



Control Solutions Inc.

A member of the ADAMA Group

Fuse®

Termiticide/Insecticide

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

- **DO NOT** use this product for termite or other pest control indoors, except for label-specified applications for termite control and foam applications to wall voids for control of other listed pests.
- **DO NOT** use on animal trophies or animal skins.
- **DO NOT** use on/in commercial beehives.
- **DO NOT** use on golf course turf. May be used for control of termites found on/near structures associated with golf courses, but only as specified on this label.

See inside booklet for additional **Restrictions, First Aid, Precautionary Statements, Directions For Use, Conditions of Sale and Warranty**, and state-specific use sites and/or restrictions.

For sale to, use and storage only by individuals/firms licensed or registered by the state to apply termiticide and/or general pest control products.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

¹ Imidacloprid	21.4%
² Fipronil	6.6%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: **72.0%**

Total: **100.0%**

¹Imidacloprid: 1-[1-(6-Chloro-3-pyridinyl)methyl]-N-nitro-2-imidazolidinimine

²Fipronil: (5-amino-1-(2,6-dichloro-4-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl)-4-((1R,1S)-(trifluoromethyl)sulfinyl)-1H-pyrazole-3-carbonitrile)

Contains 2.0 pounds of imidacloprid per gallon and 0.6 pounds of fipronil per gallon.
Shake well before using.

EPA Reg. No. 53883-328
002

EPA Est. No. 53883-TX-

37429-GA-001^{BT}
37429-GA-002^{BO}

(See additional precautionary information and complete Directions for Use.)

Control Solutions, Inc.
5903 Genoa-Red Bluff
Pasadena, TX 77507-1041

Net Contents:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

PRECAUCIÓN AL USUARIO: Si usted no puede leer o entender inglés, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.
(TO THE USER: If you cannot read or understand English, do not use this product until the label has been fully explained to you.)

FIRST AID	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a Poison Control Center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
Note to Physician: There is no specific antidote. All treatment should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred. In severe cases of overexposure by oral ingestion, lethargy, muscle tremors, and in extreme cases, possibly convulsions may occur.	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact SafetyCall® (866) 897-8050 for emergency medical treatment information.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers (mixers and loaders) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, natural rubber, polyvinylchloride (PVC) or viton.
- Shoes plus socks.

In addition: All pesticide handlers must wear a dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C), or a NIOSH approved respirator with any N, R, P or HE filter, when working in a non-ventilated space, including but not limited to crawl-spaces and basements. All pesticide handlers must wear protective eyewear (goggles, a face shield, or safety glasses with front, brow, and temple protection) when working in a non-ventilated space, including but not limited to crawl-spaces and basements or when applying termiticide by rodding or sub-slab injection.

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

User must:

- 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. Then wash body thoroughly with soap and water and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to birds and fish and highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops/plants or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops/plants or weeds if bees are foraging in the treatment area.

This chemical demonstrates the properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Apply this product only as specified on this label. Extreme care must be taken to avoid runoff. Apply only to soil or other fill substrate that will accept the solution at the specified rate. Do not treat soil that is water-saturated or frozen or in any conditions where run-off or movement from the treatment area (site) is likely to occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read entire label before using this product.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

APPLICATION AS A TERMITICIDE

Fuse may be used in and along the outside perimeter of structures and building construction to prevent and control termite infestations.

USE INSTRUCTIONS

For subterranean termite control, specific treatment recommendations may differ due to regulations, treatment procedures, soil types, construction practices and other factors. The purpose of chemical soil treatment for termite control is to establish a continuous treated zone (horizontal and/or vertical) between the wood and other cellulose material in the structure and the termite colonies in the soil. Follow all federal, state, and local regulations and treatment standards for protection of a structure from termites. The establishment of an aerial or above ground colony may require additional treatments to control the termites, as well as landscape modifications, and/or structural repairs to deny termites of a moisture source. Use a 0.067% to 0.13% dilution based on current recommendations. For a typical control situation, a 0.067% dilution is used. A 0.13% dilution may be used when a severe or persistent infestation exists.

When treating adjacent to an existing structure, the applicator must check the area to be treated, and immediately adjacent areas of the structure, for visible and accessible cracks and holes to prevent any leaks or significant exposures to persons occupying the structure. People present or residing in the structure during application must be advised to remove their pets and themselves from the structure if they see any signs of leakage. After application, the applicator is required to check for leaks. All leaks resulting in the deposition of termiticide in locations other than those prescribed on this label must be cleaned up prior to leaving the application site. Do not allow people or pets to contact contaminated areas or to reoccupy contaminated areas of the structure until the clean-up is completed.

Structures that contain wells or cisterns within the foundation of the structure can only be treated using the treated backfill method described in the treatment around wells and cisterns section of this label. Consult state and local specifications for recommended distances of wells from treated area, or if such regulations do not exist, refer to Federal Housing Administration Specifications (H.U.D.) for guidance.

MIXING: Refer to **MIXING TABLE** for correct amount of FUSE to be used.

Follow this procedure for mixing the termiticide dilution:

1. Fill tank to 1/3 full.
2. If using large sprayer, start pump to begin bypass agitation and place end of treating tool in tank to allow circulation through hose.
3. Add appropriate amount of FUSE.
4. Add remaining amount of water.
5. Let pump run and allow recirculation through the hose for 2 to 3 minutes or until the product is completely dispersed.

