



For use in, on and around building and structures for the control of listed pests, including lawns and landscape uses.

For subterranean termite control, product is to be used by individuals/firms licensed or registered by the state to apply termiticide products. States may have more restrictive requirements regarding qualifications of persons using this product. Consult the structural pest control regulatory agency of your state prior to use of this product.

*Active Ingredient:*  
 Cypermethrin:<sup>1</sup> (±)α-cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl) methyl(±)-*cis,trans*-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate\* ..... 25.3%  
*Other Ingredients:* ..... 74.7%  
**Total:** ..... 100.0%

<sup>1</sup>Pyrethroid Insecticide  
 Contains petroleum distillates.  
 \**Cis/trans* ratio: Min. 45% (±) *cis* and max. 55% (±) *trans*

Demon Max Insecticide contains 2 lb. active ingredient per gal., formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.**

**WARNING/AVISO**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

**See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.**

EPA Reg. No. 100-1218  
 EPA Est. 39578-TX-1

Product of India  
 Formulated in the USA

**SCP 1218A-L1C 0712**

**1gallon**  
**Net Contents**



<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>If swallowed</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give any liquid to the person.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If inhaled</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If in eyes</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN</b>	
Contains petroleum distillate. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
<b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b>	
For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) Or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) Call <b>1-800-888-8372</b>	

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

**WARNING/AVISO**

May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Causes moderate eye irritation. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Avoid breathing spray mist. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, and Viton® ≥ 14 mils. If you want more

options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear the following:

- Long-sleeve shirt and long pants,
- Shoes and socks,
- Chemical-resistant gloves for mixers, loaders, and applicators using handheld equipment.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

In addition, all pesticide handlers must wear a respiratory protection device<sup>1</sup> when working in a non-ventilated space; all pesticide handlers must wear protective eyewear (goggles and/or faceshield and/or shielded safety glasses with front, brow and temple protection) when working in a non-ventilated space or when applying termiticide by rodding or sub-slab injection.

<sup>1</sup>Use one of the following:

- a NIOSH-approved respirator with a N, R, P or HE filter
- a NIOSH-approved respirator with an organic-vapor (OV) approved cartridge or canister with N, R, P or HE prefilter
- **TC-19C** (Supplied-air)
- **TC-13F** (Self-contained breathing apparatus-SCBA)

#### User Safety Recommendations

- Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

#### Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to or near water. Drift and run-off may be hazardous to fish in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate. See **Directions for Use** for additional requirements.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are actively visiting the treatment area.

*For Treatment of Preconstruction Lumber and Logs:* Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirements of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product to sewer systems without previously notifying the local

sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

#### Physical and Chemical Hazards

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

### CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

**NOTICE:** Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

The Directions for Use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as manner of use or application, weather, presence of other materials or other influencing factors in the use of the product, which are beyond the control of SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION, LLC or Seller. To the extent permitted by applicable law, Buyer and User agree to hold SYNGENTA and Seller harmless for any claims relating to such factors.

SYNGENTA warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks referred to above, when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. To the extent permitted by applicable law: (1) this warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of Seller or SYNGENTA, and (2) Buyer and User assume the risk of any such use. **TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, SYNGENTA MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS WARRANTED BY THIS LABEL.**

To the extent permitted by applicable law, in no event shall SYNGENTA or Seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. **TO THE EXTENT PERMITTED BY APPLICABLE LAW, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF SYNGENTA AND SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR, AT THE ELECTION OF SYNGENTA OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.**

SYNGENTA and Seller offer this product, and Buyer and User accept it, subject to the foregoing Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which may not be modified except by written agreement signed by a duly authorized representative of SYNGENTA.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact any person or pet, either directly or through drift. Keep people and pets out of the area during application. Exit area immediately and remain outside the treated area until sprays have dried.

### GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

For best results, thoroughly wash out sprayer and screen with water and detergent before using Demon Max Insecticide.

#### INDOOR USE RESTRICTIONS

Do not use water-based sprays in or on conduits, motor housings, junction boxes, switch boxes, or other live electrical equipment because of possible shock hazard.

During indoor surface application, do not allow dripping or run-off to occur. During any application to overhead interior areas of structure, cover surface below with plastic shielding or similar material.

Do not apply this product in any rooms being used as a living, eating, or recovery area by patients, the elderly, or the infirm when they are in the room.

Do not apply to classrooms when in use.

Do not apply to areas of institutions (including libraries, sport facilities, etc.) when occupants are present in the immediate treatment area.

Do not use as a space spray. Use only in well-ventilated areas.

Do not use concentrate or emulsion in fogging equipment.

Do not use in food areas of food-handling establishments, restaurants, or other areas where food is commercially prepared or processed. Do not use in serving areas while food is exposed or facility is in operation. Serving areas are areas where prepared foods are served, such as dining rooms, but excluding areas where foods may be prepared or held. In the home, all food-processing surfaces and utensils should be covered during treatment or thoroughly washed before use. Exposed food should be covered or removed.

Do not use in warehouses while raw agricultural commodities for food or feed and/or raw or cured tobacco are being stored. Do not use in greenhouses where crops for food or feed are grown.

Do not apply to pets. Remove birds and other pets before application. Cover any water inhabited by fish (such as aquariums and ornamental fish ponds) during treatment and turn aquarium systems off.

#### OUTDOOR USE RESTRICTIONS

All outdoor applications must be limited to spot or crack-and-crevice treatments only, except for the following permitted uses:

- Treatment to soil or vegetation around structures;
- Applications to lawns, turf, and other vegetation;

- Applications to building foundations, up to a maximum height of 3 feet.

All outdoor applications to impervious surfaces such as sidewalks, driveways, patios, porches, and structural surfaces (such as windows, doors, and eaves) are limited to spot treatments or crack-and-crevice applications only.

#### Applications around Swimming Pools

Do not apply directly into sewers or drains, or to any area like a gutter where drainage to storm sewers, water bodies, or aquatic habitat can occur. Do not allow the product to enter any drain during or after application.

Do not apply directly to swimming pools or swimming pool systems.

This product may be applied as a broadcast treatment to lawns and other vegetated areas around swimming pools, or as a spot treatment or crack-and-crevice treatment to impermeable surfaces (such as tiled walkways) around pools.

#### Application in and on Boats

Do not apply to boat surfaces which contact water. Broadcast applications to exterior surfaces of boats are prohibited. Spot treatments may be made to exterior surfaces that do not contact water.

Use inside boats, ships, and other vessels is permitted. Do not allow product to drain or wash off into water bodies or other aquatic habitat.

#### CAUTION ON APPLICATION TO VINYL SIDING

Each year prior to an application to vinyl siding, treat a small area on each side of the structure where weathering is most severe, allow to dry, and observe for staining. Some types of vinyl siding, particularly if aged or weathered, may show some staining after application of an emulsifiable concentrate product. To completely eliminate the potential risk associated with staining, it is suggested that a water-based product such as Demand® CS be used.

### TERMITE CONTROL - GENERAL INFORMATION

Demon Max provides control of subterranean termites (including eastern subterranean, western subterranean, desert termite, and Formosan subterranean termite), and when applied to wood, may be used for spot treatment of drywood termites (*Incisitermes* spp.).

