.

**For Emergency Assistance Call: (800) 331-3148.**

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
 Hazards to Humans (and Domestic Animals)**

**CAUTION**  
 Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing dust (vapor or spray mist). Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

All pesticide handlers (mixers, loaders and applicators) must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes and chemical-resistant gloves. After the product is diluted in accordance with label directions for use, and/or when mixing and loading using a closed spray tank transfer system (such as U-Turn<sup>®</sup>), or an in-line injector system, shirt, pants, socks, shoes and waterproof gloves are sufficient. In addition, all pesticide handlers must wear a respiratory protection device<sup>1</sup> when working in a non-ventilated space. All pesticide handlers must wear protective eyewear when working in non-ventilated space or when applying termiticide by rodding or sub-slab injection.

<sup>1</sup>Use one of the following Mine Safety and Health Administration (MSHA) /National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) air purifying respirator types with approval number prefixes such as: TC-23C, TC-21C, TC-19C, TC-13F and TC-14G.

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 clean-up is completed.

**Environmental Hazards**

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to crops or weeds on which bees are actively foraging. Additional information may be obtained from your Cooperative Extension Service.

This product is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

**Physical/Chemical Hazards**

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.



FMC Corporation  
 Agricultural Products Group  
 Philadelphia PA 19103

**Net Contents**

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

### Shake Well Before Using

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

##### Pesticide Storage

Store at temperatures above 40°F (5°C).

If separation occurs, and less than entire contents of container are to be used, remix by agitation. For the 1.25 and 2.5 gallon containers, invert and shake several times until contents are homogeneous. For the 5 gallon U-Turn® container, grasp handle and rock container forward and backward vigorously until contents are homogeneous.

If crystals form, warm to room temperature 70°F (21°C) by room heating only for 24-48 hours and shake occasionally until crystals dissolve and product appears uniform. Do not use external source of heat for warming container.

Do not use or store near heat, open flame or hot surfaces.

Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place and avoid excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Confine spills. Call FMC: (800) 331-3148.

To confine spill: If liquid, dike surrounding area or absorb with sand, cat litter, commercial clay or gel absorbents. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a holding container. Identify contents.

##### Pesticide Disposal

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

##### Container Disposal

Plastic Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Metal Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Do not cut or weld metal containers.

Returnable/Refillable Sealed Container: Do not rinse container. Do not empty remaining formulated product. Do not break seals. Return intact to point of purchase.

#### General Information on the Use of This Product

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in interior landscapes, ornamental gardens or parks, or lawns and grounds.

Choice of appropriate procedures should include consideration of such variable factors as the design of the structure, location of heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems, water table, soil type, soil compaction, grade conditions, and location and type of domestic water supplies and utilities.

For advice concerning current control practices with relation to the specific local conditions, consult resources in structural pest control and state cooperative extension and regulatory agencies.

#### SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE CONTROL

The use of this product prevents and controls termite infestations in and around structures and constructions.

The dilute insecticidal emulsion must be adequately dispersed 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 as described below.

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 by 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 the termite infestation.

**Important:** Contamination of public and private water supplies must be avoided by following these precautions: 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.

Permethrin the active ingredient in Dagnet® SFR termiticide/insecticide, is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Care should be used when making applications near bodies of water. As part of FMC's stewardship program, refer to available support literature on well water, ponds and stream concerns. Locate sources of water discharge from structures, such as french drains and sump systems. Turn off discharge pumps until after application is complete. Observe for any change in color or odor of effluent discharge. 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.

**Note:** Crawlspace are to be considered inside of the 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.

#### 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 treat soil while it is beneath or within the foundation or along the exterior perimeter of a structure that contains a well or cistern. The treated backfill method must be used if soil is removed and treated outside/away from the foundation. The treated backfill technique is described as follows:
  - 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 of dilute emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth of the trench, or 1 gallon per 1.0 cubic feet of soil. See "Mixing Directions section of the label. Mix thoroughly into the soil taking care to contain the liquid and prevent runoff or spillage.
  - c. After the treated soil has absorbed the diluted emulsion, replace the soil into the trench.
2. Treat infested and/or damaged wood in place using an injection technique such as described in the "Control of Wood Infesting Insects" 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 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.

Prior to using this technique near wells or cisterns, consult state, local or federal agencies for information regarding approved treatment practices in your area.

**Application Rate:** Use a 0.5% emulsion for subterranean termites. For other pests on the label use specific listed rates.

**Mixing Directions:** Mix the termiticide use dilution in the following manner: Fill tank 1/4 to 1/3 full. Start pump to begin by-pass agitation and place end of treating tool in tank to allow circulation through hose. Add appropriate amount of Dagnet SFR. Add remaining amount of water. Let pump run and allow recirculation through the hose for 2 to 3 minutes.

Dagnet SFR may also be mixed into full tanks of water, but requires substantial agitation to insure uniformity of the emulsion.

To prepare a 0.5% water emulsion, ready to use, dilute 1.25 gallons of Dagnet SFR with 94.75 gallons of water.

**Mixing:** For the desired application rate, use the chart below to determine the amount of Dagnet SFR for a given volume of finished emulsion:

Amount of Dagnet® SFR termiticide/insecticide (Gallons except where noted)			
Emulsion Concentration	Amount of Dagnet SFR	Amount of Water	Desired Gallons of Finished Emulsion
0.5%	1 1/2 fl. oz.	7.9 pints	1
	6 1/2 fl. oz.	31.6 pints	4
	8 1/2 fl. oz.	39.5 pints	5
	16 1/2 fl. oz.	9.9	10
	0.25	18.75	19
	0.5	37.5	38
	0.75	57.25	58
	1.25	94.75	96
	2.5	189.5	192
	1.0%*	1 1/2 fl. oz.	62 1/2 fl. oz.
3 1/2 fl. oz.		7.8 pints	1
6 1/2 fl. oz.		15.6 pints	2
16 1/2 fl. oz.		4.9	5
33 1/2 fl. oz.		9.7	10
0.5		18.5	19
1		37	38
1.5		56.5	58
2.5		91	96
5		187	192
2.0*	1 1/2 fl. oz.	30 1/2 fl. oz.	.25
	6 1/2 fl. oz.	7.6 pints	1
	33 1/2 fl. oz.	4.74	5
	66 1/2 fl. oz.	9.5	10
	1	18	19
	2	36	38
	3	55	58
	5	91	96
	10	182	192

Common units of measure:

1 pint = 16 fluid ounces (oz.)

1 gallon = 4 quarts = 8 pints = 128 fluid ounces (oz.)

\*For termite applications, only use these rates in conjunction with the application volume adjustments as listed in the section below or in the foam or underground service application sections.

