MasterLine®

Bifenthrin 7.9
Termiticide/Insecticide
MULTI USE INSECTICIDE

- Controls a wide range of insects and milts on trees, shrubs, flowering plants, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, and flowers.
- Controls pests indoors and outdoors on residential, institutional, public, commercial, and industrial buildings, and lawns, ornamentals, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.
- For use in nurseries including nurseries, shopping malls, and office buildings.
- For use in outdoor plant areas including residential dwellings, parks, institutional buildings, recreational areas, athletic fields, and home lawns.
- Prevents and controls termites in and around structures and constructions.
- Prevents and controls ticks (including ticks that may transmit Lyme disease and Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever).

When used as a termiticide, individuals using the product must be approved by the state to apply termiticide products. States may have more restrictive requirements regarding qualifications of persons using this product. Consult the pest control regulatory agency of your state prior to use of this product.

Active Ingredient:

- Bifenthrin* ........................................... 7.9%
- Other ingredients ........................................... 92.1%
- Total ........................................... 100.0%

Contains % b.w./a.i. active ingredient per gallon.
*Complies 97% minimum, twice annually 3% maximum.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

Refer to inside of label booklet for complete directions for use, precautionary statements, and storage and disposal instructions.

UNIVAR®
Univar USA Inc.
9430 Research Blvd, Suite 250, Cedar Park, TX 78613

EPA Reg. No. 70745-7
EPA Est. No. 53823-TX-032

Net Contents: 1 Gallon
**FIRST AID**

| If swallowed  | • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. |
|              | • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. |
|              | • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. |
|              | • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| If inhaled   | • Move person to fresh air. |
|             | • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth if possible. |
|             | • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. |
| If on skin or clothing | • Take off contaminated clothing. |
|             | • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. |
|             | • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| If in eyes   | • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. |
|             | • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. |
|             | • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |

**EMERGENCY INFORMATION**

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

**Medical Emergencies, Phone Call [Safety Call Interpreters] at 1-866-440-4444. For spill related issues, contact Chemtura at 1-800-424-0300.**

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

This product is a persimilpe. If large amounts have been ingested, the stomach and intestine should be evacuated. Treatment is symptomatic and supportive. Bicarbonate, alkali, or alcohol may increase absorption and should be avoided.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals**

Caution – Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

All pesticide handlers (drivers, 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, or an in-line injetate system, shirt, pants, socks, shoes, and waterproof gloves are required. In addition, all pesticide handlers must wear a respiratory protection device when working in a non-ventilated space, or in the following RESH approved respirator with any R, P, or HE filter, or a MSHA approved respirator with an organic vapor (OV) cartridge or canister with any R, P, or HE filter. All pesticide handlers must wear protective eyewear when working in non-ventilated space or when applying terminals by resing or sub-tribe injection.

When treating a residential 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, pets, or the environment. 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 risks resulting in the disposition of homicide in locations other than those prescribed on this label must be cleaned up prior to leaving the application site. Do not allow pets or pests to contact contaminated areas or to occupy contaminated areas of the structure until the clean-up is completed.

Environmental Hazards
This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intermittent (less than the mean high water mark). Drift and run-off from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater. Care should be used when spraying to avoid fish and reptile pets (in nearby ornamental ponds). The product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residue on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow to drift to blooming crops if bees are visiting the treatment area.

Physical and Chemical Hazards
Do not apply water-based dilutions of MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.5 F to electrical conductive surfaces or equipment in or near electrical equipment because of possible shock hazard.

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

RESTRICTIONS:
Do not apply a broadcast application to interior surfaces of homes.
Do not apply this product in patient rooms or in any room while occupied by the patient or patient.
Do not apply in classrooms while in use.
Do not apply when occupants are present in the immediate area in institutions such as libraries, public offices, etc.
Do not allow pets or pests to contact contaminated areas until spray has dried.
Let surfaces dry before allowing people or pets to contact surface.
During any application to overhead areas of structure, cover surface below with plastic sheeting or similar material except for soil surfaces in crawlspaces.
Do not allow spray to contact food, food products, food-contacting surfaces or 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 runoff to occur.
MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.5 F-Tomatoes/broccoli will not stain, or damage any surface that water alone will not stain or damage.
Do not apply by air.
Do not apply in greenhouses, nurseries.
Do not apply this product through any kind of irrigation system.
Not for use on soil, farm turf, golf course turf, or grass grown for seed.
Do not apply to pets, crops, or sources of electricity.
Firewood is not to be treated.
Do not apply this product in livestock buildings (hurts).
Do not broadcast or apply more than 0.4 lbs. a.i. per acre per year.
For residential lawn use, do not apply more than 0.5 lbs. a.i. per acre per application.

In New York State:
- This product may not be applied to any grass or turf area within 100 feet of a water body (lake, pond, river, stream, wetland, or drainage ditch).
- A single repeat application of Mainline® Bifenthrin 7.9 Terminix® Insecticide may be made if there are signs of renewed insect activity, but not sooner than two weeks after the first application.

Application equipment that delivers fine volume treatments, such as MistBlaster® or AutoSpray® applicators, may also be used to make crack and crevice, deep harborage, spot and general surface treatments of Mainline® Bifenthrin 7.9 Terminix® Insecticide.

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 only for aesthetic purposes or climatic modifications and being grown in interior greenhouses, ornamental gardens or parks, or lawns and grounds.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Prohibited: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Keep out of reach of children and animals. Store in a cool, dry place and away from excess heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lids and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink container.

In case of spill, avoid contact, isolate area and keep out animals and unprotected persons. Contain spills.

To Contain Spills: If liquid, wipe surrounding area and absorb with sand, cat litter, or commercial clay. If dry material, cover to prevent dispersal. Place damaged package in a twistable container (identify contents).

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide waste is toxic. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mistress, or mist dust is a violation of Federal Law. Dispose of excess or waste pesticides by use according to label directions, or contact your State Pest Control or Environmental Control Agency, or the Materials Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal: Nonrefillable Containers. Do not reuse or refill container. Offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incinerated, if permitted, by state and local authorities, by burning if burned, store away from items, трипли cn or pressure recifier container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Trip rinse as follows:

Containers 5 gallons or less: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and spray for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container by filling with water and recapt. Shakes for 10 seconds. Pour rinsates into mix tank or store in metal or glass container. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Once drained, offer for recycling if available.

Pressure rinse as follows (all sizes): Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container steady down over application equipment or mix tank and collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsate inside in the same manner as the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night MEXICAN 1-903-424-9500.
Use Directions for Tip-N-Measure Container
1. Remove the measuring chamber cap and induction seal. Replace the cap and securely tighten. Tip container until liquid fills measuring chamber.
2. Return container to level position. No adjustment is needed.
3. Remove measuring chamber cap and dispense into proper application equipment.
For multiple dose measuring, remove first chamber cap and dispense according to markings on side of bottle.

Use Directions for Square-N-Measure Container
1. Remove the measuring chamber cap and induction seal.
2. Replace cap loosely on measuring chamber to allow venting.
3. Squeeze container gently until liquid fills measuring chamber.
4. Remove measuring chamber cap and dispense into proper application equipment.
5. Replace cap onto measuring chamber and tighten.

SUBTERRANEAN TERMITES CONTROL

General Information
Using this product in and around structures and building construction will prevent and control termite infestations.

To kill subterranean termites in the soil, the chemical dust must be effectively dispersed in the soil. It is important to remove unnecessary materials that contain cutworm and wood from around foundation walls, crawl spaces (inside of structure), and porches, and fill damaged plumbing and construction grade in order to deny termites access to moisture.

To use this product effectively, it is important that the service technician be familiar with current termite control practices, including trenching, nodding, sub-slab injection, low-pressure spray application, vacuuming of soil surfaces, crack and crevice (void) injection, excavated soil treatment, and brush or spray applications to treated or susceptible wood. Using these techniques correctly is essential to prevent or control infestations by subterranean termite species of genera Coptotermes, Heterotermes, Reticulitermes, and Zootermopsis. When determining what procedures to follow, the service technician should consider certain variables such as biology and behavior of the termite species, structure design, heating ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems, water tanks, soil type and composition, grade conditions, and the location and type of domestic water supplies and utilities.