Chemicals for soil treatment are used to establish a barrier against subterranean termite attack. The chemical emulsion must be adequately dispersed in the soil to provide a barrier between the wood in the structure and the termite colonies in the soil.

For the effective use of this product, it is necessary that the service technician be familiar with current control practices including trenching, rodding, subslab injection, and low-pressure spray applications. These techniques must be correctly employed to prevent or control infestations by subterranean termite species of *Reticulitermes*, *Zootermopsis*, *Heterotermes* and *Coptotermes* (Formosan termite). Choice of appropriate procedures should include consideration of such variable factors as the design of the structure, water table, soil type, soil compaction, grade

## Demon® Max Insecticide

conditions, location and type of domestic water supplies and drainage systems. The biology and behavior of the termite species involved are important factors to be known, as well as suspected location of the colony and severity of the infestation within the structure to be protected.

Effective termite control also includes elimination of termite access to moisture by recommending repair of faulty construction grade and/or plumbing. Remove all wood and cellulose-containing debris in contact with soil from crawl spaces, porches, and around foundations.

For advice concerning current control practices with relation to the specific local conditions, consult resources in structural pest control and the State regulatory agency.

### TERMITE CONTROL – USE RESTRICTIONS

When treating adjacent to an existing structure, the applicator must check the area to be treated, and immediately adjacent areas of the structure, for visible and accessible cracks and holes to prevent any leaks or significant exposures to persons occupying the structure. People present or residing in the structure during application must be advised to remove their pets and themselves from the structure if they see any signs of leakage. After application, the applicator is required to check for leaks.

All leaks resulting in the deposition of termiticide in locations other than those prescribed on this label must be cleaned up prior to leaving the application site. Do not allow people or pets to contact contaminated areas or to reoccupy the contaminated area until the clean-up is completed.

Use anti-backflow equipment or procedures to prevent siphonage of pesticide back into water supplies.

Care should be taken that the treatment solution is not introduced into the gravel and/or pipe drainage system which may be located on the exterior of the foundation in close proximity to the footing of the structure.

### USE DILUTIONS

Emulsion Concentration (% active)	Tank Size							
	1 Gal.		25 Gal.		50 Gal.		100 Gal.	
	Demon Max	Water	Demon Max	Water	Demon Max	Water	Demon Max	Water
0.25	1.3 oz.	126.7 oz.	32.0 oz.	24.8 gal.	0.5 gal.	49.5 gal.	1.0 gal.	99.0 gal.
0.50	2.6 oz.	125.4 oz.	64.0 oz.	24.5 gal.	1.0 gal.	49.0 gal.	2.0 gal.	98.0 gal.
1.00	5.1 oz.	122.0 oz.	128.0 oz.	24.0 gal.	2.0 gal.	48.0 gal.	4.0 gal.	96.0 gal.

Common units of measure:

1 pint = 16 fluid ounces (oz.)

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

### APPLICATION VOLUMES

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

Do not treat soil that is water-saturated or frozen.

Do not treat when raining.

Do not allow treatment to run off from the target area.

Do not apply within 10 feet of storm drains. Do not apply within 25 feet of aquatic habitats (such as, but not limited to, lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish ponds).

Do not make on-grade applications when sustained wind speeds are above 10 mph (at application site) at nozzle-end height.

### SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE CONTROL (Including Eastern, Western, And Formosan Termites)

#### USE DIRECTIONS

Whenever possible, make termite control applications near the structure foundation using soil injections.

Apply a 0.25%-0.50% emulsion to establish subsurface termite control barriers as specified on product labeling.

Consult State and local specifications for recommended distance of treatment areas from wells or, if such regulations do not exist, refer to Federal Housing Administration Specifications for guidance.

#### MIXING DIRECTIONS

Mix the termiticide in the following manner:

1. Fill tank  $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{3}$  full with water.
2. Start pump to begin by-pass agitation and place end of treating tool in tank to allow circulation through hose.
3. Add appropriate amount of Demon Max.
4. Add remaining amount of water.
5. Let pump run and allow recirculation through the hose for 2-3 minutes.

**Note:** Large reductions of application volume reduce the ability to obtain a continuous barrier. Variance is allowed when volume and concentration are consistent with label directed rates and a continuous barrier can still be achieved.

**Note:** When volume is reduced, the hole spacing for subslab injection and soil rodding may require similar adjustments to account for lower volume dispersal of the termiticide in the soil. Volume adjustments at 1% are not recommended for subslab injection.

**Volume Adjustment Chart**

Volume Allowed	Rate (% Emulsion)		
	0.25%	0.5%	1.0%
Horizontal (gallons emulsion/10 sq. ft.)	1 gal.	0.5-1 gal.	0.25-0.5* gal.
Vertical (gallons emulsion/10 lin. ft.)	4 gal.	2-4 gal.	1-2* gal.

\*Not recommended for subslab injection.

**PRECONSTRUCTION SUBTERRANEAN TERMITE TREATMENT**

Effective preconstruction subterranean termite control requires the establishment of an unbroken vertical and/or horizontal chemical barrier between wood in the structure and the termite colonies in the soil.

Prior to each application, applicators must notify the general contractor, construction superintendent, or similar responsible party of the intended termiticide application and intended sites of application and instruct the responsible person to notify construction workers and other individuals to leave the area to be treated during application and until the termiticide is absorbed into the soil.

The applicator must ensure the treatment site is covered. The applicator can cover the soil himself or notify the contractor on the site that: 1) if the concrete slab cannot be poured over the treated soil within 24 hours of application, the treated soil should be covered with a waterproof covering (such as polyethylene sheeting), and 2) that the contractor should cover the treated soil if precipitation occurs before the concrete slab is poured. Whenever possible, make termite control applications near the structure foundation using soil injection.

To meet Federal Housing Administration termite-proofing requirements, follow the latest edition of the Housing and Urban Development (H.U.D.) Minimum Property Standards.

**DO NOT APPLY AT A LOWER DOSAGE AND/OR CONCENTRATION THAN SPECIFIED ON THIS LABEL FOR APPLICATIONS PRIOR TO THE INSTALLATION OF THE FINISHED GRADE.**

After grading is completed and prior to pouring of the slab, slab-supported or constructed porches, and other critical areas, make the following treatments:

**HORIZONTAL BARRIERS**

Horizontal barriers may be established in areas intended for covering such as floors, porches, and other critical areas; application shall be made by a low-pressure spray (less than 50 p.s.i. at the nozzle).

Apply the emulsion at the rate of 1 gal./10 sq. ft. to fill dirt. If fill is washed gravel or other coarse material, apply the emulsion at the rate of 1-1/2 gal./10 sq. ft. If concrete slabs cannot be poured over soil the same day it has been treated, a waterproof cover, such as polyethylene sheeting, should be placed over the soil. This is not necessary if foundation walls have been installed around the treated soil.

**VERTICAL BARRIERS**

Vertical barriers may be established around the base of foundations, plumbing, back-filled soil against foundation walls, and other critical areas; applications may be made by trenching and rodding into the trench or trenching. Apply the emulsion at the rate of 4 gal./10 lin. ft./ft. of depth. For example, a footing 3 ft. deep would require 12 gal. of emulsion/10 lin. ft.