MIXING TABLE FOR FUSE		
DILUTION CONCENTRATE	GALLONS WATER	AMOUNT OF Fuse
0.067%	100	27.5 fl. oz.
	50	13.8 fl. oz.
	25	6.9 fl. oz.
	1	0.3 fl. oz.
0.13%	100	55 fl. oz.
	50	27.5 fl. oz.
	25	13.8 fl. oz.
	1	0.6 fl. oz.

MIXING TABLE FOR FUSE		
DILUTION CONCENTRATE	GALLONS WATER	AMOUNT OF Fuse
0.067%	10	2.8 fl. oz.
	5	1.4 fl. oz.
	2	0.6 fl. oz.
	1	0.3 fl. oz.
0.13%	10	5.6 fl. oz.
	5	2.8 fl. oz.
	2	1.2 fl. oz.
	1	0.6 fl. oz.

IN-LINE INJECTION: Use the table below to mix the appropriate amount of FUSE for the desired injection volume of finished dilution.

MIXING TABLE - INJECTOR	
INJECTOR VOLUME	CONCENTRATION
0.3 fl. oz./gal	0.067%
0.6 fl. oz./gal	0.13%

CONVERSION KEY: 128 fl. oz. = 1 gal; 16 fl. oz. = 1 pint; 8 pints = 1 gal; 1 fl. oz. = 29.5 mL

APPLICATION VOLUME

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

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

PRE-CONSTRUCTION TREATMENT

Do not apply at a lower dosage and/or concentration than specified on this label for application prior to installation of the finished grade.

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.

CONCRETE SLAB-ON-GROUND OR BASEMENTS: Apply an overall treatment to the entire surface of soil or other substrate to be covered by the slab including areas to be under carports, porches, basement floor and entrance platforms. Apply at the rate of 1 gallon of solution to accurately and uniformly cover 10 square feet. If fill under slab is gravel or other coarse aggregate, apply at the rate of 1.5 gallons or sufficient volume of solution, to accurately and uniformly cover 10 square feet. In addition, apply 4 gallons of solution (see **APPLICATION VOLUME**) per 10 linear feet to provide a uniform treated zone in soil at critical areas such as along the inside of foundation walls, and around plumbing, bath traps, utility services, and other features that will penetrate the slab. If slab fill cannot be poured the same day as treatment, it is necessary to cover the sub-slab treatment with a waterproof barrier such as polyethylene sheeting.

After completion of grading, make an application by trenching or trenching and rodding around the slab or foundation perimeter. Rodding may be done from the bottom of a shallow trench. When rodding, rod holes must be spaced in a manner that will allow for a continuous treated zone, not to exceed 12 inches, to be deposited along the treated area. Rod holes must not extend below the footing. Apply 4 gallons of solution (see **APPLICATION VOLUME**) per 10 linear feet, per foot of depth to provide a uniform treated zone. When trenching, the trench along the outside foundation must be about 6 inches in width and 6 inches in depth. Use a low pressure spray (not to exceed 25 PSI at the treatment tool when the valve is open) to treat soil which will be placed in the trench after rodding. Mix the spray solution with soil as it is being placed in the trench. When treating voids in hollow masonry units, use 2 gallons of solution per 10 linear feet of wall. Apply solution so it will reach the footing by injecting into the lower areas of the wall, just above the floor or footing.

When treating foundations deeper than 4 feet, apply the termiticide as the backfill is being replaced or if the construction contractor fails to notify the applicator to permit this, treat the foundation to a minimum depth of 4 feet after the backfill has been installed. The applicator must trench and rod into the trench or trench along the foundation walls and around pillars and other foundation elements, at the rate prescribed from grade to a minimum depth of 4 feet. When the top of the footing is exposed, the applicator must treat the soil adjacent to the footing to a depth not to exceed the bottom of the footing. Do not treat structures below the footing.

Rodding in trench followed by flooding of trench and treatment of backfill may provide a better opportunity to achieve a continuous treated zone than using soil rodding alone to establish a vertical treated zone.

CRAWL SPACES: Application must be made by trenching or trenching and rodding downward along the inside and outside of foundation walls, around piers, interior supports in contact with the soil, plumbing, and utility services. Apply 4 gallons of solution (see **APPLICATION VOLUME**) per 10 linear feet, per foot of depth to provide a uniform treated zone. Rodding may be done from the bottom of a shallow trench to top of the footing or a minimum of 4 feet. When rodding, rod holes must be spaced in a manner that will allow for a continuous treated zone, not to exceed 12 inches, to be deposited along the treated area. Rod holes must not extend below the footing. When trenching, the trench must be about 6 inches wide and 6 inches deep. Use a low pressure spray to treat soil which will be placed in the trench, mixing the spray solution with soil as it is being placed in the trench.

HOLLOW BLOCK FOUNDATIONS OR VOIDS: Hollow block foundations or voids in masonry resting on the footing may be treated to provide a continuous treated zone in the voids at the footing. Apply 2 gallons of solution per 10 linear feet to the lower part of the void so that it reaches the top of the footing or soil.

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 (refer to **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**). Do not allow people or pets to contact or to reoccupy the contaminated areas of the structure until the clean-up is completed.

