

Jan 4, 2016

New York State Department of Environmental Conservation Division of Materials Management Pesticide Product Registration

# Advance® Compressed Termite Bait II

- Compressed Termite Bait
- For use by individuals/firms licensed or registered by the state to apply termiticide products. States may have more restrictive requirements regarding qualifications of persons using this product. Consult the structural pest control regulatory agency of your state prior to use of this product.

Classified for  
 “RESTRICTED USE”  
 in New York State  
 under 6NYCRR Part 326

Diflubenzuron	0.25%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	99.75%
<b>TOTAL:</b>	<b>100.00%</b>

Contains 0.25 grams of diflubenzuron per 100 grams of formulation  
U.S. Patent No. 6,416,752

EPA Reg. No. 499-500

EPA Est. No. 7969-MO-2

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCION

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 inside for **Directions For Use, Conditions of Sale and Warranty**, and state-specific use site restrictions.  
**In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call day or night 1-800-832-HELP (4357).**

### Precautionary Statements

#### Environmental Hazards

This product is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates. **DO NOT** place this product in any area where, because of the movement of water, it could be washed into a body of water containing aquatic life such as ponds or streams.  
**Important: Before buying or using this product, read the entire label including the Conditions of Sale and Warranty. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. Use this product only according to label directions.**



NET WEIGHT: **4.37 ounces (124 grams)**

81091942 NVA 2016-05-439-0532

BASF Corporation  
26 Davis Drive  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709



### Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The Directions For Use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, 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 environmental conditions, presence of other materials, or use of the product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling, all of which are beyond the control of BASF CORPORATION (“BASF”) or the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. BASF warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the **Directions For Use**, subject to the inherent risks, referred to above. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW: (A) BASF MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY, (B) BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND BASF'S AND SELLER'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED TO REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT, AND (C) BASF AND THE SELLER DISCLAIM ANY LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, INCIDENTAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.** BASF and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and User accept it, subject to these **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of BASF. PCS915

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000499-00500.20160913. **NVA 2016-04-439-0214**  
Based on: NVA 2016-04-439-0138  
Supersedes: NVA 2013-04-439-0234

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Because subterranean termites are cold-blooded (poikilothermic) animals, low temperatures can substantially reduce or stop their activity close to the earth's surface during a certain period of the year. For this reason, if the temperature falls low enough, termites may cease to feed in stations or the onset of feeding in stations may be delayed until temperatures have recovered above a certain level for a long enough period of time. Reductions in termite activity that are the result of low temperatures may make inspections of stations unnecessary for as long as low temperatures prevail in the area.

The temperature at which termite activity is substantially curtailed may vary significantly between different geographic areas and with different species of termites. However, generally speaking, termite activity will be reduced in the stations during those times of the year during which the average daily mean exterior air temperature is below 50°F. The operator should always make allowances for local circumstances when considering increasing elapsed time between inspections. Under no circumstances should more than 6 months elapse between inspections of stations.

Allowing extra time between inspections may not be advisable if stations are located in an area in or under a structure in which the average daily mean air temperature is expected to remain above 50°F and termites are actively consuming bait in the stations. Inspection intervals must comply with state regulations, where applicable.

#### Supplemental Treatment

This product can be applied or used as a supplemental treatment in, underneath, and/or around structures or buildings to kill termites in support of, or as a supplement to, a termiticide product labeled for and applied as a stand-alone termiticide treatment. This includes pre-construction and post-construction soil termiticide treatments labeled for providing structural protection. This product may also be used in combination with an additional termiticide treatment, as a supplemental treatment in areas not associated with structures or buildings, such as around trees, wood piles, landscaping elements, railroad track beds, and other areas where termite activity is known or suspected.

To provide a supplemental bait treatment, install one or more bait station(s), in the soil at or near points of known or suspected termite activity. Insert bait into the station(s) at the time of installation (direct baiting) or when termites are detected in or near a station. Baiting may be discontinued at any time at the discretion of the applicator. Inspect stations every 120 days. After feeding has stopped, and there has been no activity for one year, inspect the stations every 6 months. If activity returns, place bait in the active station(s) and inspect every 120 days or 4 months. Stations may be inspected more frequently (additional inspections) than prescribed, if desired.

#### Non-structure Spot Treatment

This product can also be applied or used as a spot treatment in areas not associated with structures or buildings, such as around trees, wood piles, landscaping elements, railroad track beds, and other areas where termite activity is known or suspected. Such treatments may be made alone or in combination with an additional termiticide treatment. Installation, baiting, and inspecting of spot bait treatments made with this product should follow directions provided in the **Supplemental Treatment** section.

## Directions For Use

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

Read the **Product Information** and **Use Directions** carefully before using. This product is intended for use in BASF approved bait stations which may be purchased from most professional pest control product distributors. Use of this product in any other type of station not approved by BASF is prohibited. Contact BASF at 1-800-777-8570 for assistance in using this product.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

### Pesticide Storage

Store in original container in a dry storage area out of reach of children and animals.