When treating foundations deeper than 4 ft., apply the termiticide as the backfill is being replaced, or, if the construction contractor fails to notify the applicator to permit this, treat the foundation to a minimum depth of 4 ft. after the backfill has been installed. The applicator must trench and rod into the trench or trench along the foundation walls and around pillars and other foundation elements, at the rate prescribed, from grade to a minimum depth of 4 ft. When the top of the footing is exposed, the applicator must treat the soil adjacent to the footing to a depth not to exceed the bottom of the footing. **However, in no case should a structure be treated below the footing.**

A trench need not be wider than 6 inches. Rod from the base of a shallow trench to the top of the footings. Low-pressure spray (less than 50 p.s.i. at the nozzle) may be used to treat soil which will be replaced in the trench. Mix the emulsion with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench.

Soil should be treated around sewer lines, plumbing, or around any other utility extending from the soil through a slab.

**HOLLOW MASONRY UNITS OF THE FOUNDATION AND/OR BASEMENT WALL (BELOW GRADE)**

Treat so as to make a continuous chemical barrier in the voids. Apply the emulsion at the rate of 2 gal./10 lin. ft. Apply the emulsion so it will reach the footing.

**HOLLOW MASONRY UNITS OF THE FOUNDATION**

You may drill and treat voids in multiple masonry elements of the structure extending from the structure to the soil in order to create a continuous treatment barrier in the area to be treated. Apply at the rate of 2 gal. of emulsion/10 lin. ft. of footing using a nozzle pressure of less than 25 p.s.i. When using this treatment, access holes must be drilled below the sill plate and should be as close as possible to the footing as is practical. Treatment of voids in block or rubble foundation walls must be closely examined; applicators must inspect areas of possible runoff as a precaution against application leakage in the treated areas. Some areas may not be treatable or may require mechanical alteration prior to treatment.

All leaks resulting in the deposition of termiticide in locations other than those prescribed on this label must be cleaned up prior to leaving the application site. Do not allow people or pets to contact contaminated areas or to reoccupy the contaminated areas of the structure until the clean up is completed.

Not for use in voids insulated with rigid foam.

## CRAWL SPACES

For crawl spaces, apply at the rate of 4 gal. of emulsion/10 lin. ft./ft. of depth from grade to the top of the footing. Application may be made by trenching and rodding into the trench or trenching. If the footing is exposed at or above grade, application should be made with special care to avoid washout around footing. Treatment should include both sides of foundation and around all piers and pipes.

- Rod holes should be spaced to provide a continuous chemical barrier.
- Trench need not be wider than 6 inches nor below the foundation. The emulsion should be mixed with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench.

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## POSTCONSTRUCTION TREATMENTS

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Postconstruction applications may be made by subslab injection, trenching and rodding into the trench or trenching using low-pressure spray not exceeding 25 p.s.i. at the nozzle.

For applications made after the final grade is installed, the applicator must trench and rod into the trench or trench along the foundation walls and around pillars and other foundation elements, at the rate prescribed, from grade to the top of the footing. When the footing is more than 4 ft. below grade, the applicator must trench and rod into the trench or trench along the foundation walls at the rate prescribed to a minimum depth of 4 ft. The actual depth of treatment will vary depending on soil type, degree of compaction, and location of termite activity. When the top of the footing is exposed, the applicator must treat the soil adjacent to the footing to a depth not to exceed the bottom of the footing. **However, in no case should a structure be treated below the footing.**

Do not apply emulsion until location of heat or air-conditioning ducts, vents, and water and sewer (or plumbing) lines are known and identified. Caution must be taken to avoid contamination of these structural elements and airways.

### After Treatment

All holes in commonly occupied areas into which material has been applied must be plugged. Plugs must be in a non-cellulose material or covered by an impervious, non-cellulose material.

## SLAB-ON-GRADE

Apply the emulsion at the rate of 4 gal./10 lin. ft./ft. of depth. Application shall be made by sub-slab injection, trenching and rodding into the trench or trenching. Injectors should not extend below the tops of the footings.

Treat the soil from grade to the top of the footing along the outside and, where necessary, along the inside of the foundation perimeter. Treatment may also be required along one side of a partition wall (especially where the wall is connected to the floor by fixtures inserted in the slab) and along cracks, expansion joints, and other critical areas.

Drill holes should be spaced about 10-24 inches apart to provide a continuous chemical barrier. (For best results, application should be made with a lateral dispersion nozzle.)

Where necessary, drill through the foundation walls from the outside and inject the chemical just beneath the slab or along the inside of the foundation.

Along the outside of the foundation walls where shallow foundations exist (1 ft. or less), dig a narrow trench approximately 6 inches wide and not below the top of the footing. Apply the emulsion at the rate of 2 gal./10 lin. ft. As the soil is being replaced into the trench, apply another 2 gal./10 lin. ft. to the backfill.

When making soil applications to the foundations extending deeper than 1 ft., follow instructions under **Basements-Outside Perimeter**. (See exception for monolithic slabs immediately following.)

**Note:** For monolithic slab construction, a vertical barrier may be established along the outside of foundation walls from grade to the bottom of the monolithic poured concrete foundation. Where the foundation extends deeper than 1 ft., rod holes should not extend beneath the bottom of the monolithic poured concrete foundation.

## HOLLOW MASONRY UNITS OF FOUNDATION WALLS

Drill and treat voids in multiple masonry elements of the structure extending from the structure to the soil in order to create a continuous treatment barrier in the area to be treated. Apply at the rate of 2 gal. of emulsion/10 lin. ft. of footing using a nozzle pressure of less than 25 p.s.i. When using this treatment, access holes must be drilled below the sill plate and should be as close as possible to the footing as is practical. Treatment of voids in block or rubble foundation walls must be closely examined; applicators must inspect areas of possible runoff as a precaution against application leakage in the treated areas. Some areas may not be treatable or may require mechanical alteration prior to treatment.

All leaks resulting in the deposition of termiticide in locations other than those prescribed on this label must be cleaned up prior to leaving the application site. Do not allow people or pets to contact contaminated areas or to reoccupy the contaminated areas of the structure until the clean up is completed.

Not for use in voids insulated with rigid foam.

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

## BASEMENTS

Apply the emulsion at the rate of 4 gal./10 lin. ft./ft. of depth from the grade to the top of the footing. For example, a footing 3 ft. deep would require 12 gal. of emulsion/10 lin. ft. Application shall be made by subslab injection, trenching, and rodding into the trench or trenching.

### Inside

Treatment may be required along inside of foundation walls and along one side of interior partition walls (or bearing walls) especially where the wall is connected by fixtures inserted in the floor. Application may also be necessary around sewer pipes, floor drains, conduits, or any cracks in the basement floor. Drill holes should be spaced about 10-24 inches apart to provide a continuous chemical barrier.

**Note:** Sandy soils will tend to give less lateral dispersion than clay soils. Spacing should be determined by soil type.

#### Outside Perimeter

Applications must be made by trenching and rodding into the trench or trenching. When rodding from grade or from the bottom of a shallow trench, rod holes should be spaced in a manner that will allow for application of a continuous chemical barrier. Rod holes should not extend beneath the top of the footings.