For information concerning the most up-to-date control practices in a given region or locale, consult the local resources for structural pest control, state cooperative extensions, and regulatory agencies.

Important: Observe the following precautions to avoid contamination of public and private water supplies:
- Use self-siphon equipment or procedures to prevent spillage of insects into water supplies.
- Do not contaminate clothing, shoes, or other water tanks by bristling the soil beneath these structures.
- Do not treat soil that is water saturated or frozen.
- Do not treat soil where runoff may occur.
- Consult state and local specifications for recommended treatment practices in your area.
- If local or state specifications do not exist, consult your Federal Housing Administration Specifications (HUD) guidance materials.

Note: For the purposes of this label, crawl spaces are defined as being inside of the structure.

Critical Areas: Points at which the foundation is penetrated or at which another structure is Critical Areas. These include utility entry points, catch basins, and expansion joints, belt trims and adjacent structures such as stairs, patios and stoop 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 into heavy plastic sheeting or similar material or into a wheelbarrow.
   b. Treat the soil at the rate of 4 gallons of eluted emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth of the trench, or 1 gallon per 10 cubic feet of soil. See Mixing Directions section of this 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 eluted 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) under the structure within 5 feet of grade.

2. Prior to treatment, applications are advised to take precautions to limit the risk of applying the termicide into subsurface drains that could empty into any bodies of water. These precautions include evaluating whether application of the termicide 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 the 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 termicide.

Before these techniques are used, close to cisterns, wells, or other bodies of water, seek advice from local, state or federal agencies for information on treatment practices that are acceptable in your area.

Application Rate:
Use a 0.09% dilution for subterranean termite. For other pests on the label use specific listed rates.

Mixing Directions: Mix the termicide and dilution in the following manner:
1. Fill tank 1/3 to 1/2 full.
2. Start pump to begin by-peak agitation and place end of treating tool in tank to allow circulation through hose.
3. Add appropriate amount of Masterline Bifenthrin 7.9 Termiticide/Insecticide.
4. Add remaining amount of water.
5. Let pump run and allow recirculation through the hose for 2 to 3 minutes.

Masterline Bifenthrin 7.9 Termiticide/Insecticide may also be combined into full tanks of water if combined into full tanks of water, allow sufficient time for agitation and/or recirculation to ensure consistency of dilution.

To prepare a 0.09% water dilution, ready to use, dilute 3 quarts of Masterline Bifenthrin 7.9 Termiticide/Insecticide with 91.55 gallons of water.
Mixing:
Using the chart below, determine the volume of MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9 Termiteicide/Insecticide and water to produce the desired volume of finished emulsion.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Concentrate</th>
<th>Amount of MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9 Termiteicide/Insecticide (Gallons unless otherwise noted)</th>
<th>Amount of Water</th>
<th>Desired Gallons of Finished Emulsion</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0.08%</td>
<td>1 oz.</td>
<td>127 oz.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>5 oz.</td>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 oz.</td>
<td>9.9</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>25 oz.</td>
<td>24.8</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.5 qt.</td>
<td>49.6</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2.25 qt.</td>
<td>74.4</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 qt.</td>
<td>99.3</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.5 qt.</td>
<td>148.8</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6 qt.</td>
<td>198.5</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0.125%</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
<td>128 oz.</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>10 oz.</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>19.5 oz.</td>
<td>9.8</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1.5 qt.</td>
<td>24.6</td>
<td>25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3 qt.</td>
<td>49.2</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4.5 qt.</td>
<td>73.5</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>6 qt.</td>
<td>98.2</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>9 qt.</td>
<td>147.7</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>12 qt.</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*When treating for termites, use this rate only in conjunction with volume adjustments, foam applications in underground services applications.

Common units of measure:
1 pint = 16 fluid ounces (fl oz.)
1 quart = 2 pints = 4 cups = 32 fluid ounces (fl oz.)

Application Volumes: 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 sections of this label. If you will not accept the related 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 barier. Value is allowed when volume and concentration are consistent with the label directed rates and a continuous barrier can still be achieved.

The volume of the 0.12% emulsion may be reduced by 1/2 of the labeled volume when desirable for pre- and post-construction applications. When the volume is reduced, the hole spacing for subsoil injection and soil foggging may also need to be adjusted to account for lower volume dispensed of the termiteicide in the soil. Consult the following Volume Adjustment Chart for details.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>VOLUME ADJUSTMENT CHART</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate (%) emulsion</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horizontal (gallons/emulsion/100 ft)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vertical (gallons/emulsion/10 linear ft)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

After treatment: All holes in commonly occupied areas into which MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9% Termiteicide Insecticide has been applied must be plugged. Plugs must be of a non-cellulosic material or covered by an impermeable, non-cellulosic material.

**Foam Applications**

MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9% Termiteicide Insecticide emulsion, from 0.06 to 0.12% may be converted to foam with 2X – 4X expansion characteristics and 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, gears, chimney bases, into rubble foundations, into block walls or structural voids, under slabs, doors, porches, or to the soil in crawlspaces, and other similar voids.

Foam and liquid application must be consistent with volumes and active ingredient instructions in order to ensure proper absorption has been achieved. The volume and amount of active ingredient are essential to an effective treatment. At least 72% 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 foam equipment manufacturer.

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

**Application Under Slabs or to Soil in Crawlspace to Prevent or Control Termites**

When making applications, MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9% Termiteicide Insecticide foam can be used alone or in combination with liquid emulsion. Whichever applied as an emulsion, foam, or with some of both, the equivalent of at least 4 gallons of 0.06% emulsion (4 ounces of MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9% Termiteicide Insecticide concentrate) per 10 linear feet must be applied for vertical barrier, or at least 1 gallon of 0.06% emulsion (5 ounces of MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9% Termiteicide Insecticide concentrate) per 10 square feet must be applied for a horizontal barrier. For a foam only application, apply MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9% Termiteicide Insecticide concentrate in sufficient concentration and volume to equal 4 ounces of concentrate per 10 linear feet or 1 ounce of concentrate per 10 square feet. For example, 2 gallons of 0.12% emulsion converted to foam and used to cover 10 linear feet is the equivalent of 4 gallons of 0.06% emulsion per 10 linear feet.

**Sand Barrier Installation and Treatment**

As long as termites have access to soil that has not been treated and can avoid soil that has been treated with MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9% Termiteicide Insecticide, they can build mud tubes over surfaces that have been treated. Clanks and update should be filled with play saw or builder's sand and then treated in the same manner as soil. Follow the rates listed in the MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9% Termiteicide Insecticide label.

Retreatment for subterranean termites can only be performed if there is clear evidence of infestation or destruction of the barrier due to construction, excavation, or landscaping and/or evidence of the breakdown of the termicide barrier in the soil. These vulnerabilities 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 influence the effectiveness of the barrier. Annual retreatment of the structure is prohibited unless there is clear evidence that reinestation or barrier disruption has occurred.

Application in Conjunction with Termite Baits

As part of an IPM (integrated pest management) program for termite control, Masterline Bithixin 7.0 Termicide/micellar may be applied to areas of the structure with known or suspected infestations such as plumbing, utility entry points, below grade, expansion joints, and foundation cracks at a rate of 0.5% as a soil treatment or complete barrier treatment. Applications may be made as described in the Pre-Construction Subterranean Termite Treatment section of this label.

Pre-Construction Subterranean Termite Treatment

Do not apply at a lower dosage and/or concentration then specified on this label for applications prior to the installation of the footing grade.

When building foundations deeper than 4 feet, apply the termicide at the base of the trench or trench at the base of the foundation wall and around piers and other foundation elements; at the rate prescribed in the table to a minimum depth of 4 feet. When the top of the footing is excavated, the applicator must treat the soil adjacent to the footing to a depth not to exceed the bottom of the footing. However, no cavity should be treated below the footing.

To provide effective pre-construction subterranean termite control, incorporate vertical and/or horizontal chemically treated zones of protection using 0.5% emulsion of Masterline Bithixin 7.0 Termicide/micellar. Follow the current edition of the Housing and Urban Development Minimum Property Standards to assure the FHA termite-proofing requirements are met.

Horizontal Barriers

Establish a horizontal chemical barrier whenever treated soil will be covered by a slab, such as basement floors, crawlspaces, entrance platforms, footing trenches, and slab floors.

