Taurus® SC

Termiticide/Insecticide 78 oz. makes 100 gallons, 20 oz. makes 25 gallons
Contains Fipronil, the same active used in Termidor® SC

EXTERIOR PERIMETER TREATMENT To prevent termite infestation of a structure, exterior perimeter applications of Taurus SC must be made in a manner which will create a continuous treated zone. If situations are encountered where the soil will not accept the full application volume recommended in the use directions below, read and follow the direction in the "Application Rates for Termiticide Use" section of this label.

Concrete Slab on Ground (Including Monolithic, Floating and Supported Concrete Slabs): Apply along the exterior foundation perimeter by trenching and rodding into the trench or by trenching at the rate of 4 gallons of finished dilution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Trenches need not be wider than 6 inches and must be a minimum of 6 inches deep or to the bottom of the footing. Space the rod holes no more than 12 inches apart in a manner which will create a continuous treated zone. Mix the finished dilution into the soil before replacing it into the trench. In areas where physical obstructions exist that prevent trenching, such as concrete walkways adjacent to the foundation, apply by rodding alone. Where soil type and/or conditions make trenching impossible, apply by rodding. In order to establish a complete exterior perimeter treatment zone, drilling and sub-slab treatment will be necessary wherever adjoining concrete structures exist such as patios, porches or sidewalks. For driveways, exterior drilling is necessary only around

building supports or wall elements permanently located at driveway joints. Never treat a structure below the footing.

Basement and Inaccessible Crawl Space Construction: Apply along the exterior foundation perimeter by trenching and rodding into the trench or by trenching along the foundation walls at the rate of 4 gallons of finished dilution of Taurus SC per 10 linear feet per foot of depth, or, if the footing is more than 4 feet below grade treat to a minimum depth of 4 feet. Trenches need not be wider than 6 inches and must be a minimum of 6 inches deep or to the bottom of the footing. When trenching in sloping or tiered soil, the trench must be stepped to ensure adequate distribution and to prevent Taurus SC from running out of the trench. Space the rod holes no more than 12 inches apart in a manner which will create a continuous treated zone. Mix the finished dilution into the soil before replacing it into the trench. Never treat a structure below the footing. In areas where physical obstructions exist that prevent trenching, such as concrete walkways adjacent to the foundation, apply by rodding alone. Where soil type and/or conditions make trenching impossible, apply by rodding. In order to establish a complete exterior perimeter treatment zone, drilling and sub-slab treatment will be necessary wherever adjoining concrete structures exist such as patios, porches or sidewalks. For driveways, exterior drilling is necessary only around building supports or wall elements permanently located at driveway joints. Never treat a structure below the footing. If termite activity is detected inside an inaccessible crawl space, the area must be treated. Make a localized interior treatment at the site of termite activity and extend at least 2 feet in both directions from the activity. Choose the appropriate application technique for treating inaccessible crawl space construction by referring to the **"POST-CONSTRUCTION CONVENTIONAL STRUCTURAL TERMITE TREATMENT"** section of this label.

Accessible Crawl Space Construction: Before treatment turn off any air circulation equipment that moves air from the area to be treated to any untreated interior space of the structure. Do not turn the air circulation system back on until the application of Taurus SC is completed and has been absorbed into the soil. Treat crawl spaces by applying a vertical Taurus SC termiticide treatment at the rate of 4 gallons of finished dilution 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 treat to a minimum depth of 4 feet. Apply by trenching, or by trenching and rodding into the trench. Treat outside of the foundation and around all piers and pipes. In areas where physical obstructions exist that prevent trenching, such as concrete walkways adjacent to the foundation, apply by rodding alone. Where soil type and/or conditions make trenching impossible, apply by rodding. When the top of the footing is exposed, treat the soil adjacent to the footing to a depth not to exceed the bottom of the footing. In order to establish a complete exterior perimeter treatment zone, drilling and sub-slab treatment will be necessary wherever adjoining concrete structures exist such as patios, porches or sidewalks. If situations are encountered where the soil will not accept the full application volume recommended in the use directions below, read and follow the direction in the "Application Rates for Termiticide Use" section of this label. • Rod holes and trenches must not extend beneath the bottom of the footing.