### Pesticide Disposal

Product not disposed of by use according to label directions should be wrapped in paper and placed in a trash can. If these wastes cannot be disposed of 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

**Nonrefillable container. DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling is not available, place container in trash.

## In Case of Emergency

In case of large-scale spill of this product, call:

- CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300
- BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

In case of medical emergency regarding this product, call:

- Your local doctor for immediate treatment
- Your local poison control center (hospital)
- BASF Corporation 1-800-832-HELP (4357)

## Product Information

The active ingredient, diflubenzuron, is an insect development inhibitor. When consumed by a termite, diflubenzuron impairs the ability of a termite to properly synthesize chitin and inhibits the termite's ability to molt. Molting is the process by which termites, at certain points in their development, shed their existing exoskeleton and form a replacement exoskeleton. Termites that attempt to molt after ingesting an amount of product sufficient to impair their molting process either die or are incapacitated by their inability to complete the molting process. Insect development inhibitors such as diflubenzuron are characterized as slow acting toxicants, however their action is slow only when they affect a termite at the point in its life cycle when it molts. Because all the termites in a colony do not molt at the same time, the effect of diflubenzuron on the colony as a whole is progressive. This progressive effect is one of the key attributes of diflubenzuron as a termite colony toxicant.

Sufficient consumption of this product by a termite colony can cause a decline in the number of members of the colony. Such a decline, if sustained by continued consumption of this product

by the colony, can significantly impair the vitality of the colony. Further, continued consumption of this product by remaining colony members may ultimately result in the total elimination of the colony. The extent of the decline of the colony, the speed of its decline and the possibility of its elimination depends upon the extent to which this product is made continuously available to a colony for consumption and the extent to which members of the colony consume it. Close adherence to the **Use Directions** can increase the likelihood of colony elimination; however, conditions or circumstances beyond the control of the user may prevent or substantially delay colony elimination. Such conditions may include alternate non-bait food sources that reduce the extent to which the colony depends on this product as a food source, excess moisture, low or high temperatures, or abandonment of feeding on the bait by the colony.

## Use Directions

This product is intended for use in ongoing management and control of subterranean termite colonies in the ground around and under any type of building or other object (structure). It does not exclude termites from a structure. Instead, it suppresses or eliminates termite colonies. Sufficient consumption of this product by all subterranean termite colonies that present an existing or potential hazard to the structure may, subject to the limitations stated herein, protect the structure against subterranean termite attack.

This product affects termite colonies only if they consume it. Pre-baiting is a process by which termite activity is established at a location prior to the application of this product at that location. However, once they have consumed the pre-bait, termites can normally be induced to consume this product. These termites then attract other colony members to the bait station where they also consume this product.

After termite activity has been absent from a station for approximately 60 days, any remaining bait may be removed. If bait is removed, clean out station and replace with pre-bait or bait. Alternatively, bait may remain in the station if it is in good condition and  $\geq 50\%$  remains. If termites have abandoned the station, possibly due to reductions in termite activity related to low temperatures during the period of predicted limited termite activity (see **Adjustments to Inspection Scheduling**), it may be advisable to leave the station and bait in place and recheck the station again after the period of predicted limited termite activity has elapsed before removing and replacing the bait.

If the cycle of pre-baiting and baiting around a structure is interrupted or discontinued, new colonies occupying the territory of suppressed or eliminated colonies, existing colonies that were suppressed but not eliminated, existing colonies never baited, or colonies that were pre-baited may forage at points of possible entry into and infest the structure. For this reason, the cycle of pre-baiting and baiting or continuous bait should be offered for as long as it is desirable to suppress or eliminate subterranean termites.

If a soil applied liquid or granular termiticide treatment is performed in conjunction with an installation of this product, care must be taken not to treat in the area of installed stations (preferably not within 2 feet of stations). Because the use of this product may be a multi-step process, localized treatment(s) of areas of the structure infested with active termites at the time of pre-baiting or baiting, using soil type termiticides may provide more immediate control of termites in those parts of the structure. Preventative critical area soil or wood treatments may be performed in conjunction with station installation. **DO**

**NOT** treat in areas of installed stations during routine pesticide applications.

## Pre-baiting/Direct Baiting

Pre-baiting is a process by which termite activity is established at a location prior to the application of bait at that location. Use BASF approved pre-bait to establish activity in the station. If there is termite activity in a pre-baited station, make bait continuously available for colony consumption by placing this product in the station and replenishing consumed amounts of bait for as long as termite activity is present in the station. See section entitled **Inspecting a Station and Placing Bait** for details. Alternatively, this product can be placed in stations at any time prior to termite activity (direct baiting), with or without the presence of termites.

## Pre-construction Use

This product can be used for preventative treatment (before signs of infestation) of new structures (as a substitute for, and in lieu of, pre-construction soil treatment). Place stations around the outside of the structure only after the final exterior grade is installed (and preferably after landscaping is completed).

## Post-construction Use

This product can be used for remedial treatment of infested existing structures or for preventative treatment (before signs of infestation) of existing structures.