Apply 1 gallon of 0.5% emulsion per 100 square feet, or use 1 fluid ounce of Masterline Bithixin 7.0 Termicide/micellar per 10 square feet in sufficient water (no less than 1/2 gallon or more than 2 gallons) to provide a uniform treated barrier for the area being treated. If the soil is coarse aggregate, such as washed gravel, a sufficient volume of emulsion must be applied to allow it to reach the soil beneath the course III.

Mix applications with a low-pressure sprayer (less than 50 psig) using a coarse spray nozzle. Application rates are not to be exceeded and must be applied to the soil immediately. The treated soil must be covered with a water-proof barrier. Polyethylene sheeting may be used for this purpose.

Vertical Barriers

Vertical barriers must be established in Critical Areas such as at the inside of foundations with plumbing, utility entry points, and other cavities that will penetrate the slab.

Using a 0.5% emulsion, apply 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth or 4 fluid ounces of MasterLine Bithixin 7.0 Termicide/micellar per 1 linear foot per foot of depth from the foundation. Ensure that the top of the footing is sufficient water at least 2 gallons or more than 6 gallons to provide a uniform treated barrier.
When trenching and rodding into the trench, or trenching, ensure that the emulsion reaches the top of the footing. Space rod holes so that a continuous treated barrier is created, but not exceeding 12 inches apart. Avoid soil wash-out around the footing. Trenches should be about 6 inches wide and 6 inches deep. Mix the chemical emulsion with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench. Inside vertical barriers may not be required for measurable data.

When treating below block walls, use 2 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet to assure that the emulsion reaches the top of the footing.

Prior to water application, applicators must notify the general contractor, construction superintendent, or other responsible party of the intended termicide application and intended sites of application and instruct the responsible party to notify construction workers and others in the area to leave the area to be treated during application and until the termicide is absorbed into the soil.

**Post Construction Subterranean Termite Treatment**

For a post-construction treatment, use a 0.68% emulsion. Post-construction treatments shall be made by subsurface injection, trenching and rodding into the trench or trenching using a low-pressure spray not exceeding 25 p.s.i. at the nozzle. Proper precautions should be taken to avoid soil wash-out around the footing.

Locate, identify, and mark wells, electrical conduits, water and sewer lines, and radiant heat pipes prior to application of Masterline® Bifenthrin 7.9 Termicide/Insecticide. Do not puncture or inject Masterline® Bifenthrin 7.9 Termicide/Insecticide into these structures.

**Basements**

Treatment 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 measured from grade to the top of the footing, to a depth of more than 6 feet. When the footing is greater than four feet below grade, the applicator may trench and rodding into the trench, or trench-behind-lamination walls at the rate of one gallon per four feet of depth. Space rod holes to create a continuous treated barrier, not in no case more than 12 inches apart. Depending on the type of soil, degree of compaction and location of termite activity, the actual depth of treatment will differ. However, a structure should never be treated below the basement. Sub-slab injection may be needed inside the inside of foundation walls, around conduits, piers, and pipes, inside both sides of interior floor-supported walls, and beside cracks and partition walls.

**Accessible Crawlspace**

For crawl spaces, apply vertical termicide 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 trench-behind-lamination walls at the rate of one gallon per four feet of depth. When physical obstacles such as concrete walkways adjacent to foundation elements prevent trenching, treatment may be made by rod holes alone. When soil type and/or conditions make trenching prohibitive, rod holes may be used. When the top of the footing is exposed, the applicator must flush the soil adjacent to the footing to a depth not to exceed the bottom of the footing. Rod holes and all holes in the tamping and use direction 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 treated 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 9 inches. When trenching in sloping (graded) soil, the trench must be stepped to ensure adequate distribution and prevent termicide from running off. The emulsion must be mixed with the soil as it is replaced in the trench.

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

Inaccessible Great 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., 
   - Sprayair® Type RD Raindrop, REV-7
   - or larger, or Spraying Systems Co. Model P-50-W or comparable nozzles). For an area that cannot be reached with the application wand, use one or more extension wands to make the application to the soil. Do not broadcast or power-spray with higher nozzles.

2. To establish a horizontal barrier, drill through the foundation wall or through the floor below 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 systems of the structure until application has been completed and all termicide has been absorbed by the soil.

Excavation Technique: When treating in foundation areas (e.g., basement footings or sump walls, beneath faulty foundation walls, and around piers and utility lines) leading downward from the structure to a well or pond, apply using the following technique:

a. Prepare a trench, placing the removed soil into heavy-duty plastic sheeting or similar, water-impermeable material.

b. Treat the soil with 4 gallons of 0.016% emulsion per 10 linear feet per inch of depth of the trench. Completely mix the emulsion into the soil by excavating caves to avoid liquid running off the sheeting.

c. Place the treated soil back into the trench after it has absorbed the emulsion.

Attention: Wear NIOSH approved unwetted goggles and a respirator when applying Methylmercaptan. 7.9 Termicide/termicide in a confined area.

Foundations:

For applications made after the final grade is installed, the applicator must trench and seal into the trench or trench along the foundation walls and around piers 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 dig and not into the trench or trench along the foundation walls if the rate prescribed to a minimum depth of four feet. The actual depth of treatment will vary depending on soil type, degree of contamination, and location of terminal activity. When the top of the footing is lowest, the applicator must fill the soil adjacent to the footing to a depth not to exceed the bottom of the footing. However, in no case shall a structure be treated below the footing.

Masonry Wells: Drill and treat wells 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 a 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 soil plane and should be as close as possible to the footing as is practical. Treatment of voids in block or concrete foundation walls must be deep, examined. Applicators must inspect areas of possible runoff as a precaution against application leakage in treated areas. Some areas may not be treatable or may require additional attention prior to treatment.
All leaks resulting in the deposition of termicide in locations other than those prescribed on the label must be cleaned up prior to leaving the application site. Do not allow people or pets to contact contaminated areas or to re-enter the contaminated area(s) of the structure until this clean-up is completed.

Note: When treating below basement walls (e.g., walls, etc.) take proper care to not drift beyond the exterior. If concrete blocks exist behind the exterior wall, both can be shielded and treated simultaneously.

Mastertone Bifenthrin 7.9 Termicide/Insecticide may not be used in voids insulated with rigid foam insulation.

Slabs

Create vertical barriers by trenching and flooding into the trench or injecting outside at the rate of 4 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth and by sub-slab injection within the structure. Ensure an even distribution of chemical. Applications must not be made below the bottom of the footing.

Apply inside the vehicle of the foundation and under the slab on the inside of foundation walls, where needed. Treatment of slabs may also be necessary under and inside both sides of any interior footing-supported walls, in all cracks and expansion joints, and inside one side of interior partitions. By long-noding or grid pattern injection vertically through the slab, horizontal barriers may be created where necessary.

1. To permit the creation of an uninterrupted insecticidal barrier, drill holes in the foundation and/or slab.

2. For foundations that are less than or equal to 1 foot, dig a narrow trench about 6 inches wide or the outside of the foundation walls. Do not dig beneath the bottom of the footing, for the soil is placed back into the trench, apply 4 gallons of 0.05% emulsion per 10 linear feet per foot of depth to the trench and soil.

3. For foundations that are deeper than 1 foot, follow the rates stated above for basements.

4. A 0.05% emulsion may be used to treat vertical voids in both slabs.

SPECIFIC PEST CONTROL APPLICATIONS

Underground Services such as, but not limited to: wires, cables, utility lines, pipes, conduits, etc. Services may be within structures, in right-of-ways or in protected ranges (miles) of installations or services.

To prevent attack by termites and ants, apply 0.05 to 0.12% Mastertone Bifenthrin 7.9 Termicide/Insecticide emulsion to the soil.

Apply the bottom of the trench at the rate of 2 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet. Let the emulsion be absorbed into the soil. Lay wire on the treated soil and cover with about 2 inches of fill soil. Apply another 2 gallons per 10 linear feet over the soil surface to complete the chemical barrier. In wide trenches, only the soil near the services should be treated. A continuous barrier of treated soil surrounding the services must be established.