POST-CONSTRUCTION TREATMENT

CONCRETE SLAB-ON-GROUND: To apply a treatment under the slab, including attached porches, carports, entrance platforms, garages and similar slab structures, it may be necessary to drill through the slab or exterior foundation. Drill holes must be spaced in a manner that will allow for application of a continuous treated zone. Treat all existing cracks and old construction or expansion joints. Also, treat around bath traps, plumbing and utility services which penetrate the slab. Apply 4 gallons of solution (see **APPLICATION VOLUME**) per 10 linear feet per foot of depth to provide a uniform treated zone. **DO NOT MAKE TREATMENT UNTIL LOCATION OF HEAT OR AIR CONDITIONING DUCTS AND VENTS ARE KNOWN AND IDENTIFIED. USE EXTREME CAUTION TO AVOID CONTAMINATION OF DUCTS AND VENTS.** Plug and fill all drilled holes in commonly occupied areas with a suitable sealant. Plugs must be of non-cellulose material or covered by an impervious, non-cellulose material.

Apply by trenching or trenching and rodding around the outside of the foundation wall. Apply 4 gallons of solution (see **APPLICATION VOLUME**) per 10 linear feet per foot of depth to provide a uniform treated zone. When trenching, the trench along the outside foundation must be about 6 inches wide and 6 inches deep. Use a low pressure spray to treat soil as it is being placed in the trench.

Rodding can be done from the bottom of a shallow trench. When rodding, rod holes must be spaced in a manner that will allow for a continuous treated zone, not to exceed 12 inches, to be deposited along the treated area. Rod hole depth must not extend below the footing.

BATH TRAPS: Exposed soil or soil covered with tar or a similar type sealant beneath and around plumbing and/or drain pipe entry areas must be treated with 3 gallons of solution per square foot. An access door or inspection vent must be cut and installed, if not already present. After inspection and removal of any wood or cellulose debris, the soil can be treated by rodding or drenching the soil.

CRAWL SPACES: When there is insufficient clearance between floor joists and ground surfaces to allow applicator access, excavate, if possible, and treat according to crawl spaces (refer to **PRE-CONSTRUCTION TREATMENT**). If unable to excavate, crawl space soil treatment may be used to prevent surface access by termites. Apply 1 gallon of solution (see **APPLICATION VOLUME**) per 10 square feet to provide a uniform treated zone. Use a very coarse spray at a pressure not exceeding 25 PSI at the treatment tool when the valve is open.

Where a crawl space cannot be reached with the application wand, use extension wands or other suitable equipment to apply a coarse spray on the soil, wood and structural members contacting the soil at the above rates. Do not apply to inaccessible crawl space areas using pressures greater than 25 PSI at the treatment tool when the valve is open.

Treatment may also be made by drilling through the foundation wall or through the floor above and treating the soil perimeter at a rate of 1 gallon of solution per 10 square feet. Drill spacing must be at intervals not to exceed 16 inches. Many states have smaller intervals so check state regulations which may apply.

To prevent subterranean termites from constructing mudtubes between soil and crawl space wood members above, an overall soil treatment of this product may be applied. Remove all cellulose debris before application. Apply 1 gallon of solution (see **APPLICATION VOLUME**) per 10 square feet to provide a uniform treated zone.

SHALLOW FOUNDATIONS: For shallow foundations, one foot or less in depth, dig a narrow trench approximately 6 inches wide and deep along the outside and inside of the foundation walls, being careful not to dig below the bottom of the footings. For foundations with exposed footings, dig a trench alongside the footing taking care not to undermine the footing. Apply 4 gallons of solution (see **APPLICATION VOLUME**) per 10 linear feet to the top of footer to provide a uniform treated zone. The dilution must be applied to the trench and mixed with the soil as it is placed in the trench.

BASEMENTS - OUTSIDE PERIMETER: Along the outside of the exterior walls, an application must be made by trenching or rodding within the trench. Rodding depth must be to the top of the footer, or to a minimum of 4 feet or according to state or local regulations, when rodding through a trench, dig a narrow trench about 6 inches wide and 6 inches deep. Apply 4 gallons of solution (see **APPLICATION VOLUME**) per 10 linear feet, per foot of depth to provide a uniform treated zone by rodding through the trench. Use a low pressure spray to treat soil which will be placed into the trench after rodding. Mix spray solution with the soil as it is being placed in the trench.

BASEMENTS - INSIDE PERIMETER: If necessary, treat by drilling along the perimeter of the interior walls. Applications also may be necessary around sewer pipes, floor drains, conduits, expansion joints or any cracks or holes in the basement floor. Apply 4 gallons of solution (see **APPLICATION VOLUME**) per 10 linear feet to provide a uniform treated zone.

Drill holes must be spaced in a manner that will allow for application of a continuous treated zone. Plug and fill all drill holes in commonly occupied areas of the building with a suitable sealant. Plugs must be of non-cellulose material or covered by an impervious, non-cellulose material.

HOLLOW BLOCK FOUNDATION OR VOIDS: Hollow block foundations or voids in masonry resting on the footing may be treated to provide a continuous treated zone in the voids at the footing. Apply 2 gallons of solution per 10 linear feet to the lower part of the void so that it reaches the top of the footing or soil, drill spacing must be at intervals not to exceed 16 inches. Many states have smaller intervals so check state regulations which may apply.

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 (refer to **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**). Do not allow people or pets to contact or to reoccupy the contaminated areas of the structure until the cleanup is completed.