A trench need not be wider than 6 inches. Rod from the base of a shallow trench to the top of the footings. Low-pressure spray (not exceeding 25 p.s.i.) may be used to treat soil which will be replaced in the trench. Mix the emulsion with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench.

#### ACCESSIBLE CRAWL SPACES

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

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

#### INACCESSIBLE CRAWL SPACES

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

- To establish a horizontal barrier, apply to the soil surface 1 gal. of emulsion/10 sq. ft. overall using a nozzle pressure of less than 25 p.s.i. and a coarse application nozzle (e.g., Delavan Type RD Raindrop, RD-7 or larger, or Spraying Systems Co. 8010LP

TeeJet or comparable nozzle). For an area that cannot be reached with the application wand, use one or more extension rods to make the application to the soil. Do not broadcast or powerspray with higher pressures.

- To establish a horizontal barrier, drill through the foundation wall or through the floor above and treat the soil perimeter at a rate of 1 gal. of emulsion/10 sq. ft. 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 crawl spaces, turn off the air circulation system of the structure until application has been completed and all termiticide has been absorbed by the soil.

It is recommended that inadequately ventilated crawl spaces be brought into compliance with FHA Minimum Property Standards specifying 1 sq. ft. of ventilator opening/150 sq. ft. of crawl space area.

#### BATH TRAPS

Where there is exposed soil beneath and around plumbing/waste pipe entrances through a concrete slab, this soil may be treated with 0.5% dilution of this product.

An access door for inspection and treatment should be cut and installed if not already present. After inspection and removal of any wood (form boards) or cellular debris, treat the soil by rodding and/or drenching with 0.5% emulsion of this product.

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#### TERMITE RETREATMENT

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Retreatment for subterranean termites can only be performed if there is clear evidence of re-infestation or disruption of the barrier due to construction, excavation, or landscaping and/or evidence of the breakdown of the termiticide barrier in the soil. These vulnerable or re-infested areas may be retreated in accordance with application techniques described in this product's labeling. The timing and type of these retreatments will vary, depending on factors such as termite pressure, soil types, soil conditions and other factors which may reduce the effectiveness of the barrier.

Annual retreatment of the structure is prohibited unless there is clear evidence that re-infestation or barrier disruption has occurred.

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#### STRUCTURES WITH WELLS/CISTERNS INSIDE FOUNDATIONS

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Structures that contain wells or cisterns within the foundation of a structure can only be treated using the following techniques:

1. Do not treat soil while it is beneath or within the foundation or along the exterior perimeter of a structure that contains a well or cistern. The treated backfill method must be used if soil is removed and treated outside/away from the foundation. The treated backfill technique is described as follows:
  - a) Trench and remove soil to be treated onto heavy plastic sheeting or similar material or into a wheelbarrow.

- b) Treat the soil at the rate of 4 gal. of dilute emulsion per 10 lin. ft./ft. of depth of the trench, or 1 gal. per 1.0 cu. ft. of soil. See **Mixing Directions** section of the label. Mix thoroughly into the soil taking care to contain the liquid and prevent runoff or spillage.
  - c) After the treated soil has absorbed the diluted emulsion, replace the soil into the trench.
2. Treat infested and/or damaged wood in place using an injection technique such as described in the **TREATMENT OF WOOD IN PLACE FOR CONTROL OF TERMITES, CARPENTER ANTS, CARPENTER BEES AND WOOD INFESTING BEETLES** section of this label.

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### STRUCTURES WITH ADJACENT WELLS / CISTERNS AND/OR OTHER WATER BODIES

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Applicators must inspect all structures with nearby water sources such as wells, cisterns, surface ponds, streams, and other bodies of water and evaluate, at a minimum, the treatment recommendations listed below prior to making an application.

1. Prior to treatment, if feasible, expose the water pipe(s) coming from the well to the structure, if the pipe(s) enter the structure within 3 ft. of grade.
2. Prior to treatment, applicators are advised to take precautions to limit the risk of applying the termiticide into subsurface drains that could empty into any bodies of water. These precautions include evaluating whether application of the termiticide to the top of the footer may result in contamination of the subsurface drain. Factors such as depth to the drain system and soil type and degree of compaction should be taken into account in determining the depth of treatment.
3. When appropriate (i.e., on the water side of the structure), the treated backfill technique (described above) can also be used to minimize off-site movement of termiticide.

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### FOAM APPLICATIONS

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Demon Max emulsion may be converted to a foam and the foam used to treat voids to control or prevent termite, ant, bee, and wasp infestations or other arthropods harboring under slabs.

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

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

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

**Rates:** Use a 0.25%-1.0% emulsion converted to foam with expansion characteristics from 2-20 times.

**Note:** When using a foaming product be sure that it is compatible with Demon Max.

### Applications under Slabs or to Soil in Crawl Spaces

- Applications should be made using Demon Max foam in combination with liquid emulsion applications.
- The total amount of product applied with the combination of foam and liquid emulsion should be equivalent to that of an application using a liquid emulsion only.

### Applications to Other Areas

- Applications may be made using either Demon Max foam alone or in combination with a liquid emulsion.
- Applications may be made behind veneers, piers (concrete or wood), chimney bases, into rubble foundations, into block voids, structural voids (i.e., between stud walls), poles, stumps, and wood in crawl spaces.
- Applications may be made in other areas, which include but are not limited to:
  - Foundations penetrated by utility services.
  - Cracks and expansion joints.
  - Bath traps.
  - Areas where cement constructions have been poured adjacent to the foundation such as stairs, patios and slab additions.

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### POSTS, POLES AND OTHER CONSTRUCTIONS

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Application may be made to create a chemical barrier in the soil around wooden construction such as signs and landscape ornamentation by applying a 0.25-0.5% emulsion. Treat on all sides to create a continuous barrier around posts and poles.

Use 1 gal. of emulsion per ft. of depth for poles and posts less than 6 inches. in diameter. For larger poles, use 1-1/2 gal. of emulsion./ft. of depth. For larger constructions, use 4 gal./10 lin. ft./ft. of depth.

For treatments made during installation, the emulsion may be applied to the soil as it is replaced around the pole or post. Previously installed poles and posts may be treated by subsurface injection or treated by gravity-flow through holes made from the bottom of a trench around the pole or post. Treat on all sides to create a continuous chemical barrier. Apply to a depth of 6 inches below the bottom of the wood.

Do not contaminate wells or cisterns.

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### UNDERGROUND SERVICES

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Soil treatment around underground services may be made using a 0.25%-0.5% Demon Max emulsion to prevent attack by termites and ants.

Examples of underground services are wires, cables, utility lines, pipes and conduits. Services may be within structures



or located outside structures, in rights-of-way or to protect long range (miles) or installations of services.

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

Where soil conditions will not accept application of specified volume of 0.25% emulsion, the 0.5% emulsion may be applied at one-half the application rate or 2 gal./10 lin. ft.

Finish filling the trench with untreated fill soil. The soil where each service protrudes from the ground may be treated by trenching and rodding into the trench or trenching of no more than 1-2 gal. of emulsion into the soil.