In cases where the soil will not accept the above labeled volume, 1 gallon of 0.12% Mastertone Bifenthrin 7.9 Termicide/Insecticide may be used per 10 linear feet of trench. Apply both to the bottom of the trench and over the soil on top of the services.

Fill the trench with treated fill soil. Toss the soil where each service sticks out from the ground by trenching/mixing of not more than 1 to 2 gallons of emulsion into the soil.

Precautions: Do not treat electrically active underground services.

Poles, Poles, and Other Constructions: Assured wooden constructions such as signs, fences and landscape ornamentation an insecticidal barrier can be established by treating with a 0.05% emulsion. Sub-slab injection and gravel flow through holes in the bottom of the trench, lines less treatment methods that can be used on poles and posts that have already been installed. A complete chemical barrier around the pole can be established by treating on all sides. For poles and posts less than six inches in diameter use 1 gallon of emulsion per foot of depth and for larger poles, use 1.5 gallons of emulsion per
Treatment of Wood-in-Peace for Control of Wood-Infecting Insects: (Localized Areas in Structure) For the control of insects such as termites, Ants, Carpenter Ants, and wood-infecting beetles such as Old House Borer and Powder Post in localized areas of infested wood in and around structures, apply a 0.05% emulsion to solids and galleries in damaged wood and in spaces between wooden members of a structure and between wood and foundations where wood is at risk. Paint on or fan spray applications may also be used. Place plastic sheeting under overhead areas that are spot treated except for wall surfaces in crawl spaces. Areas in which access is difficult may be treated by drilling and then injecting the emulsion with a drill and delineate 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 infestations of wood-infecting insects. To control termite cast or nests in trees or building voids inject with a 0.06% emulsion. Multiple injection points to varying depths may be necessary. Cotton nest material should be removed from building voids when nests are discovered.

Control of Bees and Wasps Indoors: To control Bees, Wasps, Hornets, and Yellowjackets, apply a 0.05% emulsion. Application should be made in the late evening when insects are not at rest. Spray liberally into hiding and breeding places, especially under attic ceiling, contacting as many insects as possible. Repeat application may be necessary to achieve and or maintain control during periods of high yield activity. Repeat application is necessary only if there are signs of renewed insect activity.

Important: Do not apply emulsion until location of heat pipes, ducts, water and sewer lines and electrical conduits are known and identified. Caulks must be taken to avoid puncturing and injection into these structural elements. Do not apply to electrical fixtures, switches, or outlets. In the interior, all food processing surfaces and utensils in the treatment area should be covered during treatment or thoroughly washed before re-use. Remove pets, birds, and cover aquariums before spraying. Do not permit humans or pets to contact treated surfaces until the spray has dried. During drydown, applications to overhead interior areas of structures, cover surfaces below with plastic sheeting or similar materials. Wear protective clothing, goggles, gloves and respirator, when applying to overhead areas or in poorly ventilated areas. Avoid touching sprayed surfaces until spray has completely dried.

Breakfast Treatment of Wood for the Control of Wood-Infecting Insects and Termite Post: (Outside of Structure) In order to control wood-infecting insects active inside trees, entry pads and/or fence posts, drill to the interior infested cavity and inject a 0.06% emulsion. If existing liquid Applied at the exterior of the structure, apply a 0.06% emulsion with a fan spray using a maximum pressure of 25 psi and apply just to the point of run off. To control Bees, Wasps, Hornets, and Yellowjackets, direct the spray at nest openings in the ground, bushes, and in cracks and crevices. Separate nest openings and contact as many insects as possible. Apply in late evening when insects are not at rest.

Pets Under Slides: To control infestations of Arthropods, such as ants, cockroaches and scorpions living beneath the slab area, drill and inject, or horizontal rodding and then inject 1 gallon at a 0.06% to 0.12% emulsion per 10 square feet or 2 gallons of emulsion per 10 linear feet.

Formula for Determining the Active Insecticide Content of the Finished Spray Mixture: The following formula may be used to determine the percent active ingredient that is in the spray tank after mixing. Store lines/Brooks 3% Termite/Insecticide:

\[
\text{Active Ingredient of Spray Mix} = \frac{1.85 \times \text{oz. of Medicine Mix} \times 3.9 \text{Termiticide (Insecticide) added to tank}}{\text{Gallons or finished spray mix} \times 10} - 13
\]
LAWS AND ORNAMENTALS

General Application Instructions

Mastertone Bifenthrin 7.9% Termiticide/Insecticide may be mixed with water and other aqueous carriers for the control of insects and milts on trees, shrubs, foliage plants, non-bearing (perennial crops that will not produce a harvestable crop) agricultural commodities during the season of application. It is not recommended for use in interior spaces, including hotels, shopping malls, office buildings, etc., and outdoor plantings, such as around residential dwellings, parks, institutional buildings, recreational areas, athletic fields and home lawns.

In New York State:

- This product may not be applied to any grass or turf area within 100 feet of a water body (lake, pond, river, stream, wetland, or drainage ditch).
- A single repeated application of Mastertone Bifenthrin 7.9% Termiticide/Insecticide may be made if there are signs of renewed insect activity, but not sooner than two weeks after the first application.
- Mastertone Bifenthrin 7.9% Termiticide/Insecticide may be tank mixed with insect growth regulators as well as other pesticides. Observe all precautions and the Directions for Use for each tank mix product. Physical compatibility of Mastertone Bifenthrin 7.9% Termiticide/Insecticide may vary with different combinations of products and local cultural practices. Prepare a small scale (1 pint or quart) test sample for any combination not tested previously. Use the proper proportions of pesticides and water to make sure of the compatibility of the mixture.

Unless otherwise noted, follow the procedures below to prepare a tank mix:

1. Add wettable powders to tank water
2. Add liquids and Nontoxics
3. Add emulsifiable concentrates
4. Agitate
5. Agitate

Try reversing the order of addition, or increasing the amount of water if the combination is not compatible using the order listed above.

Note: After increasing the amount of water if the mixture is found to be incompatible, it will be necessary to recalibrate the sprayer for the higher volume application. Do not allow mixture to stand overnight.

Resistance: Some insects may develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of this product simple conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult your local or state pest management authorities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product, or other products with similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and suspect that resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately contact your local company representative or pest management advisor for the best alternative method of control in your area.

Lawn Application Recommendations

Apply Mastertone Bifenthrin 7.9% Termiticide/Insecticide as a broadcast treatment. For uniform control when applying to dense grass foliage, use volumes of up to 10 gallons per 1,000 square feet.