• Space the rod holes no more than 12 inches apart in a manner which will create a continuous treated zone. • Trenches need not be wider than 6 inches and must be a minimum of 6 inches

deep or to the bottom of the footing. When trenching in sloping or tiered soil, the trench must be stepped to ensure adequate distribution and to prevent Taurus SC from running out of the trench. Mix the finished dilution into the soil before replacing it into the trench.

To prevent standalone (i.e., not associated with foundation elements) termite shelter tube formation between soil and structural members in previously untreated area(s), an overall soil treatment of Taurus SC may be applied. Remove all cellulose debris before treatment. Apply Taurus SC finished dilution per 10 square feet to provide uniform treated zones. Apply using a course application nozzle with nozzle pressure of 25 PSI or less.

Garages: Attached garage floors should be treated.

Sub-slab injection: Sub-slab injection treatments can be made from inside the garage, or in cases where this is not possible, from the outside of the structure by drilling through the foundation as directed below. Before treatment, locate and identify all heating or air conditioning vents and ducts, water and sewer plumbing lines, electrical lines and conduits, and avoid contamination or damage to these structural elements.

Vertical drilling / injection: Make treatments under the slab by drilling vertically through the slab along the interior perimeter of the garage foundation. Drill holes along all concrete expansion joints, cracks, plumbing and utility services penetrating the slab. Drill holes along interior partition walls when there is clear evidence of termite activity or damage. Space all drill-holes no more than 12 inches apart in a manner which will create a continuous treated zone. Inject the finished dilution of Taurus SC into the drill-holes at a rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. When making applications, use a lateral dispersal nozzle to achieve the best results. After treatment, all holes in commonly occupied areas must be plugged with a non-cellulose material or covered with an impervious, non-cellulose material such as Portland cement.

Horizontal drilling / rodding / sub-slab injection from the exterior of the garage foundation: Use this technique to treat underneath the slab only when interior design do not allow for treatment by vertical drilling. Care must be taken not to rod into heating or air conditioning vents and ducts, water and sewer plumbing lines, electrical lines and conduits. Use horizontal short rodding practices to create a continuous treated zone along the inside perimeter of the foundation. Angle drill-holes through the outside of the foundation to ensure deposition of Taurus SC below any existing heating ducts, water and sewer lines, or electrical conduits. Use horizontal long rodding practices only when the areas to be treated underneath the slab are not accessible by vertical rodding or horizontal short rodding. Do not use long rods exceeding 20 feet. For all horizontal rodding applications space drill-holes no more than 12 inches apart in a manner which will create a continuous treated zone. Inject the finished dilution of Taurus SC into the drill-holes at a rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. All holes must be plugged with a non-cellulose material or covered by an impervious, non-cellulose material such as Portland cement.

LOCALIZED INTERIOR TREATMENT As part of a complete treatment, targeted interior applications may be made to vulnerable areas such as around plumbing or utility services penetrating floors, bath and / or shower traps, or along concrete expansion joints or settlement cracks.

If known termite activity exists in areas inside living spaces or in non-living spaces (such as crawl spaces, plenums etc.) of the structure, a localized interior treatment must be made at the immediate vicinity of the termite activity and radiating out at least 2 feet from the site in two or more directions.

Hollow Block Foundations / Voids When termite activity is evident in or in the vicinity (within 2 feet) of hollow block foundations or voids in masonry resting on the footing, drill the wall adjacent to the evidence, if not openly accessible, and inject the finished dilution of Taurus SC into the void at a rate of 2 gallons per 10 linear feet of footing using a nozzle of 25 p.s.i. or less. This localized interior treatment to hollow blocks must be made at the site of the termite activity and to areas above the termite activity. Treatment must be applied radiating out at least 2 feet in two or more directions from the site of activity or along the wall pier or support post. Use of foam will maximize dispersion. When using this treatment, drill access holes below the sill plate as close as possible to the footing as is practical.

WARRANTY AND CONDITIONS OF SALE: Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use and handling of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and handling of this material when such use and handling are contrary to label instructions.