**Precaution:** Do not treat electrically-active underground services.

### **TREATMENT OF WOOD IN PLACE FOR CONTROL OF TERMITES, CARPENTER ANTS, CARPENTER BEES AND WOOD INFESTING BEETLES**

In addition to subsurface applications, this product may be used for treating infested wood in place. It can be applied to wood by crack-and-crevice tool, coarse fan spray or injection. Overall broadcast spray applications must be limited to attics, crawl spaces, unfinished basements and similar generally unoccupied areas. In occupied indoor areas, treat wood trim and exposed beams by brush or coarse spray directed only onto the wood to be treated.

Use this spray at a rate of 1 gal. of diluted spray/1,000 sq. ft. of surface area.

### **CONTROL OF WOOD-INFESTING BEETLES**

To control wood-infesting insects such as powderpost beetle (*Lyctidae*), false powderpost beetles (*Bostrichidae*), deathwatch beetles (*Anobiidae*), old house borers (*Cerambycidae*) and ambrosia beetles (*Scolytidae*) in homes and other structures, apply as a 0.25% emulsion containing Demon Max. For treatment of small areas, apply by brushing the emulsion evenly on wood surfaces. For large or overhead areas, apply as a coarse spray. When spraying overhead interior areas of homes, apartment buildings, etc., cover all surfaces below the area being sprayed with plastic sheeting or other material which could be disposed of by placing in trash if contamination from dripping occurs. Sprayed surfaces should be avoided until spray has totally dried. Do not use in structures occupied by animals to be used for food purposes or which produce products for human consumption.

### **TERMITES ABOVE GROUND**

For control of aerial colonies of subterranean termites (including Formosan termites) or for control of drywood termites in localized areas of infested wood in structures, apply as a 0.1%-0.25% emulsion to voids and galleries in damaged wood and in spaces between wooden members of

a structure and between wood and foundations where wood is vulnerable. Application may be made to inaccessible areas by drilling, and then injecting the emulsion with a crack and crevice injector into the damaged wood or void spaces. Application to attics or crawl spaces, unfinished basements, or voids may be made with a coarse fan spray of 0.1%-0.25% emulsion to control subterranean termites in mud tubes or to kill winged forms of drywood termites. This type of application is not intended to be a substitute for soil treatment of subterranean termites. Make treatments at a rate of 1 gal. of the emulsion/1,000 sq. ft. of surface area.

For termites active inside trees, utility poles and/or fence posts, drill to find the interior infested cavity and inject 0.1% emulsion using treatment tool with a splashback guard.

Termite carton nests in trees or building voids may be injected with 0.25%-0.50% emulsion using a pointed injection tool. Multiple injection points to varying depths may be necessary. It is desirable to physically remove carton nest material from building voids when such nests are found.

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### **CARPENTER ANTS**

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For control of carpenter ants in houses and other structures, apply as a 0.25% emulsion for protection up to 5 weeks, a 0.5% emulsion for protection up to 11 weeks, and a 1.0% emulsion for protection up to 1 year, with retreatment semiannually as needed, around doors and windows and other places where carpenter ants enter the premises and where they crawl. Spray into cracks and crevices or through openings or small drilled holes into voids where these ants or their nests are present. Use no more than a sufficient amount of coarse spray to cover the area thoroughly, but not to the point of runoff. Do not exceed 1 gal. of dilute emulsion/1000 sq. ft. of treated surface.

For carpenter ants active inside trees, utility poles and/or fence posts, drill to find the interior infested cavity and inject 0.25% emulsion, for protection up to 1 week, using a treatment tool with a splashback guard. Reapply under heavy re-infestation pressure.

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### **FIREWOOD PROTECTION FROM CARPENTER ANTS**

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Prior to laying in firewood, soil beneath the cord(s) may be treated with a 0.25%-0.50% emulsion at 1 gal./10 sq. ft. to prevent carpenter ant infestation.

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### **CARPENTER BEES**

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Use a 0.1% emulsion for control of carpenter bees. Liquid may be sprayed directly into gallery entrance holes. Following treatment, the entrance holes may be left open 24 hrs. to be certain that returning adult bees are killed. When there is no activity, the hole may be closed with wood putty.

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### **TREATMENT OF PRECONSTRUCTION LUMBER AND LOGS\***

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To protect unseasoned lumber and logs from wood-destroying insects, such as termites, carpenter ants, and beetles (ambrosia, powder-post, old house borers, and

others), totally treat wood with a 0.25% to 0.5% emulsion. This solution can be applied by various methods, including spraying, brushing, dipping and pressure treatment. Frequent monitoring of dip and pressure systems are necessary to ensure that the desired level of Demon Max is maintained. Wood can be handled after treatment when dry.

1. For dip treatments, the wood should be totally submersed in the solution until thoroughly wet and then allowed to dry in a suitable location. Dipping solutions to which Demon Max has been added should be agitated before use if left unused for long periods of time. Sediment, debris and other deposits should be periodically cleaned from the tank.
2. For pressure treatments, the wood should be placed in the treatment chamber, the Demon Max solution added, and the system pressurized up to 250 p.s.i. for up to 1 hour, depending on the density and type of wood treated. After the pressure is released and the system drained, the wood should be placed in a suitable location for drying.
3. For spray treatments, the wood should be sprayed thoroughly, including back and ends.
4. For brush treatments, all parts of wood surfaces should be thoroughly treated.

\*Not approved for use in California.

**PEST CONTROL IN AND AROUND STRUCTURES -- GENERAL INFORMATION**

For residual pest control in and on buildings and structures and their immediate surroundings and on modes of transport. Permitted areas of use include but are not limited to:

- industrial buildings, houses, apartment buildings, laboratories, buses, greenhouses
- the nonfood/feed areas of stores, warehouses, schools, nursing homes, hospitals (non-patient areas), restaurants, hotels, and food manufacturing, processing and servicing establishments, vessels, (ships, boats) railcars, trucks, trailers, aircraft (cargo and non-cabin areas only).

Do not use in commercial greenhouses or nurseries. Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. Do not use on food or feed crops.

Demon Max is intended for dilution with water for spray application.

Fill sprayer with the desired volume of water and add Demon Max. Close and shake before use in order to ensure proper mixing. Shake or re-agitate sprayer before use if spraying is interrupted. Make up only as required; repeat treatments when needed.

**KEEP CHILDREN AND PETS OFF TREATED SURFACES UNTIL DRY.**

**PEST CONTROL IN AND AROUND STRUCTURES -- APPLICATION PROCEDURES**

**RECOMMENDED USE RATES:**

Pests	Concentration of Active Ingredient	Dilution Rate
Ants Asian Cockroaches Boxelder Bugs Carpenter Ants Carpenter Bees Centipedes Chiggers <sup>b,c</sup> Cockroaches (Maintenance) Crickets Earwigs Elm Leaf Beetle <sup>c</sup> Firebrats Fleas <sup>b</sup> Flies <sup>a</sup> Ground Beetles Millipedes Mosquitoes <sup>b</sup> Pillbugs Silverfish Sowbugs	0.1%	½ fl. oz. (1 tbsp.) per 1 gal. water
Bees Cockroaches (Clean-out) Scorpions Spiders Ticks Wasps Wood-Infesting Beetles	0.2%	1 fl. oz. (2 tbsp.) per 1 gal. water

<sup>a</sup>Not for indoor use in California.