To ensure control of bermuda grass pests, including but not limited to mole crickets, use two volume applications (10 gallons) per 1,000 square feet immediately followed by treatment with irrigation of treated area with at least 0.25 inches of water.
Application Rates
Under typical conditions, the application rates shown in the table below will provide control of the listed pests. Follow the application rates listed in the table below for typical pest pressure. Maximum effectiveness of each pesticide may be achieved if applied at no less than 1 inch per 1000 square feet or at the discretion of the applicator. The higher application rate for maximum residual control.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pest</th>
<th>Application Rate</th>
<th>Application Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual Bluegrass Weevil</td>
<td>0.25 - 0.5 fl oz per 1,000 sq. ft.</td>
<td>For best results, postplant watering (irrigation) or mowing for 24 hours after application. Higher treatment rates (up to 1 fluid oz. per 1000 square feet) may be necessary if high pest pressure exists and grass is maintained taller than 1 inch.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Turfgrass Atenius Adult</td>
<td>0.25 - 0.5 fl oz per 1,000 sq. ft.</td>
<td>Annual Bluegrass Weevil (Hyperodaph antenna) adults: Treatment should be timed so they travel into grass away from their overwintering sites. Treatment begins when Fungaflor (a fungicide) is in full bloom and continues when flowering begins. Fungaflor is in full bloom. For additional information, check with your local Cooperative Extension Service.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bilbug Adults</td>
<td>0.25 - 0.5 fl oz per 1,000 sq. ft.</td>
<td>Bilbug adults: Treatment should be made when adult bilbugs are first noticed in April and May. To optimize treatment, daily fogging has been developed. For additional information, check with your local Cooperative Extension Service. środays treatments for bilbug adults will also cause control of some-leafed leafhopper adults in late summer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Turfgrass Atenius Adult</td>
<td>0.25 - 0.5 fl oz per 1,000 sq. ft.</td>
<td>Black Turfgrass Atenius adults: To control the first and second generation of black turfrontage aseason adults, respectively, treatments should take place in May and July. Time the May treatment to coincide with the fall bloom stage of Vicia sativa (slide, or yellow). Time the July treatment to coincide with the blooming phase of clear (Asclepias tuberosa).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cockroaches</td>
<td>0.25 - 0.5 fl oz per 1,000 sq. ft.</td>
<td>Cockroach: Most commonly found in the trash layer. Cockroaches infect the base of grass plants. In order to optimize the penetration of the insecticide to location of the insecticide, irrigation of the grass prior to treatment may be necessary. If the grass is kept at a living height or if the trash layer excessive, use higher volume treatments. It may be necessary to use higher application rates (up to 1 fluid oz. per 1000 square feet) in order to control Cockroach populations made up of both nymphs and adults in mid-summer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mites</td>
<td>0.25 - 0.5 fl oz per 1,000 sq. ft.</td>
<td>Mites: Apply in combination with a labeled application rate of a surfactant to achieve optimal control of unwanted mites. A second application may be needed, five to seven days after the first, to ensure optimal control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cane Flies</td>
<td>0.5 fl oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.</td>
<td>Applications should be made August - October to control early to mid-season larvae as they feed on plant crowns. Applications made March - April to late-season larvae may aid in suppression.</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pest</th>
<th>Application Rate</th>
<th>Application Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flea larvae</td>
<td>0.5 - 1.0 fl oz. per 1,000 sq ft</td>
<td>Fleas larvae mature in shaded areas accessible to pets or other animals. When treating these areas use a higher volume treatment so that the insecticide penetrates into the soil. Note: If the lawn area is being treated with MasterLine® Bifenthrin 7.9 or Termicide® Insecticide at 0.25 fluid ounces per 1,000 square feet for adult flea control, then the larval application rate can be accomplished by a two- to four-fold increase in spray volume.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Japanese Beetle</td>
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<tr>
<td>Adult</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mole Cricket</td>
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<tr>
<td>Nymph</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**Imported Fire Ants**

For best control use broadcast treatments in combination with mound chemicals. This will control present colonies along with flanking workers and newly nuptial fly-in queens. It is critical to use high volume treatments or to irrigate prior to application if the soil is dry. Apply 1 fluid oz. per 1,000 square feet when using broadcast treatments. For mound treatments, dilute 1 teaspoon of MasterLine® Bifenthrin 7.9 or Termicide® Insecticide per gallon of water and use 1 to 2 gallons of treated spray per mound using sufficient force to penetrate the top and allow the emulsion to flood and saturate. Treat a four-foot diameter around each ant mound. Application should be made in late evening or early morning when it is cooler (60-80°F). Note: A spray rig calibrated to apply 1 fluid oz. per 1,000 square feet of MasterLine® Bifenthrin 7.9 or Termicide® Insecticide in 5 gallons per 1,000 square feet contains the equivalent emulsion (1 teaspoon per gallon) required for five ant mound chemicals in the spray tank.

**Mole Cricket adults**

Since the preferred grass areas are subject to constant invasion in early spring by the active adult stage, it can be difficult to maintain control of adult mole crickets. Make treatments as late in the day as possible and follow with up to 0.5 inches of water after treatment. To ensure maximum contact with the insecticide when the soil is dry, irrigate prior to treatment to bring the adult mole crickets closer to the soil surface. To obtain optimal control of potential nymphal populations, the grass areas preferred by adult mole crickets in the spring should be treated immediately prior to peak hatching stage (see below).

**Mole Cricket nymphs**

To obtain optimal control of potential nymphal populations, the grass areas preferred by adult mole crickets in the spring should be treated immediately prior to peak hatching stage at this stage because they are close to the soil surface where the insecticide is most effective. Use higher application rates and frequent applications to control larger, more damaging, nymphs later in the year. Make treatments as late in the day as possible and water immediately with up to 0.5 inches of water. To ensure maximum contact with the insecticide when the soil is dry, irrigate prior to treatment to bring the adult mole crickets closer to the soil surface.
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Pest</th>
<th>Application Rate</th>
<th>Application Instructions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ticks</td>
<td>0.5 - 1.0 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.</td>
<td>Ticks (including those that may transmit Lyme Disease and Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever) should be applied to the entire area where contact with ticks may occur. Do not make spot treatments, when applying to areas with heavy tick infestation or dense ground cover use higher spray volumes. To obtain and sustain control in areas of high pest pressures, retreated may be necessary, repeat only if signs of continued or renewed tick activity are present. Repeat treatments should not be more often than once per seven days. Deer Ticks (Ixodes sp.) have a four-stage life cycle spanning 2 years. Treat in late fall and/or early spring to control adult ticks located on brush or grass above the soil surface and in mid to late spring to control larvae and nymphs that live in the soil and leaf litter. American dog ticks (Dermacentes variabilis) are by far the most abundant type in California. They are most numerous in spring and early summer. These ticks are often found on pets, in grass, and along trails in wooded areas. As the temperature begins to rise, ticks can be expected to become active. The application should be repeated periodically to control tick populations. Do not allow pets to go outdoors without wearing your protective clothing, or allow children to play or camp in tick-infested areas. It is important to check your pets for ticks after they have been outdoors.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Volume</td>
<td>Application Rate</td>
<td>Fluid Ounces* of MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9 Termiicide/Insecticide Diluted to these Volumes of Finished Spray</td>
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<td>---------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gallons Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.</td>
<td>Fluid Ounces Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.</td>
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</table>

*To convert to milliliters, multiply by 29.57
1 fluid ounce = 29.57 ml = 2 1/2 teaspoons = 6 teaspoons
Do not use household utensils to measure MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9 Termiicide/Insecticide.
Ornamentals and Trees Application Recommendations

MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9 Termicidal/Insecticide is for use on, but not limited to, trees, shrubs, ground covers, bedding plants, and foliage plants. Treat with 0.125 to 0.25 fl. oz. of MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9 Termicidal/Insecticide per 1,000 square feet or 5.4 to 43.5 fl. oz. per 100 gallons. MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9 Termicidal/Insecticide may be diluted and used in different volumes of water as long as the maximum label rate (1.0 fluid oz. per 1,000 square feet or 43.5 fl. oz. per 100 gallons) is not exceeded. If diluted with water or other carriers, MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9 Termicidal/Insecticide may be applied through low volume application equipment as long as the maximum label rate (1.0 fluid oz. per 1,000 square feet or 43.5 fl. oz. per 100 gallons) is not exceeded.

Treat as a full coverage foliar spray using the stated application rate. If pest pressure and density of foliage increases, repeat treatments using higher rates may be needed to reach the desired control. Repeat treatments should not be made more often than once per 7 days.

Before application and for 21 days after application, keep a small number of plants and watch for signs of sensitivity. Some plant species may be sensitive to the final spray solution.

To avoid or delay pest resistance, it is recommended to use an alternate class of pesticide in any application program.