## Pre-Construction Subterranean Termite Treatment

**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.**

When treating foundations deeper than 4 feet, apply the termiticide 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. However, in no case should a structure be treated below the footing.

Effective pre-construction subterranean termite control is achieved by the establishment of vertical and/or horizontal insecticidal barriers using 0.5% emulsion of Dagnet SFR. To meet termite proofing requirements, follow the procedures in the latest edition of the Housing and Urban Development Minimum Property Standards (refer to U.S.D.A. Home and Garden Bulletin No. 64).

**Horizontal Barriers:** Create a horizontal barrier wherever treated soil will be covered, such as footing trenches, slab floors, carports, and the soil beneath stairs and crawlspaces.

For a 0.5% rate, apply 1 gallon of dilution per 10 square feet, or use 1.6 fluid ounces of Dagnet SFR per 10 square feet in sufficient water (no less than 1/2 gallon or more than 2 gallons) to provide thorough and continuous coverage of the area being treated.

If the fill is washed gravel or other coarse material, it is important that a sufficient amount of dilution be used to reach the soil substrate beneath the coarse fill.

Applications shall be made by a low pressure spray (less than 50 p.s.i.) using a coarse spray nozzle. If slab will not be poured the same day as treatment, cover treated soil with a water-proof barrier such as polyethylene sheeting. This is not necessary if foundation walls have been installed around the treated soil.

**Vertical Barriers:** Vertical barriers must be established in areas such as around the base of foundations, plumbing, utility entrances, back-filled soil against foundation walls and other critical areas.

For a 0.5% rate, apply 4 gallons of dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth or 1.6 fluid ounces of Dagnet SFR per 10 linear feet per foot of depth from grade to top of footing in sufficient water (not less than 2 gallons or more than 8 gallons) to ensure complete coverage.

a. When trenching and rodding into the trench, or trenching, it is important that emulsion reaches the top of the footing. Rod holes must be spaced so as to achieve a continuous termiticidal barrier, but in no case more than 12 inches apart.

b. Care should be taken to avoid soil wash-out around the footing.

c. Trenches need not be wider than 6 inches. Emulsion should be mixed with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench.

d. For a monolithic slab, an inside vertical barrier may not be required.

Hollow block voids may be treated at a rate of 2 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet so that the emulsion will reach the top of the footing.

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.

## Post-Construction Subterranean Termite Treatment

**Application Volume:** To provide maximum control and protection against termite infestation apply the specified volume of the finished water emulsion and active ingredient as set forth in the directions for use section of this label. If soil will not accept the labeled application volume, the volume may be reduced provided there is a corresponding increase in concentration so that the amount of active ingredient applied to the soil remains the same.

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.

Where desirable for post construction treatments, the volume of the 1.0% emulsion may be reduced by 1/2 the labeled volume or a 2.0% emulsion may be applied at 1/4 the labeled volume (see Volume Adjustment Chart). Volume adjustments at 2.0% are not recommended for subslab injection. See Volume Adjustment Chart below.

Note: When volume is reduced, the hole spacing for subslab injection and soil rodding may require similar adjustment to account for lower volume dispersal of the termiticide in the soil.

Volume Adjustment Chart			
Rate (% emulsion)	0.5%	1.0%	2.0%
Volume allowed			
Horizontal (gallons emulsion/10 sq. ft.)	1.0 gallons	0.5 gallons	0.25 gallons*
Vertical (gallons emulsion/10 lin. ft.)	4.0 gallons	2.0 gallons	1.0 gallons*

\*Not recommended for subslab injection.

**After Treatment:** All holes in commonly occupied areas into which Dagnet SFR has been applied must be plugged. Plugs must be of a non-cellulose material or covered by an impervious, non-cellulose material.

Use a 0.5% emulsion for post-construction treatment. Post-construction soil applications shall be made by injection, rodding, and/or trenching or coarse fan spray with pressures not exceeding 25 p.s.i. at the nozzle. Care should be taken to avoid soil wash-out around the footing.

Do not apply emulsion until location of wells, radiant heat pipes, water and sewer lines and electrical conduits are known and identified. Caution must be taken to avoid puncturing and injection into these elements.

**Foundations:** For applications made after the final grade is 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 the top of the footing. When the footing is more than four (4) feet below grade, the applicator must trench and rod into the trench or trench along the foundation walls at the rate prescribed to a minimum depth of four feet. The actual depth of treatment will vary depending on soil type, degree of compaction, and location of termite activity. 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. However, in no case should a structure be treated below the footing.

**Slabs:** Vertical barriers may be established by sub-slab injection within the structure and rodding and/or trenching outside at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Special care must be taken to distribute the treatment evenly. Treatment should not extend below the bottom of the footing.

Treat along the outside of the foundation and where necessary beneath the slab on the inside of foundation walls. Treatment may also be required beneath the slab along both sides of interior footing-supported walls, one side of interior partitions and along all cracks and expansion joints. Horizontal barriers may be established where necessary by long-rodging or by grid pattern injection vertically through the slab.

- a. Drill holes in the slab and/or foundation to allow for the application of a continuous insecticidal barrier.
- b. For shallow foundations (1 foot or less) dig a narrow trench approximately 6 inches wide along the outside of the foundation walls. Do not dig below the bottom of the footing. The emulsion should be applied to the trench and soil at 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth as the soil is replaced in the trench.
- c. For foundations deeper than 1 foot follow rate for basement.
- d. Exposed soil and wood in bath traps may be treated with a 0.5% emulsion.

**Basements:** Where the footing is greater than 1 foot in depth from grade to the bottom of the foundation, application must be made by trenching and rodding into the trench, or trenching at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. When the footing is more than four feet below grade, the applicator may trench and rod into the trench, or trench along foundation walls at the rate prescribed for four feet of depth. Rod holes must be spaced so as to achieve a continuous termiticide barrier, but in no case more than 12 inches apart. The actual depth of treatment will vary depending on soil type, degree of compaction, and location of termite activity. However, in no case should a structure be treated below the footing. Sub-slab injection may be necessary along the inside of foundation walls, along cracks and partition walls, around pipes, conduits, piers, and along both sides of interior footing-supported walls.