## Station Preparation and Location Selection

To reduce the potential for tampering with and disturbance of stations, points of station installation should be chosen that, where possible, minimize installed station visibility. Areas where barrier type termiticides may have been previously applied, such as within 2 feet of the foundation wall, should be avoided if possible.

Install stations at or near points of known or suspected termite entry into the structure. If a point of accessible ground is not located within 10 feet of a point of known termite entry (due to an intervening hardened construction surface such as a concrete slab), it may be advisable to create an access to the ground through that surface close to the point of known entry and install a station at that access.

Install stations at, or preferably within, approximately 5 feet of points of known, probable, or suspected termite foraging and at other critical areas. Such areas may include areas with concentrations of cellulose-containing debris, such as mulch or wood scraps, in contact with the ground, areas of moderate soil moisture, shaded areas, areas containing plant root systems, bath traps, visible termite foraging tubes, etc.

Install stations around a structure such that, except where sufficient access to the ground is not available, the maximum interval between any two stations does not exceed 20 feet. If the distance between two points of accessible ground around the structure exceeds 30 feet, it may be advisable to form one or more openings in the surface creating the inaccessibility to facilitate baiting between those points.

If the structure has an accessible crawl space, stations can be installed in the crawl space in lieu of or in addition to installing stations around the structure. Stations can be installed within a slab structure at existing or created openings in the slab surface through which ground is accessible and into which the station can be installed in a secure manner.

Once termite activity has occurred at a station and bait consumption has begun, it may be advisable, depending on

the rate of bait consumption in that station and nearby stations, to locate one or more supplemental stations in the immediate vicinity of the infested station(s) in order that bait consumption by the colony be maximized.

If termites have not been present in the station for approximately 60 days, any remaining bait may be removed. If bait is removed, clean out station and replace with pre-bait or bait. Alternatively, bait may remain in the station if it is in good condition and  $\geq 50\%$  remains. If termites have abandoned the station, possibly due to reductions in termite activity related to low temperatures during the period of predicted limited termite activity (see **Adjustments to Inspection Scheduling**), it may be advisable to leave the station and bait in place and recheck the station again after the period of predicted limited termite activity has elapsed before removing and replacing the bait. If termites have abandoned the station possibly due to excessive moisture, it may be advisable to remove the saturated bait and re-bait the station with fresh bait at that time or after the excess moisture condition has abated.

If a station, upon repeated inspection, is found to contain excess moisture (water standing at the bottom of the station or cavity, etc.), it may be advisable to relocate the station, if possible, to a nearby area where the soil is better drained or alternately, modify the station location to prevent water from collecting in the station by, for example, creating a sump area under the installed station or at the bottom of the cavity.

## Station Installation

To install a station, excavate or form a hole in the ground approximately the same size and dimensions as those of the station. Insert the station into the hole. Maximizing contact between the exterior of the station and the earth during installation will increase the probability of termite entrance into the station. If the station is inserted into an opening created through a hardened construction surface (such as a concrete slab, asphalt, etc.), insert station below the surface (in contact with the ground) and seal securely.

## Inspecting a Station and Placing Bait

To inspect a station, remove the cover and visually examine the interior for the presence of termites, being careful to minimize disturbance of the termites. If live termites are present in the station, bait with this product. If it appears, upon reinspection, that  $>50\%$  of the bait has been consumed it may be advisable to replace the bait. If termites are not present, further inspect bait or pre-bait for excessive decay or moisture saturation. Replace excessively decayed bait or pre-bait. Replace the station cover securely.

## Scheduling of Inspections

If termite activity is known to be present in or on the structure at the time the stations are initially installed, inspect all stations two times at approximately 60 and 120 days after the date of completion of initial station installation. If no termite activity is present in or on the structure at the time stations are initially installed, inspect all stations for the first time approximately 120 days after the date of completion of initial station installation. Thereafter, inspect stations approximately 120 days after the date of the last inspection of the stations.

## Adjustments to Inspection Scheduling

Decreases in elapsed time between inspections of a baited station may be warranted if consumption of all the bait in the station occurs during the interval between any two inspections.

# Advance®

NOT FOR INDIVIDUAL RESALE

## Compressed Termite Bait II

Product of USA.

- Termite Bait Cartridge (TBC)
- For use by individuals/firms licensed or registered by the state to apply termiticide products. States may have more restrictive requirements regarding qualifications of persons using this product. Consult the structural pest control regulatory agency of your state prior to use of this product.

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Diflubenzuron . . . . . 0.25%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: . . . . . 99.75%

TOTAL: . . . . . 100.00%

Contains 0.25 grams of diflubenzuron per 100 grams of formulation

U.S. Patent No. 6,416,752

EPA Reg. No. 499-500

EPA Est. No. 7969-MO-2

NET WEIGHT: **4.37 ounces (124 grams)**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

### CAUTION/PRECAUTION

Refer to full label for **Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Conditions of Sale and Warranty**, and state-specific use site restrictions.

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