Application Rates

Under typical conditions, the application rates in the table below will offer optimal control of the listed pests. MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9 Termicidal/Insecticide may be applied at up to 1 fl. oz. per 1,000 square feet (43.5 fl. oz. per 100 gallons) at the discretion of the applicator. If maximum residual control is preferred, use the highest treatment rate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pest</th>
<th>Application Rate</th>
<th>Application instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bagworms</td>
<td>0.125 - 0.25 fl. oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. (5.4 - 10.8 fl. oz. per 100 gal.)</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Cankerworms</td>
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<tr>
<td>Elm Leaf Beetles</td>
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<tr>
<td>Full Webworms</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gypsy Moth</td>
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<tr>
<td>Caterpillars</td>
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<tr>
<td>Lace Bugs</td>
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<tr>
<td>Leaf Feeding Caterpillars</td>
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<td>Tset-Caterpillars</td>
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pest</th>
<th>Application Rate</th>
<th>Application Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Aphids</td>
<td>Insects</td>
<td>0.25 - 0.5 fl. oz per 1,000 sq ft (10.5 - 21.7 fl. oz per 100 gal)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ants</td>
<td>Ladybugs</td>
<td>*Best to use in California.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aphids</td>
<td>Ladybugs</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Dogue</td>
<td>Ladybugs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Armyworm (Adults)</td>
<td>Ladybugs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Black Ants</td>
<td>Leafhoppers</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Brown Scale Scales</td>
<td>Pink Needle Scale (Crawlers)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Moth</td>
<td>Pink Needle Scale (Crawlers)</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Backworms</td>
<td>Pink Needle Scale (Crawlers)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>California Red Scale (Crawlers)</td>
<td>Pink Needle Scale (Crawlers)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cactus Scale (Crawlers)</td>
<td>Pink Needle Scale (Crawlers)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coleus (Ad)</td>
<td>Pink Needle Scale (Crawlers)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Citrus Thrips</td>
<td>Spider Mites</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cockroaches</td>
<td>Spider Mites</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cockroaches (Adults)</td>
<td>Spider Mites</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diptera</td>
<td>Spider Mites</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ectopsis</td>
<td>Spider Mites</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>European Red Mite</td>
<td>Spider Mites</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Face Beetles</td>
<td>Spider Mites</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fungus Gnats (Adults)</td>
<td>Two Bore</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grasshoppers</td>
<td>Two Bore</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese Beetles (Adults)</td>
<td>Whiteflies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese Beetles (Adults)</td>
<td>Whiteflies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Japanese Beetles (Adults)</td>
<td>Whiteflies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Not for use in California.*
**For foraging ants.**

Calculating Dilution Rates: To determine the proper dilution of MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9 Termicide/Insecticide that is required to control specific pests, follow the steps below:

1. Determine the target pest requiring the highest application rate for effective control in the Application Rates chart.
2. Choose the treatment rate in terms of fluid oz. of MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9 Termicide/Insecticide.
3. Determine the dilution volume necessary for the treatment in the Dilution Chart.
4. Use the proper amount of MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9 Termicide/Insecticide that must be mixed in your desired volume of water as shown in the Dilution Chart.

For example, to control black vine weevil adults or rhododendron sawfly, the Application Rates table shows that 0.25 to 0.5 fluid ounces of MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9 Termicide/Insecticide should be applied per 1,000 square feet. You select an application rate of 0.5 fluid oz. per 1,000 square feet because maximum residual control is desired. Your application volume is approximately 300 gallons per acre, which is equivalent to 6.2 gallons per 1,000 square feet. Consulting the Ornamental Dilution Chart reveals that you should dilute 0.72 fluid oz. of MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9 Termicide/Insecticide in 10 gallons of water.

### Ornamental Application Dilution Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Volume Gallons Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.</th>
<th>Application Rate F. oz. per 1,000 Sq. Ft.</th>
<th>Fluid Ounces* of MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9 Termicide/Insecticide Diluted to these Volumes of Finished Spray</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>0.125</td>
<td>3.27, 0.54, 5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>0.23</td>
<td>0.11, 0.54, 1.08</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>0.4</td>
<td>1.09, 0.21, 21.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2.3</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>2.17, 4.3, 43.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>0.125</td>
<td>0.27, 0.71, 7.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.54, 0.54, 5.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.09, 1.09, 10.9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.6</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>2.13, 2.13, 23.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: The above table represents a portion of the complete dilution chart. For a comprehensive guide, consult the full chart provided in the document.
### Ornamental Application Dilution Chart (continued)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Volume Gallons Per</th>
<th>Application Rate Fl. oz. per</th>
<th>Fluid Ounces of MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9 Termicide</th>
<th>Insecticide Diluted to these Volumes of Finished Spray</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1,000 Sq. Ft.</td>
<td>1,000 Sq. Ft.</td>
<td>1 Gallon</td>
<td>5 Gallons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>0.130</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.9</td>
<td>300</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*To convert to milliliters, multiply by 29.63

300 gallons per acre is a typical application volume for landscape ornamental applications.

1 fluid ounce = 29.63 ml = 2 tablespoons = 6 teaspoons

Do not use household utensils to measure MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9 Termicide/insecticide.

### Pest Control on Outside Surfaces and Around Buildings

MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9 Termicide/insecticide may be used to control the following pests:

- Ants
- Armyworms
- Bess Beetles
- Birthing Flies
- Broad-Headed Flies
- Carpenter Ants
- Centipedes
- Chiggers
- Cicadas
- Crickets
- Damselflies
- Diptera Flies
- Earwigs
- European Fruit Flies
- Fleas
- Flies
- Flycatchers
- Gnats
- Grasshoppers
- Hoppers
- Japanese Beetles
- Moths
- Mosquitoes
- Mites
- Pests (including Cockroaches, Scorpions, Silverfish, and Termites)
- Spiders (including Black Widow Spiders, Springtails, Ticks (including Brown Dog Ticks), and Wasps.

*Not for use in California.

### Application Recommendations

Use a 0.02 to 0.04% dilution to spray outside surfaces of buildings including, but not limited to, exterior siding, foundations, porches, window frames, eaves, pathes, garages, refuse dumps, lawns, such as grass areas adjacent to or around private homes, driveways, townhouses, condominiums, house trailers, apartment complexes, yards, garages, fence lines, shrubs, bushes, and other residential and non-commercial structures, and trees in windy ornamental and other areas where pests congregate or have been seen. Use a spray volume of up to 10 gallons of dilution per 1,000 square feet. Use higher application volumes for vegetation or landscape materials are dense.

### Mixing Directions

For 0.12% suspension, mix 0.33 fluid oz. of Masterline Bifenthrin 7.9 Termicide/insecticide per gallon of water. For 0.04% suspension, mix 1 fluid oz. of Masterline Bifenthrin 7.9 Termicide/insecticide per gallon of water (1 fluid oz. = 2 tablespoons). Do not use household utensils to measure Masterline Bifenthrin 7.9 Termicide/insecticide. Use the higher rates for heavy pest infestations, quicker knockdown or longer residual control. Retreatment may be necessary to achieve and/or maintain control during periods of high pest pressure. Repeat application only if there are signs of renewed pest activity. Repeat application limited to once per seven days.

### Perimeter Treatment

Treat a strip of soil and vegetation 6 to 10 feet wide around and next to the structure and the foundation of the structure to a height of 2 to 3 feet. Use 0.33 to 1.0 fluid oz. of Masterline Bifenthrin 7.9 Termicide/insecticide per 1,000 square feet in enough water to provide sufficient coverage (refer to Perimeter Application Dilution Chart).

For Ant and Fire Ant Bait on Masterline Bifenthrin 7.9 Termicide/insecticide 0.08% dilution as Drench Method. Use 1-3 gallons of dilution for each insect area. Sprinkle the mound until and apply to a 4 foot diameter circle around

---
the mound. For mounds larger than 12", use a higher volume. Applications should be made in cool weather, such as early morning or late evening hours, not in the heat of the day.

Mosquito Control: To control mosquitoes around buildings, landscapes, and lawns, dilute 0.33 to 1.0 fl oz of Masterline Bifenthrin 7.0 Termi/dise/safericide per gallon of water and apply at the rate of one gallon of dilution per 1,000 square feet as a general spray. Masterline Bifenthrin 7.0 Termi/dise/safericide may be diluted at lower concentrations and applied at higher volumes to ensure the proper amount of product per area (refer to the Ornamental of Perimeter Application Dilution Charts).

Calculating Dilution Rates: The following steps should be taken to determine the appropriate dilution of MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.0 Termi/dise/safericide that is required to control specific pests:

1. Select an application rate in terms of fluid oz. of MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.0 Termi/dise/safericide.
2. Determine your application volume and amount of spray mix you want to prepare in the Dilution Chart.
3. Use the Dilution Chart to determine the appropriate volume of MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.0 Termi/dise/safericide that must be mixed in your desired volume of water.