**Accessible Crawl Spaces:** For crawl spaces, apply vertical termiticide barriers at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth from grade to the top of the footing, or if the footing is more than 4 feet below grade, to a minimum depth of 4 feet. Apply by trenching and rodding into the trench, or trenching. Treat both sides of foundation and around all piers and pipes. Where physical obstructions such as concrete walkways adjacent to foundation elements prevent trenching, treatment may be made by rodding alone. When soil type and/or conditions make trenching prohibitive, rodding may be used. 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. Read and follow the mixing and use direction section of the label if situations are encountered where the soil will not accept the full application volume

1. Rod holes and trenches must not extend below the bottom of the footing.
2. Rod holes must be spaced so as to achieve a continuous termiticide barrier but in no case more than 12 inches apart.
3. Trenches must be a minimum of 6 inches deep or to the bottom of the footing, whichever is less, and need not be wider than 6 inches. When trenching in sloping (tiered) soil, the trench must be stepped to ensure adequate distribution and to prevent termiticide from running off. The emulsion must be mixed with the soil as it is replaced in the trench.
4. When treating plenums or crawl spaces, turn off the air circulation system of the structure until application has been completed and all termiticide has been absorbed by the soil.

**Inaccessible Crawl Spaces:** For inaccessible interior areas, such as areas where there is insufficient clearance between floor joists and ground surfaces to allow operator access, excavate if possible, and treat according to the instructions for accessible crawl spaces. Otherwise, apply one or a combination of the following two methods.

1. To establish a horizontal barrier, apply to the soil surface, 1 gallon of emulsion per 10 square feet overall using a nozzle pressure of less than 25 p.s.i. and a coarse application nozzle (e.g., Delavan Type RD Raindrop, RD-7 or larger, or Spraying Systems Co. 8010LP TeeJet or comparable nozzle). For an area that cannot be reached with the application wand, use one or more extension rods to make the application to the soil. Do not broadcast or powerspray with higher pressures.
2. To establish a horizontal barrier, drill through the foundation wall or through the floor above and treat the soil perimeter at a rate of 1 gallon of emulsion per 10 square feet. Drill spacing must be at intervals not to exceed 16 inches. Many States have smaller intervals, so check State regulations which may apply.

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

**Masonry Voids:** Drill and treat voids in multiple masonry elements of the structure extending from the structure to the soil in order to create a continuous treatment barrier in the area to be treated. Apply at the rate of 2 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet of footing, using a nozzle pressure of less than 25 p.s.i. When using this treatment, access holes must be drilled below the sill plate and should be as close as possible to the footing as is practical. 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 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 the contaminated areas of the structure until the clean-up is completed.

**Note:** When treating behind veneer care should be taken not to drill beyond the veneer. If concrete blocks are behind the veneer, both the blocks and the veneer may be drilled and treated at the same time.

**Excavation Technique:** If treatment must be made in difficult situations, along fieldstone or rubble walls, along faulty foundation walls, and around pipes and utility lines which lead downward from the structure to a well or pond, application may be made in the following manner:

- a. Trench and remove soil to be treated onto heavy plastic sheeting or similar material.
- b. Treat the soil at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth of the trench. Mix the emulsion thoroughly into the soil taking care to prevent liquid from running off the liner.
- c. After the treated soil has absorbed the liquid emulsion, replace the soil in the trench.

## Foam Applications

Dragnet® SFR termiticide/insecticide emulsion, from 0.5 to 2.0%, may be converted to a foam with expansion characteristics from 2 to 40 times.

### Localized Application

**Foam Applications:** The emulsion may be converted to a foam and the foam used to control or prevent termite infestations.

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

Foam and liquid application must be consistent with volume and active ingredient instructions in order to insure proper application has been made. The volume and amount of active ingredient are essential to an effective treatment. At least 75% of the labeled liquid emulsion volume of product must be applied, with the remaining percent delivered to appropriate areas using foam application. Refer to label and use recommendations of the foam manufacturer and the foaming equipment manufacturer.

Foam applications are generally a good supplement to liquid treatments in difficult areas, but may be used alone in difficult spots.

Note location of electrical sources prior to foaming voids to avoid possible shock hazard.

### Application Under Slabs or to Soil in Crawlspaces to Prevent or Control Termites

Application may be made using Dragnet SFR foam alone or in combination with liquid emulsion. The equivalent of at least 4 gallons (6.4 ounces of Dragnet concentrate) of 0.5% emulsion per 10 linear feet (vertical barrier), or at least 1 gallon (1.6 ounces of Dragnet concentrate) of 0.5% emulsion per 10 square feet (horizontal barrier) must be applied either as emulsion, foam, or a combination of both. For a foam only application, apply Dragnet SFR concentrate in sufficient foam concentration and foam volume to deposit 6.4 ounces of concentrate per 10 linear feet or 1.6 ounces of concentrate per 10 square feet. For example, 1 gallon of 2% emulsion generated as foam to cover 10 linear feet is equal to the application of 4 gallons of 0.5% emulsion per 10 linear feet.

## Sand Barrier Installation and Treatment

Termites can build mud tubes over treated surfaces as long as they have access to untreated soil and do not have to move Dragnet SFR treated soil. Fill in cracks and spaces with builder's or playbox sand and treat the sand with Dragnet SFR. The sand should be treated as soil following the termiticide rate listed on the Dragnet SFR label.

Retreatment for subterranean termites can only be performed if there is clear evidence of reinfestation or disruption of the barrier due to construction, excavation, or landscaping and/or evidence of the breakdown of the termiticide barrier 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 barrier.

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



## APPLICATION IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE USE OF FIRSTLINE TERMITE BAITS

As part of the integrated pest management (IPM) program for termite control, Dagnet® SFR termiticide/insecticide may be applied to critical areas of the structure including plumbing and utility entry sites, bath traps, expansion joints, foundation cracks and areas with known or suspected infestations at a rate of 0.5% as a spot treatment or complete barrier treatment. Applications may be made as described in the Postconstruction treatment section of this label.

## SPECIFIC PEST CONTROL APPLICATIONS

### Underground services

Such as: wires, cables, utility lines, pipes, conduits, etc. Services may be within structures or located outside structures, in right-of-ways or to protect long range (miles) of, installations of services.

Soil treatment may be made using 0.5% to 1.0% Dagnet SFR emulsion to prevent attack by termites and ants.

Apply 2 to 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet to the bottom of the trench and allow to soak into the soil. Lay services on the treated soil and cover with approximately 2 inches of fill soil. Apply another 2 to 4 gallons per 10 linear feet over the soil surface to complete the treatment barrier. In wide trenches, only treat the soil in the area near the services. It is important to establish a continuous barrier of treated soil surrounding the services.

Where soil will not accept the above labeled volume, 1 to 2 gallons of 1.0% Dagnet SFR may be used per 10 linear feet of trench both to the bottom of the trench and over the soil on top of the services.

Finish filling the trench with treated fill soil. The soil where each service protrudes from the ground may be treated by trenching/rodding of no more than 1 to 2 gallons of emulsion into the soil.

### Precautions:

Do not treat electrically active underground services.