<sup>b</sup>Outdoor use only.

<sup>c</sup>Not approved for use in California.

**INDOOR USE**

For crack-and-crevice and/or spot application for residual and contact control of ants, carpenter ants, cockroaches, crickets, spiders and certain other insect pests.

**Cockroaches, Spiders, Crickets, Scorpions, Silverfish, Ticks and Firebrats**

Apply as a crack-and-crevice or spot application to areas where these pests hide, such as baseboards, corners, storage areas, closets, around water pipes, doors and windows, attics and eaves, behind and under refrigerators, cabinets, sinks, furnaces, and stoves, the underside of shelves, drawers and similar areas. Also see **Outdoor Surfaces and around Buildings.**

### Ants

Apply to any trails, around doors and windows and similar areas where ants (including carpenter ants) may be found. Refer to barrier treatment directions to prevent infestation; also see **Outdoor Surfaces and around Buildings**.

### Wasps and Bees

Application to nests should be made late in evening when insects are at rest. Thoroughly spray nest and entrance and surrounding areas where insects alight; also see **Outdoor Surfaces and around Buildings**.

### Boxelder Bugs, Sowbugs, Pillbugs, Millipedes, Elm Leaf Beetle and Centipedes

Apply around doors and windows and similar areas where these pests may be found or where they may enter premises. Spray baseboards, storage areas and other locations. Refer to barrier treatment directions to prevent infestation; also see **Outdoor Surfaces and around Buildings**.

### Flies

Apply directly to walls, ceilings, window screens, and other fly resting areas as a residual surface treatment. May be used inside residential buildings as well as in and around carports, garages, and storage sheds; also see **Outdoor Surfaces and around Buildings**.

### Scorpions

Treat and remove accumulations of lumber, firewood, and other materials which serve as harborage sites. Apply as a coarse spray thoroughly but not to the point of drip; also see **Outdoor Surfaces and around Buildings**.

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## FOOD-HANDLING ESTABLISHMENTS

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(Places other than private residences in which food is held, processed, prepared or served.)

### Nonfood Areas

Demon Max may be used as a general, spot or crack-and-crevice treatment in nonfood areas. Similar areas where insects hide or through which insects may enter should be treated.

Examples of nonfood areas include garbage rooms, lavatories, floor drains (to sewers), entries and vestibules, offices, locker rooms, machine rooms, boiler rooms, garages, mop closets and storage (after canning or bottling).

### Food Areas

Demon Max is not labeled for use in food areas. Do not use in food areas of food-handling establishments, restaurants or other areas where food is commercially prepared or processed. Do not use in serving areas while food is exposed or facility is in operation. Serving areas are areas where prepared foods are served such as dining rooms but excluding areas where foods may be prepared or held. In the home all food-processing surfaces and utensils should be covered during treatment or thoroughly washed before use. Exposed food should be covered or removed. Not for use in USDA meat and poultry plants.

Examples of food areas are areas for receiving, storage, packing (canning, bottling, wrapping, boxing), preparing, edible waste storage, and enclosed processing systems (mills, dairies, edible oils, syrups). Serving areas (when food is exposed and facility is in operation) also would be considered a food area.

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## OUTDOOR USE

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### Under Slabs

Infestations of arthropods, such as ants, cockroaches and scorpions inhabiting under slab areas may be controlled by drilling and injecting or horizontal rodding and injecting, 1 gal. of 0.25%-0.5% emulsion/10 sq. ft. or 2 gal. of emulsion/10 lin. ft. Product may also be applied through under-structure insecticidal delivery systems such as piping or flexible tubing mounted under the structure. This treatment is not intended as a substitute for termite control.

### In Crawl Spaces

Broadcast Demon Max as a 0.25% to 0.5% emulsion to all surfaces in crawl spaces to control ants, fleas, cockroaches, scorpions, or other arthropods. Product may also be applied through under-structure insecticidal delivery systems such as piping or flexible tubing mounted under the structure. This treatment is not intended as a substitute for termite control. Treat surfaces thoroughly, but not to point of runoff.

### Outdoor Surfaces and around Buildings

Apply Demon Max as a 0.1% emulsion as a residual treatment to outside surfaces of buildings including, but not limited to, exterior siding foundations, porches, window frames, eaves, patios, garages, refuse dumps, lawns or grass areas adjacent or around private homes, duplexes, townhouses, condominiums, house trailers, apartment complexes, carports, garages, fence lines, storage sheds, barns, and other residential structures, commercial, industrial and institutional buildings. Application may be made to soil, trunks of woody ornamentals or other areas where pests congregate or have been seen. Base need for retreatment upon monitoring for pest presence. See **DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Caution on application to vinyl siding**.

### Barrier Treatment for Pests around Structures

Apply Demon Max as a 0.1% emulsion to a band of soil and vegetation 6-10 ft. wide around and adjacent to the structure. Also, treat the foundation of the structure to a height of 2-3 ft. Use a treatment volume of 2-10 gal. per 1000 sq. ft. Higher volumes of water may be needed if mulch or leaf litter is present or dense foliage exists. House siding may be treated if boxelder bugs, elm leaf beetles, earwigs, silverfish or other similar pests are present. See **DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Caution on application to vinyl siding**.

**LAWN AND LANDSCAPE PEST CONTROL**

Pest	Specific Instructions and Recommended Use Rates
Chinch Bugs <sup>a</sup> Mole Crickets <sup>a</sup> Fleas Ticks	For residential lawns, apply Demon Max at the rate of 0.33-0.65 fl. oz. per 1000 sq. ft. in a volume of water sufficient for uniform coverage such as 3-20 gal. Use the lower rate to knock down pests and the higher rate where faster knockdown or greater residual is desired. The maximum application rate on lawns and other turfgrass is 0.44 lb. a.i./A (0.0101 lb. a.i./1,000 ft <sup>2</sup> ). Lawn should not be longer than 3 inches at the time of application. Base need for retreatment upon monitoring for pest presence. Application in combination with compatible surfactants may enhance penetration. Arid climates generally require the higher volume.  For example refer to <b>Lawn Application Dilution Table</b> .
Ants Ant Mounds <sup>a</sup> Fire Ants <sup>a</sup>	Drench Method (Ant Mounds, Fire Ants): Apply 1-2 gal. of 0.1% Demon Max emulsion to each mound area by sprinkling the mound until it is wet. Treat a 2 ft. diameter circle around the mound. For mounds larger than 12 inches, the higher volume and wider treatment diameter (up to 4 ft.) may be needed. For best results, apply in cool weather, such as in early morning or late evening hours, but not in the heat of the day.
Bark Beetles Borers Boxelder Bugs Elm Leaf Beetles Gypsy Moths (adults & caterpillars) <sup>a</sup>	To control Boxelder Bugs, Elm Leaf Beetles, Gypsy Moth Caterpillars, apply Demon Max as a 0.1% emulsion. Spray tree trunks, building siding or wherever pests congregate, thoroughly, but not to the point of runoff.  Borers and Bark Beetles: To prevent infestation of trees and woody ornamentals, spray the bark, thoroughly, but not to the point of runoff using a 0.1% Demon Max emulsion.