PERIMETER APPLICATION DILUTION CHART

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Volume</th>
<th>Application Rate</th>
<th>Fluid Ounces* of MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.0 Termi/dise/safericide</th>
<th>Diluted to These Volumes of Finished Spray</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gallons Per 1,000 Sq. Ft</td>
<td>Gallons Per 1,000 Sq. Ft</td>
<td>1 Gallon</td>
<td>5 Gallons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>1.67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>3.75</td>
</tr>
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<td>5.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>0.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1.88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>0.55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.83</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.67</td>
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<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>0.41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
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<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.62</td>
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<tr>
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<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.94</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
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</table>

(continued)
**PERIMETER APPLICATION DILUTION CHART (continued)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Volume</th>
<th>Fluid Ounces/1,000 Sq. Ft.</th>
<th>Fluid Ounces/1 Gallon</th>
<th>Fluid Ounces/5 Gallons</th>
<th>Fluid Ounces/10 Gallons</th>
<th>Fluid Ounces/100 Gallons</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gallons Per 1,000 Sq. Ft.</td>
<td>1,000 Sq. Ft.</td>
<td>1 Gallon</td>
<td>5 Gallons</td>
<td>10 Gallons</td>
<td>100 Gallons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>8.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>1.33</td>
<td>13.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>1.5</td>
<td>15.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>0.9</td>
<td>1.8</td>
<td>18.0</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>0.17</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>3.3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>0.25</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>0.33</td>
<td>0.67</td>
<td>6.7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>0.38</td>
<td>0.75</td>
<td>7.5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>10.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*To convert to milliliters, multiply by 29.57.*

1 fluid ounce = 29.57 mL = 2 tablespoons = 6 teaspoons

Do not use household utensils to measure MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9 Termiticide/Insecticide.

**INDOOR USE**

MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9 Termiticide/Insecticide may be used for residual pest control in buildings and structures and on modes of transport. For control of ants, bedbugs, boxelder bugs, carpet beetles, centipedes, clothes moths, cockroaches, crickets, earwigs, fleas, flies, gnats, hex bugs, millipedes, pill bugs, scorpions, silverfish, sowbugs, spiders, ticks and wasps.

In the home, all food processing surfaces and equipment should be covered during treatment or thoroughly washed before reuse. Expanded foam should be covered or removed. Do not permit humans or pets to contact treated surfaces until the spray has dried. During any overhead applications to overhead mold or trim areas of structures, cover surfaces below with plastic sheeting or similar material.

Wear protective clothing, unvented gas mask, gloves and respirator when applying to overhead areas in poorly ventilated areas. Avoid touching sprayed surfaces until sprays have completely dried.

**Application Recommendations:**

Apply to areas where pests hide. These areas include, but are not limited to, baseboards, cornices, storage areas, closets, around water pipes, doors and windows, attics and eaves, behind and under refrigerators, cabinets, sinks, furnaces, stoves, the undersides of shelves, drawers and similar areas. Treat with a low-pressure spray (25 psi) or use a paint brush. Pay close attention to cracks and crevices. Spot treat with a paint brush. Avoid application to cracks and crevices. Do not use as a space spray.

**Mixing Directions:** Prepare a dilution of MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9 Termiticide/Insecticide for spray or brush application. See mixing directions on Product Control on Outside Surfaces and Around Buildings section on page 22.

- Fill sprayer with the required amount of water.
- Add MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9 Termiticide/Insecticide.
- Have a sprayer and hose ready.
- Prepare only the amount of solution necessary for treatment.

In order to achieve and maintain control in terms of high pest pressure, retreatment may be needed. Repeat applications should only take place if there are signs of renewed pest activity and should not exceed one application per 7 days.

**Application Rates:** 0.02% suspension, mix 2.25 ml per pint of water. 1/2 oz per gallon of water. 1 oz per gallon of water.

**Application Instructions:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pest</th>
<th>Application Rate</th>
<th>Application Instructions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ants</td>
<td>0.25 - 1.0 fl oz per gallon of water (0.02% - 0.05% suspension)</td>
<td>Ants: Apply to and around doors and windows and other places that ants frequent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bedbugs</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bedbugs: To help control bedbugs, apply thoroughly to cracks and crevices where bedbugs frequent. This includes bed frames, box springs, inside empty dressers and clothing closets, carpet edges, wall moldings high and low, and wallpaper edges. Do not use on bed covers, pillows, mattresses, or clothes. Linen application: remove all clothes and other articles from dressers or clothing closets. Allow all treated areas to dry before use. Use as needed to continue to control bedbugs. Do not use in areas where children or pets are present.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bees</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bees and Wasps: Apply at the first sign of pest activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bees and Wasps</td>
<td></td>
<td>Bees and Wasps: Apply at the first sign of pest activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rats</td>
<td>0.02% - 0.05%</td>
<td>Rats: Apply to and around doors and windows and other places that rats frequent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squirrels</td>
<td>0.05% - 0.1%</td>
<td>Squirrels: Apply to and around doors and windows and other places that squirrels frequent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spiders</td>
<td></td>
<td>Spiders: Apply to and around doors and windows and other places that spiders frequent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ticks</td>
<td>0.01% - 0.02%</td>
<td>Ticks: Use the same concentration as for ants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Voles</td>
<td>0.05% - 0.1%</td>
<td>Voles: Apply to and around doors and windows and other places that voles frequent.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whiteflies</td>
<td>0.02% - 0.05%</td>
<td>Whiteflies: Apply to and around doors and windows and other places that whiteflies frequent.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Food/Feed Handling Establishments

MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9 Termiticide Insecticide, when used as a general soil, surface, or crack and crevice treatment, may be applied in both food/feed and nonfeed areas of food/feed handling establishments.

Food/feed handling establishments are any place other than private residences where exposed food/feed is handled, processed, stored or served, including areas for receiving, storing, packing (canning, bottling, wrapping, boxing), packaging, enclosed processing systems (kilns, dryers, edible oils), synthesis of food and edible waste storage. Serving areas where food is exposed and the facility is in operation are also considered food areas.

Non-feed areas in which applications are allowed include garbage rooms, laundries, floor drains (to sewer), entries and vestibules, offices, locker rooms, machine rooms, garages, shower closets and storage areas (after cleaning or bottling).

Some of the use sites that are allowed include: aircraft (do not use in aircraft cabins), apartment buildings, bakeries, bottling facilities, breweries, buses, coffeehouses, candy plants, currieries, dairy product processing plants, food manufacturing plants, food processing plants, food service establishments, garbage, grain mills, hospitals, hotels, industrial buildings, laborator, meat processing plants, mobile motor homes, nursing homes, offices, supermarkets, restaurants, schools, ships, trailers, trucks, vehicles, warehouses, and wineries.

General Surface Application: Do not use this application method in food/feed handling establishments where the facility is in operation or foods/feeds are exposed. During treatment, remove all covered food processing equipment and/or handling equipment and do not apply directly to food products. All equipment, benches, clamping and other surfaces in food processing plants, bakeries, coffeehouses, and other facilities where food will contact must be washed after treatment. Clean food handling equipment or processing equipment and rinse completely with fresh, clear water.

Spot, Crack and Crevice Application: These types of treatments can be done where the facility is operating, but food should be protected or removed from the treatment area. Do not apply directly to food.

Foam Application: Converting MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9 Termiticide Insecticide to foam will allow it to be used to treat structural voids. To produce a 0.02% to 0.05% foam concentration, dilute 6.33 to 1.06 fl. oz. of MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9 Termiticide Insecticide per gallon of water and add the manufacturer’s recommended amount of foaming agent. Before application, make sure that the foam agent is compatible with MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9 Termiticide Insecticide.

TERMITE CONTROL (ABOVE GROUND ONLY)

The treatment methods that are described below are intended to kill termite workers or winged reproductives present at the time of application. These methods should supplement, not substitute for, mechanical alterations, soil treatment or foundation treatment.

Controlling winged reproductives (termites and exposed workers) in localized areas can be accomplished by diluting 1.0 fluid oz. of MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9 Termiticide Insecticide per gallon of water and applying the dilution at the rate of one pint per 1,000 square feet to areas where they are present or on the ground. Termite swarms, treated areas, and other areas as one pint per 1,000 square feet to areas where they are present or on the ground. Termite swarms, treated areas, and other areas as one pint per 1,000 square feet to areas where they are present or on the ground. Termite swarms, treated areas, and other areas as one pint per 1,000 square feet to areas where they are present or on the ground. Termite swarms, treated areas, and other areas as one pint per 1,000 square feet to areas where they are present or on the ground. Termite swarms, treated areas, and other areas as one pint per 1,000 square feet to areas where they are present or on the ground.