### Posts, Poles, and Other Constructions

Create an insecticidal barrier in the soil around wooden constructions such as signs, fences and landscape ornamentation by applying a 0.5% emulsion.

Previously installed poles and posts may be treated by sub-surface injection or treated by gravity flow through holes made from the bottom of a trench around the pole or post. Treat on all sides to create a continuous insecticidal barrier around the pole. Use 1 gallon of emulsion per foot of depth for poles and posts less than six inches in diameter. For larger poles, use 1.5 gallons of emulsion per foot of depth. Apply to a depth of 6 inches below the bottom of the wood. For larger constructions, use 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth.

### Treatment of Wood-in-Place for Control of Wood-Infesting Insects

(Localized Areas in Structure)

For the control of insects such as termites, ants, carpenter ants, and wood-infesting beetles such as Old House Borer and Powder Post in localized areas of infested wood in and around structures, apply a 0.5% emulsion to voids and galleries in damaged wood and in spaces between wooden members of a structure and between wood and foundations where wood is vulnerable. Paint on or fan spray applications may also be used. Plastic sheeting must be placed immediately below overhead areas that are spot treated except for soil surfaces in crawlspaces. Application may be made to inaccessible areas by drilling, and then injecting emulsion with a crack and crevice injector into the damaged wood or void spaces. This type of application is not intended to be a substitute for soil treatment, mechanical alteration or fumigation to control extensive infestation of wood-infesting insects.

**Control of Bees and Wasps Indoors:** To control bees, wasps, hornets, and yellow jackets apply a 0.5% emulsion. Application should be made in the late evening when insects are at rest. Spray liberally into hiding and breeding places, especially under attic rafters, contacting as many insects as possible. Repeat as necessary.

Termite carton nests in trees or building voids may be injected with 0.5% to 1.0% emulsion. 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.

**Important:** Do not apply emulsion 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 apply into electrical fixtures, switches, or sockets.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

Dagnet SFR is to be used for residual pest control in and on buildings and structures and their immediate surroundings and on modes of transport. Permitted areas of use include, but are not limited to industrial buildings, houses, apartment buildings, laboratories, buses, greenhouses and the non-food/feed areas of stores, warehouses, vessels, railcars, trucks, trailers, aircraft (Do not use in aircraft cabins), schools, nursing homes, hospitals (non-patient areas), restaurants, hotels, and food manufacturing, processing and servicing establishments.

Do not tank mix this product with dichlorvos (DDVP) containing products. Can be tank-mixed with Insect Growth Regulators (IGR's) or pyrethrin-containing products. When mixing Dagnet SFR with other products, observe all precautions and limitations on the labels of each product. To prepare the emulsion, dilute Dagnet SFR with water only. To prepare a 0.50% emulsion, mix 1.6 oz. (50 ml) in 1 gallon of water.

Dagnet SFR is an emulsifiable concentrate to be diluted with water and used to control pests in and around homes and other structures. The pests controlled are listed in the accompanying tables.

Dagnet SFR may be used as a broadcast or spot application to carpeting, wood, lawns and soil (crawl space and perimeter) and as a crack and crevice injection, or paint-on treatment. Crawlspaces are considered inside the structure. Consult tables for specific use instructions.

### Broadcast Treatment of Wood for the Control of Wood-Infesting Insects and Nuisance Pests Outside of Structure

Apply a 0.5% emulsion with a fan spray using a maximum of 25 psi. Treatment should be made just to the point of runoff.

To control wood-infesting insects active inside trees, utility poles and/or fence posts, drill to find the interior infested cavity and inject a 0.5% emulsion. To control bees, wasps, hornets, and yellow-jackets, apply in late evening when insects are at rest. Aim spray at nest openings in ground, bushes and in cracks and crevices which may harbor nests, saturating nest openings and contacting as many insects as possible.

### Pests Under Slabs

Infestations of Arthropods, such as ants, cockroaches and scorpions inhabiting under slab area may be controlled by drilling and injecting or horizontal rodding and then injecting 1 gallon of a 0.5% to 1.0% emulsion per 10 square feet or 2 gallons per 10 linear feet.

### Pest Control in Crawlspaces

Broadcast Dagnet SFR at 0.5% to all surfaces in crawlspace to control ants, fleas, roaches, scorpions, or other arthropods. Product may also be applied through under structure insecticidal delivery systems such as piping or flexible tubing mounted under the structure. This treatment is not intended as a substitute for termite control. Treat surfaces to point of runoff. Keep children and pets off surface until dry.

### Pest Control on Outside Surfaces and Around Buildings

Apply Dagnet SFR using a 0.5% emulsion as a residual spray to outside surfaces of buildings including, but not limited to, exterior siding, foundations, porches, window frames, eaves, patios, garages, refuse dumps, lawn areas adjacent or around private homes, duplexes, townhouses, condominiums, house trailers, apartment complexes, carports, garages, fence lines, storage sheds, barns, other residential structures, commercial, industrial and institutional buildings, soil, trunks of woody ornamentals and other areas where pests congregate or have been seen. Repeat treatment as necessary to maintain effectiveness.

**Perimeter Treatment:** Apply to a band of soil and vegetation 6 to 10 feet wide around and adjacent to the structure. Also, treat the foundation of the structure to a height of 2 to 3 feet. Use a spray volume of 2 to 10 gallons of emulsion per 1000 square feet. Higher volumes of water may be needed if mulch or leaf litter is present or foliage is dense. House siding may be treated if pests such as Gypsy moth adults and caterpillars, boxelder bugs, elm leaf beetles, earwigs or silverfish are present.