PLENUMS: For plenum-type structures which use a sealed underfloor space to circulate heated and/or cooled air throughout the structure, apply the dilution at the rate of 4 gallons of solution (see **APPLICATION VOLUME**) per 10 linear feet, per foot of depth of soil to provide a uniform treated zone adjacent to both sides of foundation walls, supporting piers, plumbing and conduits. Treat soil by trenching to a depth of 6 inches or trenching and rodding (where conditions permit) or to the top of the footing. When conditions will not permit trenching or rodding, a surface application adjacent to interior foundation walls may be made, but the treated strip shall not exceed a width of 18 inches, horizontally, from the foundation walls, piers or pipes. The surface application will be made at a rate of 1.5 gallons of solution per 10 square feet as a very coarse spray under low pressure (not to exceed 25 PSI when measured at the treating tool when valve is on).

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

TREATMENT AROUND WELLS OR CISTERNS: Do not contaminate wells or cisterns.

Structures With Wells/Cisterns Inside Foundations: Structures that contain wells or cisterns within the foundation of a structure can only be treated using the following techniques:

1. Do not apply within 5 feet of any well or cistern by rodding and/or trenching or by the backfill method. Treat soil between 5 and 10 feet from the well or cistern by the backfill method only. Treatment of soil adjacent to water pipes within 3 feet of grade must only be done by the backfill method.
 - a) Trench and remove soil to be treated onto heavy plastic sheeting or similar material or into a wheelbarrow.
 - b) Treat the soil at the rate of 4 gallons of solution per 10 linear feet per foot of depth of the trench, or 1 gallon per 1.0 cubic feet of soil. Mix thoroughly into the soil taking care to contain the liquid and prevent runoff or spillage.
 - c) After the treated soil has absorbed the solution, replace the soil into the trench.
2. Treat infested and/or damaged wood in place using an injection technique such as described in the **CONTROL OF WOOD INFESTING PESTS** section of this label.

Structures With Adjacent Wells/Cisterns and/or Other Water Bodies: Applicators must inspect all structures with nearby water sources such as wells, cisterns, surface ponds, streams, and other bodies of water and evaluate, at a minimum, the treatment recommendations listed below prior to making an application.

1. Prior to treatment, if feasible, expose the water pipes coming from the well to the structure, if the pipes enter the structure within 3 feet of grade.
2. Prior to treatment applicators are advised to take precautions to limit the risk of applying the termiticide into subsurface drains that could empty into any bodies of water. These precautions include evaluating whether application of the termiticide to the top of the footer may result in contamination of the subsurface drain. Factors such as depth to the drain system and soil type and degree of compaction must 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.

EXTERIOR PERIMETER/INTERIOR SPOT TREATMENT*

*Not approved for use in Louisiana.

INFORMATION

Exterior Perimeter/Interior Spot Treatment is an optional method of termite treatment only for use in post-construction applications, after the final grade is established. Structural protection when using the Exterior Perimeter/Interior Spot Treatment is accomplished by: 1) establishing a continuous treated zone around the entire exterior foundation wall of the building; and 2) spot-treating infested areas on the building interior. Soil adjacent to the exterior foundation wall must be treated in the same manner as conventional (full) application. It is required that a complete and continuous treated zone be achieved around the entire exterior perimeter, including under any attached slabs such as garages, porches, patios, driveways and pavement adjoining the foundation. Interior spot treatments must then be made to any indoor areas where termite activity is present. Optional interior spot treatments may also be made to high risk

areas including, but not limited to plumbing and utility penetrations (including bath traps), along settlement cracks and expansion joints, and dirt-filled porches.

Exterior Perimeter/Interior Spot Treatment can be used as a preventative treatment (before structural infestation occurs) or as a curative treatment (after structural infestation occurs) in existing structures. Preventative treatment does not include pre-construction applications made to protect construction. It is required that a thorough structural inspection be completed before treatment, to locate all areas of active infestation. Spot treatment of all known sites of termite activity is required with this optional labeling. If no termite activity is observed inside the structure, interior spot treatments are not required.

EXTERIOR PERIMETER TREATMENT

It is required that all structures, regardless of the type of construction, be protected by establishing a vertical treated zone along the outer perimeter of the foundation wall. Consult the OUTER FOUNDATION WALLS section of this label (see below) for detailed directions of this treatment procedure.

1. OUTER FOUNDATION WALLS: Application must be made by trenching, or where appropriate (see below) by trenching, or trenching and rodding from the bottom of the trench, around the outside of the foundation walls. When trenching, excavate a trench along the outside foundation that is about 6 inches wide and 6 inches deep. Apply 4 gallons of solution (see APPLICATION VOLUME) per 10 linear feet, per foot of depth to provide a uniform vertical treated zone.

- For shallow foundations, one foot or less of depth, dig a narrow trench that does not exceed 6 inches wide and 6 inches deep along the outside of the foundation walls, being careful not to dig below the bottom of the footings. For foundations with exposed footings, dig a trench alongside the footing taking care not to undermine the footing.
- For basements and other foundations deeper than one foot, the application must be made by trenching and rodding from bottom of a shallow trench. When rodding, rod holes must be spaced in a manner that will allow for a continuous treated zone, not to exceed 12 inches, to be deposited along the treated area. Rod holes must not extend below the footing. Rodding depth should be to the top of the footer, or to a maximum depth of 4 feet, or according to state or local regulations.
- For all applications, apply the solution into the trench and mix with the excavated soil as it is replaced into the trench. Use a low-pressure spray to treat soil that will be replaced into the trench after rodding. Mix spray solution with the soil as it is being replaced in the trench.