<sup>a</sup>Not approved for use in California

**LAWN APPLICATION DILUTION TABLE: Demon Max rate (oz.) for 100 gal. according to volume of application.**

Example: For a Chinch bug application at the rate of 0.65 oz. per 1000 ft<sup>2</sup>, using 5 gal. of solution per 1000 sq. ft. of lawn, use 13 oz. of Demon Max in a 100 gal. tank. (1 fl.

oz. equals 30 ml.).

Volume per 1000 ft <sup>2</sup>	Amount of Demon Max		
	0.33 oz./1000 ft. <sup>2</sup>	0.5 oz./1000 ft. <sup>2</sup>	0.65 oz./1000 ft. <sup>2</sup>
5 gal.	6.5 oz.	10.0 oz.	13.0 oz.
8 gal.	4.0 oz.	6.5 oz.	8.0 oz.
10 gal.	3.5 oz.	5.0 oz.	6.5 oz.
15 gal.	2.0 oz.	3.5 oz.	4.5 oz.
20 gal.	1.5 oz.	2.5 oz.	3.5 oz.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container.

**Pesticide Storage**

Keep container closed when not in use. Do not store near food or feed. Protect from freezing. In case of spill or leak on floor or paved surfaces, soak up with sand, earth or synthetic absorbent. Remove to chemical waste area.

**Pesticide Disposal**

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**Container Handling**

Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use and disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER.**

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For non-emergency (e.g., current product information), call Syngenta Crop Protection at 1-800-334-9481

Manufactured for:  
Syngenta Crop Protection, LLC  
P.O. Box 18300  
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419-8300

**SCP 1218A-L1C 0712**

**Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc.**  
**Post Office Box 18300**  
**Greensboro, NC 27419**

**In Case of Emergency, Call**  
**1-800-888-8372**

**1. PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION**

Product Name: **DEMON MAX** Product No.: A7134C  
 EPA Signal Word: Warning  
 Active Ingredient(%): Cypermethrin (25.3%) CAS No.: 52315-07-8  
 Chemical Name: a-cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl-cis, trans-3-(2,2-dichloroethenyl)-2,2-dimethylcyclopropanecarboxylate  
 Chemical Class: A pyrethroid insecticide  
 EPA Registration Number(s): 100-1218 **Section(s) Revised: 14**

**2. HAZARDS IDENTIFICATION**
Health and Environmental

Toxic if inhaled or swallowed. May be harmful in contact with skin. Irritating to eyes and skin.  
 Vapors may cause drowsiness and dizziness. May be harmful if swallowed and enters airway.  
 May cause an allergic skin reaction.  
 May cause temporary itching, tingling, burning or numbness of exposed skin, called paresthesia.

Hazardous Decomposition Products

None known.

Physical Properties

Appearance: Dark brown viscous liquid  
 Odor: Slight hydrocarbon

Unusual Fire, Explosion and Reactivity Hazards

Combustible liquid. Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flash point. Heavy vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition sources and flash back.

During a fire, irritating and possibly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

**3. COMPOSITION/INFORMATION ON INGREDIENTS**

Material	OSHA PEL	ACGIH TLV	Other	NTP/IARC/OSHA Carcinogen
Petroleum Solvent	Not Established	Not Established	100 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA *	No
Propylene Glycol	Not Established	Not Established	10 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA ****	No
Naphthalene (< 1%)	10 ppm TWA	10 ppm TWA (skin)	10 ppm TWA **	See "Toxicity", Sec. 11
Cypermethrin (25.3%)	Not Established	Not Established	0.5 mg/m <sup>3</sup> TWA ***	No

\* recommended by manufacturer

\*\* recommended by NIOSH

\*\*\* Syngenta Occupational Exposure Limit (OEL)

\*\*\*\* Recommended by AIHA (American Industrial Hygiene Association)

Ingredients not precisely identified are proprietary or non-hazardous. Values are not product specifications.  
Syngenta Hazard Category: C, S

#### 4. FIRST AID MEASURES

Have the product container, label or Material Safety Data Sheet with you when calling Syngenta (800-888-8372), a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

- Ingestion: If swallowed: Call Syngenta (800-888-8372), a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so after calling 800-888-8372 or by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- Eye Contact: If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call Syngenta (800-888-8372), a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
- Skin Contact: If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call Syngenta (800-888-8372), a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
- Inhalation: If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call Syngenta (800-888-8372), a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

##### Notes to Physician

There is no specific antidote if this product is ingested.

Treat symptomatically.

Persons suffering a temporary allergic reaction may respond to treatment with antihistamines or steroid creams and/or systemic steroids.

Skin contact paresthesia effects (itching, tingling, burning or numbness) are transient, lasting up to 24 hours. Treat symptomatically.

Contains petroleum distillate - vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

##### Medical Condition Likely to be Aggravated by Exposure

None known.

#### 5. FIRE FIGHTING MEASURES

##### Fire and Explosion

Flash Point (Test Method):	160°F	
Flammable Limits (% in Air):	Lower: Not Applicable	Upper: Not Applicable
Autoignition Temperature:	Not Available	
Flammability:	Combustible liquid	

##### Unusual Fire, Explosion and Reactivity Hazards

Combustible liquid. Can release vapors that form explosive mixtures at temperatures at or above the flash point. Heavy vapors can flow along surfaces to distant ignition sources and flash back.

During a fire, irritating and possibly toxic gases may be generated by thermal decomposition or combustion.

##### In Case of Fire

Use appropriate extinguishing media for combustibles in the area. Wear full protective clothing and self-contained breathing apparatus. Evacuate nonessential personnel from the area to prevent human exposure to fire, smoke, fumes or products of combustion. Prevent use of contaminated buildings, area, and equipment until decontaminated. Water runoff can cause environmental damage. If water is used to fight fire, dike and collect runoff.

#### 6. ACCIDENTAL RELEASE MEASURES

##### In Case of Spill or Leak

Control the spill at its source. Contain the spill to prevent from spreading or contaminating soil or from entering sewage and drainage systems or any body of water. Clean up spills immediately, observing precautions outlined in Section 8. Cover entire spill with absorbing material and place into compatible disposal container. Scrub area with hard water detergent (e.g. commercial products such as Tide, Joy, Spic and Span). Pick up wash liquid with additional absorbent and place into compatible disposal container. Once all material is cleaned up and placed in a disposal container, seal container and arrange for disposition.

## 7. HANDLING AND STORAGE

Store the material in a well-ventilated, secure area out of reach of children and domestic animals. Do not store food, beverages or tobacco products in the storage area. Prevent eating, drinking, tobacco use, and cosmetic application in areas where there is a potential for exposure to the material. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

## 8. EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION

**THE FOLLOWING RECOMMENDATIONS FOR EXPOSURE CONTROLS/PERSONAL PROTECTION ARE INTENDED FOR THE MANUFACTURE, FORMULATION AND PACKAGING OF THIS PRODUCT.**

**FOR COMMERCIAL APPLICATIONS AND/OR ON-FARM APPLICATIONS CONSULT THE PRODUCT LABEL.**

- Ingestion: Prevent eating, drinking, tobacco usage and cosmetic application in areas where there is a potential for exposure to the material. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.
- Eye Contact: Where eye contact is likely, use chemical splash goggles. Facilities storing or utilizing this material should be equipped with an eyewash facility and a safety shower.
- Skin Contact: Where contact is likely, wear chemical-resistant gloves (such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber or Viton), coveralls, socks and chemical-resistant footwear. Stringent housekeeping measures are necessary to prevent translocation of the material from contaminated work surfaces to uncontaminated surfaces (railings, doors, etc.). Unprotected contact with such translocated material can result in paresthesia effects (see Section 11 of MSDS). Do not touch unprotected skin areas (face) with contaminated gloves or clothing.
- Inhalation: A respirator is not normally required when handling this substance. Use effective engineering controls to comply with occupational exposure limits.