Pest	Specific Instructions																										
Ants <sup>4</sup>	Apply as a pinstream, as a fine/coarse spray, as a spot treatment or with a paintbrush. Treat where pests are found or entry points of the structure such as window and door frames and along the foundation. Do not apply to structures with high pressure sprayers such as air blast sprayers.																										
Ant Mounds <sup>1,4</sup>																											
Armyworm <sup>4</sup>	1 Drench Method: Apply 1-2 gallons of emulsion to each mound area by sprinkling the mound until it is wet and treat a 4 foot diameter circle around the mound. Use the higher volume for mounds larger than 12". For best results, apply in cool weather, such as in early morning or late evening hours, but not in the heat of the day.																										
Fire Ants <sup>4</sup>																											
Bees	2 Boxelder Bugs, Elm Leaf Beetles, Gypsy Moth Caterpillars: Spray tree trunks, building siding or wherever pests congregate, to the point of runoff.																										
Carpenter Bees																											
Bark Beetles <sup>3</sup>	3 Borers and Bark Beetles: To prevent infestation of trees and woody ornamentals, spray the bark to the point of runoff.																										
Borers <sup>3</sup>																											
Boxelder	4 Apply Dagnet <sup>®</sup> SFR termiticide/insecticide at the rate 0.4 to 0.8 fluid ounce per 1000 square feet in a volume of water sufficient for uniform coverage such as 4 to 25 gallons. Use the lower rate to knock down existing pests and the higher rate where faster knock-down or greater residual is desired. For example:																										
Bugs <sup>2,4</sup>																											
Centipedes	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Lawn</th> <th>(Sq. Ft.)</th> <th>Oz of Dagnet<sup>®</sup> SFR</th> <th>Gals of Water</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Small</td> <td>1,000</td> <td>0.4 to 0.8</td> <td>4 to 25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2,000</td> <td>0.8 to 1.6</td> <td>8 to 50</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Medium</td> <td>3,000</td> <td>1.2 to 2.4</td> <td>12 to 75</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6,000</td> <td>2.4 to 4.8</td> <td>24 to 150</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="2">Large</td> <td>12,000</td> <td>4.8 to 9.6</td> <td>48 to 300</td> </tr> <tr> <td>1 Acre</td> <td>44,000</td> <td>17.0 to 34.0</td> <td>176 to 1,100</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Lawn	(Sq. Ft.)	Oz of Dagnet <sup>®</sup> SFR	Gals of Water	Small	1,000	0.4 to 0.8	4 to 25	2,000	0.8 to 1.6	8 to 50	Medium	3,000	1.2 to 2.4	12 to 75	6,000	2.4 to 4.8	24 to 150	Large	12,000	4.8 to 9.6	48 to 300	1 Acre	44,000	17.0 to 34.0	176 to 1,100
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	1 Acre	44,000	17.0 to 34.0	176 to 1,100																							
Cockroaches <sup>4</sup>	Lawn should not be longer than 3 inches at the time of application. Repeat application if necessary. Application in combination with compatible surfactants may enhance penetration. Arid climates generally require the higher volumes.																										
Asian																											
Cockroaches	5 Residual treatment for control of Deer tick ( <i>Ixodes dammini</i> ), western black-legged tick ( <i>Ixodes pacificus</i> ) and other Ticks (important vectors for Lyme Disease, Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever).																										
Crickets <sup>4</sup>																											
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Earwigs																											
Elm Leaf Beetles <sup>2</sup>																											
Firebrats																											
Fleas <sup>4</sup>																											
Ground Beetles <sup>4</sup>																											
Gypsy Moths (adults & Caterpillars) <sup>2</sup>																											
Millipedes																											
Scorpions																											
Silverfish																											
Sod Webworm <sup>4</sup>																											
Sowbugs																											
Spiders <sup>1</sup>																											
Wasps																											
Ticks <sup>4,5</sup>																											
Flies																											
Carpenter Ants																											
Chinchbugs <sup>4</sup>																											
Pill Bugs																											

## Recommended Application Rates

CROP	PEST	RECOMMENDED RATE	SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS
Ornamentals in interiorscapes, in residential landscaped areas and landscaped areas around institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields (including foliage and flowering plants, woody and herbaceous non-edible ornamentals and non-bearing plants of fruiting species)	Ants Aphids Bagworm Beet Armyworm Birch Leafminer Cabbage Looper Cankerworms Citrus Thrips Fungus Gnat Gypsy Moth Caterpillars Heliothis spp. Japanese Beetles Lace Bug Leaf Feeding Caterpillars Leafhoppers Leafminers Lygus Bugs Mealybugs Pine Sawflies Plant Bugs Root Weevils (Adult) Tent Caterpillars Webworms Whiteflies Zimmerman Pine Moths	4 to 8 Fl. Oz. per 100 Gals. — or — Broadcast 4 to 8 Fl. Oz. per Acre	Apply sufficient volume of water to adequately cover foliage. Use higher rate for moderate to high infestations. Direct application to blooms may cause browning of petals. Marginal leaf burn may occur on Salvia, Dieffenbachia and Pteris Fern.
Ornamental Trees	Bark Beetles Borers (Including but not limited to Dendroctonus spp., Ips spp., Scolytus spp., Ash Borer, Bronze Birch Borer, Elm Bark Beetles, Rhododendron borer and Turpentine Beetles)	1 to 2 qts. per 100 Gals.	Apply to the lower branches and trunk directly prior to adult emergence. Emergence varies according to host tree, environmental conditions and geography of the country. Complete, heavy uniform coverage of bark on scaffold limbs to the ground level of the trunk is recommended for best control.
Conifers	Nantucket Pine Tip Moth Coneworms*	4 to 8 Fl. Oz. per 100 Gals. — or — Broadcast 4 to 8 Fl. Oz. per Acre	Begin application when adults appear. Repeat applications may be made on 5-7 day intervals as needed.
Lawns around residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.	Chinchbugs Pillbugs Sod Webworm (See also list of pests under "Pest control on outside surfaces and around buildings")	0.4 to 0.8 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Apply using sufficient water to provide adequate coverage.

## Ornamental and Lawn Use

Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification and being grown in interior plantscapes, ornamental gardens or parks, or lawns and grounds.

Dagnet SFR may be used to control insect pests on ornamentals and lawns in landscaped areas around residential, institutional, public, commercial and industrial buildings, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.

## General Application Instructions

Dagnet SFR is a 3.2 pounds per gallon formulation of the insecticide permethrin. Apply Dagnet SFR when insects appear or feeding is noticed. The higher rate should be used as pest populations increase. Repeat the application as necessary to maintain control. Dagnet SFR may be applied by ground equipment only. Use sufficient water to obtain full coverage.

Do not apply more than 2.0 lb. a.i./A/year.

Dagnet SFR has demonstrated excellent plant safety; however, not all cultivars have been tested. Before treating large numbers of plants of a particular cultivar, treat a few plants and observe prior to full scale application.

### Spray Drift Precautions:

All ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers.

Do not make ground applications during temperature inversions.

Make ground applications when the wind velocity favors on target product disposition (approximately 3 to 10 mph). Do not apply when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph.

Do not apply by ground equipment within 25 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds.

\*To control Coneworm —Use Dagnet SFR at the following rates:  
For high volume sprayers: Use 8 ounces in 100 gallons of water. Apply 5 to 10 gallons of finished spray per tree.  
For low volume sprayers: Use 42 ounces in 100 gallons of water. Apply 100 gallons per acre.  
To control Webbing Coneworm—make first application within 1 week of female flower closure or peak pollen flight.  
To control other coneworms —make first application within 30 days following flower closure.

## Applications to Agricultural Structures For Agricultural use only

### General Application Instructions

Dragnet® SFR termiticide/insecticide can be used for residual pest control in and on buildings and structures used for agricultural purpose, their immediate surroundings.