Where direct access to soil on the outer foundation wall is impossible due to attached porches, entrance platforms, garages and similar slab structures, consult the CONCRETE SLAB-ON-GROUND section of this label for directions on treatment of soil beneath these structures. However, where obstruction (e.g., concrete walkways) adjacent but not attached to foundation, or where soil type and/or conditions prevent trenching the exterior perimeter treatment may be performed at the obstructed location by rodding alone. When rodding, rod holes must be spaced in a manner that will allow for a continuous treated zone, not to exceed 12 inches, to be deposited along the treated area.

2. CONCRETE SLAB-ON-GROUND: To treat soil beneath a slab, including attached porches, carports, entrance platforms, garages and similar slab structures abutting the foundation wall, it is necessary to drill through the slab. If an infestation is associated with an expansion joint, crack, utility penetration, or similar access point in the slab, treat by drilling and injecting through the slab. Drill holes on both sides of the infested site. Apply 4 gallons of solution (see APPLICATION VOLUME) per 10 linear feet. DO NOT MAKE TREATMENT UNTIL LOCATION OF HEAT OR AIR CONDITIONING DUCT AND VENTS ARE KNOWN AND IDENTIFIED. USE EXTREME CAUTION TO NOT CONTAMINATE DUCTS AND VENTS. Plug and fill all drilled holes in commonly occupied areas with suitable sealant. Plugs must be of non-cellulose material.

3. INACCESSIBLE CRAWL SPACES: If termite activity is found along the perimeter wall or on a pier within an inaccessible crawl space, areas with termite activity must be treated. Apply 4 gallons of solution (see APPLICATION VOLUME) per 10 linear feet to create a vertical treated zone, which must extend a minimum of 3 feet on both sides of the infested site. Optional directions for horizontal rodding: Treatment may also be made by drilling through the foundation wall (or through the floor above) to treat the soil along the perimeter wall at a rate of 4 gallons of solution (see APPLICATION VOLUME) per 10 linear feet. Drill spacing must be at intervals not to exceed 16 inches. Many states have shorter intervals so check state regulations which may apply. If termite activity is neither along the perimeter wall nor on a pier within the inaccessible crawl space, to prevent subterranean termites from constructing mud tubes between soil in the crawl space and wooden elements in the structure, an overall soil treatment of this product may be applied. Remove all cellulose debris before application. Apply 1 gallon of solution (see APPLICATION VOLUME) per 10 square feet to provide a uniform treated zone.

4. ACCESSIBLE CRAWL SPACES: If termite activity is found within a accessible crawl space, the area(s) where termite activity exist must be treated by trenching, or trenching and rodding from the bottom of the trench, along the interior foundation walls, around piers, interior supports in contact with the soil, plumbing, or utility services. Apply 4 gallons of solution (see APPLICATION VOLUME) per 10 linear feet, per foot of depth, to create a vertical treated

zone, which must extend a minimum of 3 feet on both sides of the infested site. Rodding may be done from the bottom of a shallow trench to the top of the footing or to a minimum depth of 4 feet. When rodding, rod holes must be spaced in a manner that will allow for a continuous treated zone, not to exceed 12 inches, to be deposited along the treated area. Rod holes must not extend below the footing. When trenching, dig a narrow trench about 6 inches wide and 6 inches deep. Use a low-pressure spray to treat soil which will be placed in the trench, mixing the spray solution with soil as it is being placed in the trench.

RESTRICTION: Do not allow people or pets to contact or to reoccupy any contaminated areas of the structure until the clean-up is completed.

INTERIOR SPOT TREATMENT

Targeted applications must be made to all known infested sites inside the structure. One or more of the following application methods must be used to make interior spot treatments:

- Sub-slab injections made through the slab at or near areas where termites are known to be penetrating the slab to reach wood in the structure and/or at or near sites of active infestations. Apply 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Sub-slab injections must extend to a minimum of 3 feet on either side of every known infested site at expansion joints or cracks in slabs.
- Void treatments using injection of sprays, mist or foams into above ground structural voids, termite carton nests, and other infested locations.
- Wood treatments using injection techniques and/or surface applications, to treat active infestations in structural timbers.

To maximize dispersion of treatment solution in soil and in above ground locations, the use of foam and directional dispersion tips is encouraged for all interior spot treatments. Consult section(s) of this label appropriate to the element of construction, FOAM APPLICATIONS or CONTROL OF WOOD INFESTING PESTS for detailed directions on any of these treatment procedures.