In case of emergency spills, use a NIOSH approved respirator with any R, P or HE filter.

## 9. PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL PROPERTIES

- Appearance: Dark brown viscous liquid
- Odor: Slight hydrocarbon
- Melting Point: Not Applicable
- Boiling Point: Not Available
- Specific Gravity/Density: 0.98 g/ml @ 77°F (25°C)
- pH: 4.8 (1% w/v @ 68°F (20°C))

### Solubility in H<sub>2</sub>O

- Cypermethrin: 0.004 mg/l (pH 7)

### Vapor Pressure

- Cypermethrin: ca 7.5 x 10<sup>(-10)</sup> mmHg @ 68°F (20°C) (by extrapolation)

## 10. STABILITY AND REACTIVITY

- Stability: Stable under normal use and storage conditions.
- Hazardous Polymerization: Will not occur.
- Conditions to Avoid: None known.
- Materials to Avoid: Strong oxidizing agents.
- Hazardous Decomposition Products: None known.

## 11. TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Acute Toxicity/Irritation Studies (Finished Product)

Ingestion:	Oral (LD50 Female Rat) :	294 mg/kg body weight
Dermal:	Dermal (LD50 Rabbit) :	> 2000 mg/kg body weight
Inhalation:	Inhalation (LC50 Rat) :	> 0.764 mg/l air - 4 hours
Eye Contact:	Severely Irritating (Rabbit)	
Skin Contact:	Moderately Irritating (Rabbit)	
Skin Sensitization:	A weak skin sensitizer.	

### Reproductive/Developmental Effects

Cypermethrin: There were no cypermethrin-induced effects in fertility in two separate two-litter three (filial) generation studies in the rat.

### Chronic/Subchronic Toxicity Studies

Cypermethrin: NOEL (2-yr) for dogs 5 mg/kg, rats 7.5 mg/kg.

Nervous system effects typical of pyrethroids (motor incoordination, gait abnormalities) in a range of repeated dose studies (dog and rat). Possible nerve fiber degeneration in 14-day study in rats.

### Carcinogenicity

Cypermethrin: Two separate 2-year feeding studies in the rat revealed no evidence of carcinogenicity that could be attributable to cypermethrin.

### Other Toxicity Information

In humans, contact with exposed skin may result in temporary itching, tingling, burning or numbness, called paresthesia. The effect may result from splash, aerosol, or hot vapor contact, or transfer to the face from contaminated gloves and hands. The symptoms normally disappear within 24 hours. Face and genital areas are especially susceptible to this effect. Paresthesia involving the face is also known as "subjective facial sensation" or SFS.

### Toxicity of Other Components

#### Naphthalene (< 1%)

Test results reported in Section 11 for the final product take into account any acute hazards related to the naphthalene in the formulation.

Chronic overexposure to naphthalene can affect the liver, kidney, respiratory tract and blood.

Carcinogen Status:

NTP: Anticipated Carcinogen

IARC: Group 2B Possible Human Carcinogen

#### Petroleum Solvent

Respiratory irritation, dizziness, nausea, loss of consciousness.

#### Propylene Glycol

Test results reported in Section 11 for the final product take into account any acute hazards related to the propylene glycol in the formulation.

Reported to cause central nervous system depression (anesthesia, dizziness, confusion), headache and nausea.

Chronic dietary exposure caused kidney and liver injury in experimental animals.

### Target Organs

#### Active Ingredients

Cypermethrin: CNS, eye, liver, skin

#### Inert Ingredients

Naphthalene: Liver, kidney, respiratory tract, blood

Petroleum Solvent: Respiratory tract, CNS, skin

Propylene Glycol: CNS, kidney, liver



## 12. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

### Ecotoxicity Effects

#### Cypermethrin:

Fish (Rainbow Trout) 96-hour LC50 0.92 ppb

Invertebrate (Water Flea) Daphnia Magna 48-hour EC50 1.0 ppb

Bird (Mallard Duck) 21-day LD50 > 10248 mg/kg

### Environmental Fate

#### Cypermethrin:

The information presented here is for the active ingredient, cypermethrin.

Not persistent in soil or water. Immobile in soil. Sinks in water (after 24 h).

## 13. DISPOSAL CONSIDERATIONS

### Disposal

Do not reuse product containers. Dispose of product containers, waste containers, and residues according to local, state, and federal health and environmental regulations.

Characteristic Waste: Not Applicable

Listed Waste: Not Applicable

## 14. TRANSPORT INFORMATION

### DOT Classification

Ground Transport - NAFTA

Proper Shipping Name: Pesticides, Liquid, Toxic, N.O.S. (Cypermethrin)

Hazard Class: Class 6.1

Identification Number: UN 2902

Packing Group: PG III

### Comments

Water Transport - International

Proper Shipping Name: Pesticides, Liquid, Toxic, N.O.S. (Cypermethrin), Marine Pollutant

Hazard Class: Class 6.1

Identification Number: UN 2902

Packing Group: PG III

Air Transport

Proper Shipping Name: Pesticides, Liquid, Toxic, N.O.S. (Cypermethrin)

Hazard Class: Class 6.1

Identification Number: UN 2902

Packing Group: PG III

## 15. REGULATORY INFORMATION

### EPCRA SARA Title III Classification

Section 311/312 Hazard Classes: Acute Health Hazard  
Chronic Health Hazard  
Fire Hazard

Section 313 Toxic Chemicals: Naphthalene (< 1%) (CAS No. 91-20-3)

California Proposition 65

Not Applicable

CERCLA/SARA 302 Reportable Quantity (RQ)

Report product spills > 7,500 gal. (based on naphthalene [RQ = 100 lbs.] content in the formulation)

RCRA Hazardous Waste Classification (40 CFR 261)

Not Applicable

TSCA Status

Exempt from TSCA, subject to FIFRA

**16. OTHER INFORMATION**

<u>NFPA Hazard Ratings</u>		<u>HMIS Hazard Ratings</u>		
Health:	3	Health:	3	0 Minimal
Flammability:	2	Flammability:	2	1 Slight
Instability:	0	Reactivity:	0	2 Moderate
				3 Serious
				4 Extreme

For non-emergency questions about this product call:

1-800-334-9481

Original Issued Date: 1/14/2005

Revision Date: 1/17/2011

Replaces: 7/9/2010

The information and recommendations contained herein are based upon data believed to be correct. However, no guarantee or warranty of any kind, expressed or implied, is made with respect to the information contained herein.

End of MSDS