Dragnet SFR is an emulsifiable concentrate to be diluted with water and applied as an emulsion to control pests in and around agricultural structures. Pests controlled are listed in the accompanying tables.

### Agricultural Structures

Spray directly or spot treatment to walls and ceiling as residual surface treatment only. Do not treat manure or litter. Avoid contamination of feed and water. Do not apply directly to livestock or poultry.

For Application in	Target Insects	Method of Applic.	Dilute	Applic. Rate
Dairies, Barns, feed-lots, stables, poultry houses, swine and livestock houses	House flies, stable flies and other manure breeding flies. Also aids in the reduction of cockroaches, mosquitoes and spiders.	Sprayer	4 ounces to 12.5 gallons water	1 gallon per 750 square feet of surface

### Pest Control Indoors

**Food Handling Establishments:** Places other than private residences in which food is held, processed, prepared or served.

**Non-Food/Feed Areas:** Includes garbage rooms, lavatories, floor drains (to sewers), entries and vestibules, offices, locker rooms, machine rooms, garages, mop closets, and storage (after canning or bottling). All areas where insects hide or through which insects may enter should be treated.

**Food/Feed Areas:** Dragnet is not labeled for use in food/feed areas. Do not use in food/feed areas of food/feed handling establishments, restaurants or other areas where food/feed is commercially prepared or processed. Do not use in serving areas while food is exposed or facility is in operation. Serving areas are areas where prepared foods are served such as dining rooms but excluding areas where foods may be prepared or held. In the home, all food processing surfaces and utensils should be covered during treatment or thoroughly washed before use. Exposed food should be covered or removed. Not for use in USDA Meat and Poultry Plants.

Use Dragnet SFR to control pests listed in the following table by application of a 0.5% emulsion.

Pest	Specific Instructions
Fleas	Prior to treatment, carpets and furniture should be vacuumed thoroughly and vacuum cleaner bag discarded in an outdoor trash container. Evenly apply a broadcast spray at a rate of 1 gallon/per 800 to 1600 square feet to infested areas such as crawlspaces, rugs, carpets, pet beds and other pet resting areas. Avoid wetting or soaking. For crawlspace applications, the applicator must wear a respirator recommended by NIOSH for filtering spray mists and organic vapors. When treating upholstered furniture take care to treat between and under cushions. Pay particular attention to areas which are frequented by pets. Old pet bedding should be replaced with clean, fresh bedding after treatment. To control the source of flea infestations, pets inhabiting the treated premises should be treated with a flea-control product registered for application to animals.
<b>Pest</b> Centipedes Ants* Carpenter Ants* Fire Ants Bat Bugs Bed Bugs Bees and Wasps Carpenter Bees Boxelder Bugs Cockroaches Asian Cockroaches Crickets Flies—such as Drain, Cluster, House Earwigs Firebrats Ground Beetles Leaf Beetles Millipedes Pantry Pests** Such as: Flour Beetles, Indian Meal Moths Larder Beetles Pillbugs Scorpions Silverfish Sowbugs Spiders Carpet Beetles	<b>Specific Instructions</b> Apply crack and crevice, as a pinstream, as a fine/coarse, low pressure spray (20 psi or less), spot application or with a paint brush. Treat where pests are found or normally occur, such as crack and crevices in walls, in and around kitchen cabinets and drawers, along baseboards, behind sinks and around plumbing and other utility installations. *Ant infested wood may be drilled and injected with Dragnet SFR. **Remove all utensils, uncovered foodstuffs (or any having original package opened), shelf paper and other objects before spraying. Allow treated surfaces to dry and cover shelves with clean paper before replacing any utensils, foodstuff or other items. Any foodstuff accidentally contaminated with spray solution should be discarded.
Brown Dog Ticks	For the control of carpet beetles, evenly apply the spray to rugs, carpets, along baseboards and edges of carpeting, under carpeting, rugs and furniture, in closets, on shelving, and wherever else these insects are seen or suspected. Avoid wetting or soaking.  For the control of Brown Dog Ticks, evenly apply the spray to infested areas, such as pet beds and resting quarters, nearby cracks and crevices, along baseboards, windows and doorframes, and areas of floor and floor coverings where these pests may be present. Avoid wetting or soaking. Old bedding should be removed and replaced with clean, fresh bedding after treatment.

## Attention

Do not apply to pets, crops, or sources of electricity.

Do not allow people or pets on treated surfaces, such as carpets until the spray has dried.

Do not use concentrate or emulsion in fogging equipment.

Firewood is not to be treated.

During any application to overhead areas of structure, cover surfaces below with plastic sheeting or similar material (except where exempt).

Do not allow spray to contact food, foodstuffs, food contacting surfaces, food utensils or water supplies.

Thoroughly wash dishes and food handling utensils with soap and water if they become contaminated by application of this product.

Do not treat areas where food is exposed.

During indoor surface applications do not allow dripping or run-off to occur.

Do not apply this product in patient rooms or in any rooms while occupied by the elderly or infirm.

Do not apply when occupants are present in the immediate area in institutions such as libraries, sport facilities, etc.

Do not apply to classrooms when in use.

Do not touch treated surface until dry.

Not for use in voids insulated with rigid foam.

### Dealers Should Sell in Original Packages Only.

**Terms of Sale or Use:** On purchase of this product buyer and user agree to the following conditions:

**Warranty:** FMC makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Except as so warranted, the product is sold as is. Buyer and user assume all risk of use and/or handling and/or storage of this material when such use and/or handling and/or storage is contrary to label instructions.

**Use of Product:** FMC's recommendations for the use of this product are based upon tests believed to be reliable. The use of this product being beyond the control of the manufacturer, no guarantee, expressed or implied, is made as to the effects of such or the results to be obtained if not used in accordance with directions or established safe practice.

**Damages:** Buyer's or user's exclusive remedy for damages for breach of warranty or negligence shall be limited to direct damages not exceeding the purchase price paid and shall not include incidental or consequential damages.

Dragnet and **FMC** —FMC trademarks

(1784-1/21/98)

# MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

## DRAGNET® SFR TERMITICIDE/INSECTICIDE



MSDS Ref. No: 52645-53-1-26

Version: Global

Date Approved: 08/13/1998

Revision No: 1

This document has been prepared to meet the requirements of the U.S. OSHA Hazard Communication Standard, 29 CFR 1910.1200; the EC directive, 91/155/EEC and other regulatory requirements. The information contained herein is for the concentrate as packaged, unless otherwise noted.