1. INTERIOR SLABS: When termite activity is located within an interior wall or structural member, the soil beneath the slab and the wall void at this site of activity must be treated. The source of infestation at an expansion joint, crack, through a utility penetration, or similar access point in the slab, must be treated by drilling and injecting through the slab. Drill holes in the slab must be spaced in a manner that will allow for application of a continuous treated zone, which must extend a minimum of 3 feet on either side of the infested site. Apply 4 gallons of solution (see APPLICATION VOLUME) per 10 linear feet. To maximize dispersion of treatment solution in soil, the use of foam and directional dispersion tips is encouraged. To treat the wall void, consult section(s) of this label appropriate to the element of construction, FOAM APPLICATIONS or CONTROL OF WOOD INFESTING PESTS for detailed directions on any of these treatment procedures. DO NOT MAKE TREATMENT UNTIL LOCATION OF HEAT OR AIR CONDITIONING DUCTS AND VENTS ARE KNOWN AND IDENTIFIED. USE EXTREME CAUTION TO NOT CONTAMINATE DUCTS AND VENTS. Plug and fill all drilled holes in commonly occupied areas with suitable sealant. Plugs must be of non-cellulose material or covered by an impervious, non-cellulose material.

2. HOLLOW BLOCK FOUNDATION OR MASONRY VOIDS: Termite activity located within hollow-block foundations or masonry voids must be treated. Spot treatment at the site(s) of termite activity must extend a minimum of 3 feet on both sides. Treat masonry voids by applying 2 gallons of solution per 10 linear feet to the lower part of the void so that it reaches the top of the footing or soil. Drill spacing in masonry voids must be at intervals not to exceed 16 inches; states may have shorter intervals so check state regulations which may apply. To maximize dispersion of treatment solution in voids, the use of foam and directional dispersion tips is encouraged. To treat structural voids above sites of termite activity in masonry, consult section(s) of this label appropriate to the element of construction, FOAM APPLICATIONS or CONTROL OF WOOD INFESTING PESTS for detailed directions on any of these treatment procedures. 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 (refer to Precautionary Statements).

Restriction: Do not allow people or pets to contact or to reoccupy the contaminated area of the structure until the clean-up is completed.

3. BATH TRAPS: If termite activity is observed within 2 feet of the bath trap, then exposed soil or soil covered with tar or similar type of sealant around plumbing and/or drain pipe entry areas must be treated. Tar or sealant may have to be removed to allow for adequate soil treatment. An access door or inspection portal should be installed if one is not present. After inspection and removal of any wood or cellulose debris, the soil can be treated by rodding or drenching the soil at the volume of no less than 3 gallons of solution per square foot.

4. SHOWER OR FLOOR DRAINS: If termite activity is observed within 2 feet of a shower or floor drain in the slab, the soil beneath the drain must be treated. Drill through the slab adjacent to the drain and use sub-slab injection to apply solution to the soil. Multiple access points may be drilled adjacent to the drain. Treat soil at a volume of 1 gallon of solution per square foot.

FOAM APPLICATIONS

Construction practices, soil subsidence and other factors may create situations in which a continuous treated zone cannot be achieved using conventional treatment alone. In situations where necessary, conventional application methods can be supplemented through use of foam generating equipment, or similar devices, to provide a continuous treated zone.

Foam application may be made alone or in combination with conventional application methods, provided that the labeled amount of active ingredient per unit area is used.

Foam Application Use Directions: Mix appropriate concentration of FUSE in water and add the manufacturer's recommended quantity of foam agent to the FUSE solution (see table for foaming recommendations). Apply a sufficient volume of FUSE foam alone or in combination with liquid solution to provide a continuous treated zone at the labeled rate for specific application sites.

NOTE: Add the manufacturer's recommended quantity of foam agent to the FUSE solution.

MIXING TABLE - FUSE FOAM

FUSE (mL)	GALLONS OF WATER	FOAM EXPANSION RATIO	FINISHED FOAM (0.067% ai)
160	1	20:1	20 gal
80	1	10:1	10 gal
40	1	5:1	5 gal

MIXING TABLE - FUSE FOAM

FUSE (fl oz)	GALLONS OF WATER	FOAM EXPANSION RATIO	FINISHED FOAM (0.067% ai)
6.9	1	25:1	25 gal
	2.5	10:1	
	5	5:1	
13.8	1	50:1	50 gal
	2.5	20:1	
	5	10:1	

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

Foam and liquid applications 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 gallons of FUSE must be applied as a typical liquid treatment. The remaining 25% or fewer gallons is delivered to appropriate locations using a foam application.

NOTE: When foam is used solely to kill subterranean termites in above ground locations (such as feeding galleries in wooden framing, or in voids with framed walls), and whenever the target pest is other than subterranean termites (drywood termites, beetles, ants, etc.) dilute solutions of FUSE may be expanded by foaming without concentrating the FUSE solution as previously described for soil applications. Add the manufacturers' recommended volume of foaming agent to produce foam of the desired expansion ratio. Use application tips and methods suitable to the site and pest.

CONTROL OF WOOD INFESTING PESTS

For control of above ground termites and carpenter ants in localized areas, apply a 0.067% to 0.13% solution of sufficient volume of FUSE foam to voids and galleries in damaged wood, and in spaces between wooden structural members and between the sill plate and foundation where wood is vulnerable. Applications may be made to inaccessible areas by drilling, and then injecting the suspension or foam with a suitable directional injector into the damaged wood or wall voids. Termite carton nests in building voids may be injected with a 0.067% to 0.13% suspension or foam. 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. Application to man-made voids may be made with a coarse fan spray of 0.067% to 0.13% solution or foam to control exposed worker and winged reproductive forms of termites or carpenter ants. This type of application is intended to be a supplemental treatment for control of

above ground subterranean termites and carpenter ants.