Controlling above-ground termites in localized areas of infested wood can be accomplished by diluting 1.0 fluid oz. of MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9 Termiticide Insecticide per gallon of water and applying a liquid foam to voids and galleries in wood that is damaged in addition to spaces between wooden structural members and between the soil plate and foundation where the soil is at risk to attack. Drilling and then injecting the foam or dilution into damaged wood or wall voids with an appropriate directional injector will help reach those areas that are not easy to access. After treatment is completed, securely plug the holes that are in regularly occupied areas or in construction elements.
Controlling termite-carrying nesting in building voids can be accomplished by diluting 1.0 fluid oz. of Masterline Bifenthrin 7.8 Termicide/Insecticide per gallon of water and applying this liquid or from using a point injection tool. To obtain control, various depths of injection and numerous injection points may be needed. After treatment is complete and when feasible, remove the termite nesting material from the building void.

**ANT CONTROL**

**Nuisance Ants Indoors:** Apply to ant nests for best results. Apply a dilution of 0.5 to 1.0 fluid oz. of Masterline Bifenthin 7.8 Termicid/Insecticide per gallon of water at the rate of one gallon of dilution per 1,000 square feet to places where ants have been seen or are believed to feed as a general surface, crack, crevice or spot treatment. Some of these areas include: bat chests, walls, doors, windows, under and behind windows, furniture, refrigerators, sinks and stoves, around pipes, cracks and crevices and in corners. Pay close attention when treating entry points into the home or around doors and windows. When combining liquid Masterline Bifenthin 7.8 Termicid/Insecticide with bait treatments, use Masterline Bifenthin 7.8 Termicid/Insecticide as instructed above and apply baits in those areas where Masterline Bifenthin 7.9 Termicid/Insecticide has not been applied. Do not apply as a broadcast or general surface treatment in residential areas.

**Nuisance Ants Outdoors:** Apply to ant nests for best results. Treat ant trails, around eaves, and vents, and other places where ants have been seen or are likely to feed. Treat using a low or high volume perimeter treatment depending on the density of vegetation and terrain. Materials as described in the Pest Control on Outside Surfaces and Around Buildings section of this label when treating concrete surfaces, more frequent treatments, higher dosages and/or application volumes may be needed for ant control. The following procedure will normally allow optimal control:

1. Non-porous surfaces should be treated with low volume applications using 0.5 to 1.0 fluid oz. of Masterline Bifenthin 7.9 Termicid/Insecticide per gallon of water, and applying this dilution at the rate of one gallon per 1,000 square feet.

2. Vegetation and porous surfaces should be treated with high volume applications using dilutions that are calculated to deliver 0.5 to 1.0 fluid oz. of Masterline Bifenthin 7.9 Termicid/Insecticide per 1,000 square feet per linear foot of perimeter.

3. Dilute 0.5 to 1.0 fluid oz. of Masterline Bifenthin 7.9 Termicid/Insecticide per gallon of water and apply at the rate of up to 10 gallons of dilution per 1,000 square feet for maximum residual control.

**Carpenter Ants Indoors:** Treat areas where carpenter ants are seen or are believed to nestage, such as basements, in and behind cabinets, under and behind window posts, furniture, refrigerators, sinks, and stove, around pipes, cracks and crevices, and in corners by diluting 0.5 to 1.0 fluid oz. of Masterline Bifenthin 7.9 Termicid/Insecticide per gallon of water and applying at the rate of one gallon of dilution per 1,000 square feet as a general surface, crack and crevice or spot and/or foam treatment. Pay close attention to treating entry points into the home or premises such as around doors and windows. Spray or foam into cracks and crevices or chill foams and spray mist or foam into vents and galleries where carpenter ants or their nests are present. When combined with Masterline Bifenthin 7.9 Termicid/Insecticide with bait treatment, use Masterline Bifenthin 7.9 Termicid/Insecticide as instructed above and apply baits in those areas where Masterline Bifenthin 7.9 Termicid/Insecticide has not been applied. Do not apply as a broadcast or general surface treatment in residential areas.

**Carpenter Ants Outdoors:** Treat carpenter ant nests for best results. Treat areas where carpenter ants are seen or are believed to feed, such as ant trails, around doors and windows. As stated in Pest Control on Outside Surfaces and Around Buildings section, apply using a low or high volume perimeter treatment at the rate of one gallon per 1,000 square feet. When treating concrete surfaces,
more frequent treatments, higher dilution and/or application volumes may be needed for carpenter ant control. Following
the procedure below will normally show optimal control:

1. Treat non-porous surfaces with low volume applications using 0.5 to 1.0 fluid oz. of MasterLine Bifenthrin
7.5 Termicide/insecticide per gallon of water and applying the dilution at the rate of one gallon per 1,000
square feet.

2. MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9 Termicide/insecticide may be used as a treatment for the trunks of trees that have
carpenter ant trails, or where carpenter ants are nesting. Use 0.5 to 1.0 fluid oz. of MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9
Termicide/insecticide per gallon of water and apply the dilution to the bark from the base of the tree to as
high as possible on the trunk.

3. Vegetative and periphery surfaces also be treated with high volume applications using solutions that are calcu-
lated to deliver 0.3 to 1.0 fluid oz. of MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9 Termicide/insecticide per 1,000 square feet (refer
to the Ornamental and Perimeter Application Dilution Charts).

4. Dilute 0.5 to 1.0 fluid oz. of MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9 Termicide/insecticide per gallon of water and apply at
a rate of up to 10 gallons of dilution per 1,000 square feet to obtain maximum residual control.

To control carpenter ants inside trees, utility poles, fencing or deck materials and similar structural members drill to find the
inside infested cavity and inject or fan a 0.06% dilution 1.0 fluid oz. of MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9 Termicide/insecticide per
gallon of water) into the cavity with adequate volume and a proper treatment tool with a splash-back guard.

Where there are ants tunneling below the surface, dilute 0.5 to 1.0 fluid ounces of MasterLine Bifenthrin 7.9 Termicide/
insecticide per gallon of water and apply as a drench or inject the dilution or fans at intervals of 4 to 12 inches. A uniform
vertical barrier should be established where there are ants tunneling below surfaces such as at the edges of walls, driveways
or other hard surfaces.

Apply a 0.06% dilution to stressed lumber or wood piles using a sprinkling can or a hose-end sprayer to deliver a coarse
drenching spray. This wood may be used for lumber or burned after 30 days. Do not use this method of application in
structures.

The soil under the area where firewood will be stacked may be treated with a dilution of 1.0 fluid oz. of MasterLine Bifenthrin
7.9 Termicide/insecticide per gallon of water to protect the firewood from carpenter ants (and termites). Apply at the rate
of one gallon of solution per 8 square feet. DO NOT treat firewood with this product.
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Manufactured for:

Univar USA Inc.

9450 Research Blvd., Suite 330

Exton, PA 19341

Austin, TX 78759
MasterLine®

Bifenthrin 7.9
Termiteicide/Insecticide
MULTI USE INSECTICIDE

- Controls a wide range of insects and mites on trees, shrubs, flowering plants, non-bearing fruit and net trees, and flowers.
- Controls pests indoors and outdoors on residential, institutional, public, commercial, and industrial buildings, and lawns, ornamentals, parks, recreational areas and athletic fields.
- For use in utilities and applications including hotels, shopping malls, and other buildings.
- For use in outdoor plantings including residential dwellings, parks, institutional buildings, recreational areas, athletic fields, and home lawns.
- Prevents and controls termite infestations and around structures and constructions.
- Prevents and controls ticks (including ticks that may transmit Lyme disease and Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever).

When used as a termicide, individuals/firms must be licensed by the State to apply termicide products. States may have more restrictive requirements regarding qualifications of persons using the product. Consult the pest control regulatory agency of your State prior to use of this product.

Active Ingredient:  
Bifenthrin ................................................... 7.9%
Other Ingredients: ............................................. 92.1%
Total .......................................................... 100.0%
Contains 74.5 pounds active ingredient per gallon.
*Dos rates 57% minimum, treat 3% maximum.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Refer to inside of label booklet for complete Directions for Use, Precautionary Statements, and Storage and Disposal instructions.

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EPA Reg. No. 739-4+7  
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Net Contents: 1 Gallon