## 1. CHEMICAL PRODUCT AND COMPANY IDENTIFICATION

**PRODUCT NAME:** DRAGNET® SFR TERMITICIDE/INSECTICIDE

**PRODUCT CODE:** 1784

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** Permethrin

**CHEMICAL FAMILY:** Pyrethroid Pesticide

**MOLECULAR FORMULA:** C<sub>21</sub>H<sub>20</sub>Cl<sub>2</sub>O<sub>3</sub> (permethrin)

**SYNONYMS:** FMC 33297; (3-Phenoxyphenyl)methyl(+/-) cis-trans-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate; IUPAC: 3-phenoxybenzyl (1RS)-cis-trans-3-(2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate

### MANUFACTURER

FMC CORPORATION  
Agricultural Products Group  
1735 Market Street  
Philadelphia, PA 19103 USA  
**General Information:** 800-321-1362

### Emergency Telephone Numbers:

**Emergency Phone (FMC)** 800-331-3148  
(U.S.A. & Canada)

**Emergency Phone (FMC)** 716-735-3765  
(Reverse Charges)

**CHEMTREC** (800) 424-9300 (U.S.A. & Canada)

(202) 483-7616 (All other countries)

## 2. COMPOSITION / INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS

<u>Chemical Name</u>	<u>CAS #</u>	<u>Wt.%</u>	<u>PEL/TLV</u>	<u>EC No.</u>	<u>EC Class</u>
Permethrin	52645-53-1	36.8	None	613-058-00-2	R22
Alkyl biphenyl mixture	69009-90-1	<27	None	None	None
Aromatic Hydrocarbons	64742-47-8	<14.1	None	None	None
Surfactant Blend	0000-00-0	<7.6	None	None	None

### 3. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION

#### EMERGENCY OVERVIEW

##### IMMEDIATE CONCERNS:

- Amber liquid with a faint, mild petroleum odor.
- Moderately combustible. May support combustion if heated above the product's flash point (see 'Fire Fighting Measures' in Section 5).
- Thermal decomposition and burning may form toxic by-products.
- For large exposures or fire, wear personal protective equipment.
- Highly toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Keep out of drains and water courses.
- Moderately irritating to the skin.

**POTENTIAL HEALTH EFFECTS:** Effects from overexposure result from either swallowing, or coming into contact with the skin or eyes. Symptoms of overexposure include increased hypersensitivity to touch and sound, tremors and convulsions. Contact with this product has rarely produced skin sensations such as numbing, burning and tingling. These sensations are reversible and usually subside within 12 hours.

**MEDICAL CONDITIONS AGGRAVATED:** None presently known.

### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

**EYES:** Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.

**SKIN:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation occurs and persists.

**INGESTION:** Rinse mouth with water. Dilute by giving 1 or 2 glasses of water. Do



not induce vomiting. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. See a medical doctor immediately.

**INHALATION:** Remove to fresh air. If breathing difficulty or discomfort occurs and persists, obtain medical attention.

**NOTES TO MEDICAL DOCTOR:** This product has low oral, dermal and inhalation toxicity. It is moderately irritating to the skin and minimally irritating to the eyes. Reversible skin sensations (paresthesia) may occur and ordinary skin salves have been found useful in reducing discomfort. Contains aromatic hydrocarbons that can produce a severe pneumonitis if aspirated during vomiting. Consideration should be given to gastric lavage with an endotracheal tube in place. Treatment is otherwise controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.

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## 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

**FLASH POINT AND METHOD:** 66 - 68°C (151 - 154°F) (TAG)

**EXTINGUISHING MEDIA:** Foam, CO<sub>2</sub> or dry chemical. Soft stream water fog only if necessary. Contain all runoff.

**EXPLOSION HAZARDS:** Moderately combustible. When heated above the flash point, this material releases vapors which, when mixed with air, can burn or be explosive.

**FIRE FIGHTING PROCEDURES:** Isolate fire area. Evacuate downwind. Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Do not breathe smoke, gases or vapors generated.

**HAZARDOUS DECOMPOSITION PRODUCTS:** Chlorine, hydrogen chloride, carbon dioxide, carbon monoxide, and aldehydes.

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## 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

**RELEASE NOTES:** Isolate and post spill area. Wear protective clothing and personal protective equipment as prescribed in Section 8, "Exposure Controls/Personal Protection". Keep unprotected persons and animals out of the area.

Keep material out of lakes, streams, ponds and sewer drains. Dike to confine spill and absorb with a non-combustible absorbent such as clay, sand or soil. Vacuum, shovel or pump waste into a drum and label contents for disposal.

To clean and neutralize spill area, tools and equipment, wash with a suitable solution (i.e., bleach or caustic/soda ash and either ethylene glycol or an appropriate alcohol, i.e., methanol, ethanol or isopropanol). Follow this by washing with a strong soap and water

solution. Absorb as above, any excess liquid and add to the drums of waste already collected. Repeat if necessary. Dispose of drummed waste according to the method outlined in Section 13, "Disposal Considerations".

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## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

**GENERAL PROCEDURES:** Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Do not use or store near heat, open flame or hot surfaces. Store in original containers only. Store at temperatures above 40°F (5°C). If crystals form, warm to room temperature 70°F (21°C) by room heating only for 24-48 hours, and shake occasionally until crystals dissolve and product appears uniform. Do not use external source of heat for warming container. Keep out of reach of children and animals. Do not contaminate other pesticides, fertilizers, water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

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## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS / PERSONAL PROTECTION

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Use local exhaust at all process locations where vapor or mist may be emitted. Ventilate all transport vehicles prior to unloading.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

**EYES AND FACE:** For splash, mist or spray exposure, wear chemical protective goggles or a face shield.

**RESPIRATORY:** For splash, mist or spray exposure wear, as a minimum, a properly fitted half-face or full-face air-purifying respirator which is approved for pesticides (U.S. NIOSH/MSHA, EU CEN or comparable certification organization). Respirator use and selection must be based on airborne concentrations.

**PROTECTIVE CLOTHING:** Depending upon concentrations encountered, wear coveralls or long-sleeved uniform and head covering. For larger exposures as in the case of spills, wear full body cover barrier suit, such as a PVC suit. Leather items - such as shoes, belts and watchbands - that become contaminated should be removed and destroyed. Launder all work clothing before reuse (separately from household laundry).

**WORK HYGIENIC PRACTICES:** Clean water should be available for washing in case of eye or skin contamination. Wash skin prior to eating, drinking or using tobacco. Shower at the end of the workday.

### GLOVES:

Wear chemical protective gloves made of materials such as nitrile, neoprene or Viton® brand. Thoroughly wash the outside of gloves with soap and water prior to removal. Inspect regularly for leaks.

**COMMENTS:** Personal protective recommendations for mixing or applying this product are prescribed on the product label. Information stated above provides useful, additional guidance for individuals whose use or handling of this product is not guided by the product label.