It is recommended to remove or prune away any shrubbery, bushes, and tree branches touching the structure. Vegetation touching the structure may offer a route of entry for ants into the structure. This may allow ants to inhabit the structure without coming in contact with the treatment. If nests are found, direct treatment of FUSE can be made to these nests.

Use a 0.067% to 0.13% solution to control existing infestations of or to prevent infestation by termites or carpenter ants in wooden poles, posts, fence posts, signs, landscape timbers and similar non-structural wood-to-soil contacts. For treating existing infestations, if possible, locate the interior infested cavity and inject a 0.067% to 0.13% solution or sufficient volume of FUSE foam using an appropriate treatment tool with a splash back guard. For preventive treatment, these non-structural wood-to-soil contacts may also be treated by applying a solution to the soil as a spot application or continuous treated zone applied as a drench or by rodding around the base of the point(s) of soil contact(s). Rod holes must be placed approximately 3 inches away from the soil contact point(s) and spaced no more than 12 inches apart along the perimeter of the soil contact(s). For small poles or posts (< 6 inches in diameter), apply 1 gallon per foot of depth. For larger constructions, apply 4 gallons per 10 linear feet per foot of depth. Retreat as needed to maintain protection.

Termite carton nests in trees may be injected with a 0.067% to 0.13% solution or sufficient volume of foam using a pointed injection tool. Multiple injection points to varying depths may be necessary. Removal of carton material from trees is desirable but may not be necessary when foam application is used. **RESTRICTIONS:** Do not apply this product, by any application method, to linden, basswood or other Tilia tree species. Do not apply this product to fruit or nut bearing trees.

Drywood termites and wood-infesting beetles or borers (such as, but not limited to, powder post beetles, anobiid or deathwatch beetles, false powder post beetles, old house borers, wharf borers, or ambrosia or bark beetles). **Galleries and structure voids** can be treated with sprays, mists, or foams of a 0.067% to 0.13% FUSE solution. Locate galleries by using visual signs (frass or pellets, blistered wood, emergence or clean out holes), the presence of live insects, mechanical sounding techniques, or listening devices (e.g., stethoscopes, acoustic emission detectors). Penetrate the gallery system by drilling holes to receive the injector tip or treatment tool. Distribute drill holes to adequately cover the gallery system. NOTE: Avoid drilling where electrical wiring, plumbing lines, etc. are located. Apply FUSE solutions as a low pressure (about 20 psi) spray or by misting or where appropriate, by foaming. It is not necessary to treat to the point where runoff is detected from adjacent holes. RESTRICTION: Do not apply where electrical shock hazards exist. Drill holes must be sealed after treatment.

After treatment, the applicator is required to check for leaks resulting in the deposition of Fuse in locations other than those prescribed on this label. When found, this material must be cleaned up before leaving the application site. Do not allow people or pets to come in contact with treated areas or allow them to reoccupy the treatment site until cleanup is completed.

RETREATMENT

Retreatment for subterranean termites can only be performed if there is clear evidence of reinfestation or disruption of the treated zone due to construction, excavation, or landscaping and/or evidence of the breakdown of the treated zone in the soil. The vulnerable or reinfested areas may be retreated in accordance with application techniques described in this product's labeling. The timing and type of these retreatments will vary, depending on factors such as termite pressure, soil types, soil conditions and other factors which may reduce the effectiveness of the treated zone. Retreatment may be made as either a spot or complete treatment.

When a structure is not known to be reinfested and the treated zone is not disturbed, but where the structure was last treated five or more years ago, retreatment may be performed if, in the judgment of the applicator, it is necessary to ensure adequate protection of the structure. In determining the timing of any retreatment, the applicator must consider efficacy and/or degradation data and/or site-specific conditions and previous experience that indicate a vulnerability of the structure to termite attack.

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

When another registered termite control product/system is used as the primary treatment for prevention or control of subterranean termites and is applied to all label-specified areas, FUSE may be applied as a spot application in a secondary treatment to critical areas of the structure including plumbing and utility entry sites, bath traps, expansion joints, foundation cracks. The outside foundation wall, and areas of known or suspected activity at either a pre-construction or post-construction timing. These secondary treatments must be made applied in amounts and concentration in accordance with label directions relevant to the treatment area(s) to receive the secondary treatment.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE TO CONTROL LISTED PESTS ON OUTSIDE SURFACES AND ALONG
FOUNDATION PERIMETER OF LISTED STRUCTURES**

Listed structures are residential, institutional, commercial and industrial buildings and utility enclosures.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not allow this product to contact plants in bloom if bees are foraging the treatment area.
- Only applicators wearing the personal protective equipment required by this product label may be in the area during application.
- Do not treat within a distance of 1 foot out from the dripline of edible plants.
- Do not contaminate public or private water supplies.
- Do not apply to wasp or hornet nests if they are not attached to or within the structure.
- Do not make treatments during times of precipitation.
- Do not allow residents, children, other people or pets into the treatment area until sprays have dried. After treatment, the applicator is required to check for leaks resulting in the deposition of treatment dilution in locations other than those prescribed in this label. When found, this material must be cleaned prior to leaving the application site. Do not allow people or pets to contact contaminated areas or to reoccupy contaminated areas of the structure until clean-up is completed.
- Do not spray air conditioning units or intake vents.
- Do not use indoors except for application into wall voids.
- Do not exceed the maximum total applications per year noted in the use directions.
- Do not apply to playground equipment and pet quarters.
- Do not apply to applications to runoff or drip from treated surfaces.
- Do not apply to boat houses, including their piers or pilings.
- Do not apply within 5 feet of wells or cisterns.
- Do not apply to French drains or other permeable drainage.
- Doors and windows adjacent to application site must be closed during surface application.
- Do not apply within 15 feet of bodies of fresh water; lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes, natural ponds and commercial fish ponds. A 15- foot buffer of uniform groundcover must exist between application zone and bodies of fresh water (uniform ground cover is defined as land which supports vegetation of greater than 2 inches in height throughout).
- Do not apply within 60 feet of estuarine bodies of water. Estuarine water bodies are brackish, tidal water bodies such as bays, mouths of rivers, salt marshes and lagoons.
- For 2' x 2' perimeter treatments: Do not apply directly to impervious horizontal surfaces such as sidewalks, and driveways. During application, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters.