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## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

**ODOR:** Faint, mild petroleum

**APPEARANCE:** Amber liquid

**pH:** 4.0 @ 20°C (5% in water)

**SOLUBILITY IN WATER:** Emulsifies

**SPECIFIC GRAVITY:** 1.033 @ 20°C (water = 1)

**MOLECULAR WEIGHT:** 391.3 (permethrin)

**WEIGHT PER VOLUME:** 8.61 lb/gal. (1033 g/L)

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## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

**CONDITIONS TO AVOID:** Excessive heat and fire.

**STABILITY:** Stable

**POLYMERIZATION:** Will not occur

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## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

**DERMAL LD<sub>50</sub>:** >2000 mg/kg (rabbit)

**ORAL LD<sub>50</sub>:** 998 mg/kg (rat)

**INHALATION LC<sub>50</sub>:** >4.3 mg/L/4 hr (rat)

**ACUTE EFFECTS FROM OVEREXPOSURE:** This product has low oral, dermal and inhalation toxicity. It is moderately irritating to the skin and minimally irritating to the eyes. Experience to date indicates that contact with this product has rarely produced skin sensations such as numbing, burning or tingling. These sensations are

reversible and usually subside within 12 hours. Large toxic doses of the formulated product, administered to laboratory animals, have produced central nervous system effects with symptoms that include hypersensitivity to touch and sound, tremors, and clonic convulsions. Overexposure to animals via inhalation has also produced symptoms such as squinting eyes, irregular and rattling breathing, and ataxia. Inhalation of aromatic hydrocarbon vapors may cause dizziness, disturbances in vision, drowsiness, respiratory irritation, and eye, skin and mucous membrane irritation. Vomiting after ingestion of this product may cause aspiration of aromatic hydrocarbons into the lungs which may result in fatal pulmonary edema.

**CHRONIC EFFECTS FROM OVEREXPOSURE:** No data available for the formulation. In studies with laboratory animals, permethrin did not cause reproductive toxicity or teratogenicity. Analysis of chronic feeding studies in both mice and rats with permethrin resulted in the conclusion that permethrin's potential for induction of oncogenicity in experimental animals is low and that the likelihood of oncogenic effects in humans is nonexistent or extremely low. Long-term feeding studies in animals resulted in increased liver and kidney weights, induction of the liver microsomal drug metabolizing enzyme system and histopathological changes in the lungs and liver. An overall absence of genotoxicity has been demonstrated in mutagenicity testing with permethrin. Chronic exposure to aromatic hydrocarbons may cause headaches, dizziness, loss of sensations or feelings (such as numbness), and liver and kidney damage.

#### **CARCINOGENICITY:**

IARC: Not listed

NTP: Not listed

OSHA: Not listed

OTHER: (ACGIH) Not listed

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## **12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION**

Unless otherwise indicated, the data presented below are for the active ingredient.

**ENVIRONMENTAL DATA:** In soil, permethrin is stable over a wide range of pH values. When applied at agricultural use rates, permethrin has a moderate rate of degradation in soil. At termiticidal use rates, permethrin degrades at a slower rate which is governed by soil characteristics. Due to its high affinity for organic matter ( $K_{oc} = 86,000$ ), there is little potential for movement in soil or entry into ground water. Permethrin has a Log Pow of 6.1, but a low potential to bioconcentrate ( $BCF = 500$ ) due to the ease with which it is metabolized.

**ECOTOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:** Permethrin is highly toxic to fish ( $LC_{50} = 0.5 \mu\text{g/L}$  to  $315 \mu\text{g/L}$ ) and aquatic arthropods ( $LC_{50} = 0.02 \mu\text{g/L}$  to  $7.6 \mu\text{g/L}$ ).

Marine species are often more sensitive than the freshwater species. Bacteria, algae, mollusks and amphibians are much more tolerant of permethrin than the fish and arthropods. Care should be taken to avoid contamination of the aquatic environment. Permethrin is slightly toxic to birds and oral LD50 values are greater than 3600 mg/kg. Longer dietary studies showed that concentrations of up to 500 ppm in the diet had no effect on bird reproduction.

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## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

**DISPOSAL METHOD:** Open dumping or burning of this material or its packaging is prohibited. If spilled material cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, an acceptable method of disposal is to incinerate in accordance with local, state and national environmental laws, rules, standards and regulations. However, because acceptable methods of disposal may vary by location, and regulatory requirements may change, the appropriate agencies should be contacted prior to disposal.

**EMPTY CONTAINER:** Non-returnable containers which held this material should be cleaned, prior to disposal, by triple rinsing. Containers which held this material may be cleaned by being triple-rinsed, and recycled, with the rinsate being incinerated. Do not cut or weld metal containers. Vapors that form may create an explosion hazard.

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## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### U.S. DOT (DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION)

**REPORTABLE QUANTITY (RQ):** None

**U.S. SURFACE FREIGHT CLASS:** Insecticides, NOI, other than Poison. NMFC Item 102120.

**MARINE POLLUTANT #1:** permethrin (Severe Marine Pollutant)

### OTHER SHIPPING INFORMATION:

This material is not regulated in transportation when shipped via highway, railroad or air. For these modes, describe the material as:  
Insecticides, NOI, other than Poison. NMFC Item 102120.

For shipment via ocean vessel, describe the material as:  
Environmentally hazardous substance, liquid, n.o.s. (permethrin 36.8%), 9, UN3082, III. NAERG Guide 171.

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## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

**UNITED STATES****SARA TITLE III (SUPERFUND AMENDMENTS AND REAUTHORIZATION ACT)**

**311 HAZARD CATEGORIES (40 CFR 370):** Immediate, Delayed, Fire

**SECTION 312 THRESHOLD PLANNING QUANTITY (40 CFR 370):** The threshold planning quantity (TPQ) for this product, if treated as a mixture, is 10,000 lbs. This product contains the following ingredients with a TPQ of less than 10,000 lbs.: None

**SECTION 313 REPORTABLE INGREDIENTS (40 CFR 372):** This product contains the following ingredients subject to Section 313 reporting requirements: (permethrin)

**SARA TITLE III SECTION 302 EXTREMELY HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES (40 CFR 355):** Not listed

**CERCLA (COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE COMPENSATION AND LIABILITY ACT)**

**CERCLA REGULATORY (40 CFR 302.4):** Not listed

**COMMENTS:** Australian Hazard Code : 3XE

U.S. EPA Signal Word : CAUTION

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**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

Viton - E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Co. Trademark;  
Dragnet and FMC Logo - FMC Trademark

Section(s) Revised : New Format