Use Fuse to kill and to provide residual control of the following pests:
Ants (acrobat, Argentine, big-headed, Caribbean crazy, carpenter, crazy, odorous, pavement, and thief)

Use Fuse to kill the following pests:
Asian lady beetles, darkling beetles
Cellar spiders
Box-elder bugs, pill bugs
Cluster flies
European earwigs
House crickets
Millipedes
Silverfish

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

For perimeter pest treatments mix a 0.067% to 0.13% spray dilution of Fuse by filling the treatment tank 1/4 to 1/3 full with water, then add the 0.3 to 0.6 fluid ounces Fuse per finished gallon. The filling hose must be equipped with an anti-backflow device or the water flow must include an air gap to protect against back siphoning. Add the remaining water to the tank while agitating.

APPLICATIONS TO OUTSIDE SURFACES OF LISTED STRUCTURES AND INTO WALL VOIDS

Apply 0.067% to 0.13% of finished Fuse dilution as a low-pressure spray to the exterior of the structure where listed pests enter, trail around the structure or where they crawl and hide. Treat using a low-pressure coarse banded surface spray up to 18 inches in width around doors, windows, vents, pipes, foundation cracks, drilled holes or around any exterior opening where listed pests could enter the structure. Make sure to treat the joint where exterior siding (wood, vinyl, aluminum or other similar materials) meets the cement, brick or block foundation. Treat anywhere electrical, cable or telephone wires enter the house. This treatment must be made as a general surface spray, crack and crevice spray, or a wall void application. Fuse may be applied as a foam treatment into wall voids to kill and / or control the above listed pests. Refer to the **Foam Application** section of this label for specific foam mixing and application instructions.

Application to Perimeter of Listed Structures

Apply 0.067% to 0.13% of finished Fuse dilution as a low pressure, coarse, general surface spray along the foundation exterior perimeter. The applications may be made in a narrow band of 1 foot wide out by 1 foot wide up from where the ground meets the foundation or in a wide band of 2 feet wide out by 2 feet wide up from where the ground meets the foundation. Refer to the **Application Table for Perimeter Treatments** for the maximum number of applications permitted each year based on concentration and band width.

Application Table for Perimeter Treatments

Dilution Concentrate	Narrow Band 1 ft up by 1 ft out	Wide Band 2 ft up by 2 ft out
0.067%	8 perimeter applications/year	4 perimeter applications/year
0.13%	4 perimeter applications/year	2 perimeter applications/year

Do not exceed the specified number of applications per year.

Apply 2 quarts of 0.067% to 0.13% finished spray per 160 linear feet (approximately 1.5 gallons finished spray per 1000 square feet). Nests that are found on the ground within 2 feet of the foundation may be treated.

If treating with a finished dilution volume greater than 1 gallon of finished dilution, mix the appropriate amount of Fuse in the desired number of gallons of water to be applied to cover 1000 square feet. For Example: If the desired finished volume of dilution is five gallons per 1000 square feet at the high rate (0.13%), mix 0.6 fl. oz. Fuse for every five gallons of water in the tank.

Vegetation touching the structure may offer a route for the entry for ants into the structure without coming into contact with the treatment; therefore, it is recommended to remove or prune away any shrubbery, bushes, and tree branches touching the structure.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage

Store unused product in original container only, out of reach of children and animals.

Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide 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 Disposal

Nonrefillable Container: Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying; then offer for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Triple rinse containers small enough to shake (capacity ≤ 5 gallons) 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 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank, or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank, or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

In case of minor spills or leaks, soak up with sand, earth or other suitable material and dispose of as pesticide waste.

Control Solutions, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Control Solutions, Inc. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Control Solutions, Inc. shall in no event be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. In addition to the foregoing, no purchaser of this product (other than an end user) shall be entitled to any reimbursement for any loss suffered as a result of any suspension or cancellation of the registration for this product by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. Except, as expressly provided herein and to the extent consistent with applicable law, Control Solutions, Inc. makes no warranties, guarantees, or representations of any kind, either expressed or implied, or by usage of trade, statutory or otherwise, with regard to the product sold, including, but not limited to merchantability, fitness for a particular purpose, use or eligibility of the product for any particular trade usage. The exclusive remedy of any buyer or user of this product for any and all losses, injuries, or damage resulting from or in any way arising from the use, handling, or application of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise, shall be damages not exceeding the purchase price paid for this product or, at Control Solutions, Inc. election, the replacement of this product.

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