Department of Agriculture
STATE OF HAWAII

LICENSED

PERIOD 2014-2016 LIC. NO.

9454.202

Department of Agriculture
STATE OF HAWAII

LICENSED

PERIOD 2008-2010 LIC. NO.

Department of Agriculture
STATE OF HAWAII

LICENSED

PERIOD 2011-2013 LIC. NO.

Prescription Treatment® brand

ADVANCE®

Compressed Termite Bait II

- 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 g of diflubenzuron per 100 g of formulation

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

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See complete label for First Aid, additional Precautionary Statements, Directions for Use and Storage and Disposal.

EPA Reg. No. 499-500 • EPA Est. No(s). 499-MO-1[A] 499-MO-2[B]
(See code in lot number.)

NET WEIGHT: 3.28 oz. (93 g)

18-0370-03
080220-40

Whitmire Micro-Gen Research Laboratories, Inc.
3568 Tree Court Industrial Blvd.
St. Louis, MO 63122
800-777-8570 • www.wmmg.com

FPO
WBAA000684

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(See code in lot number.)

NET WEIGHT: 4.37 oz. (124 g)

Whitmire Micro-Gen Research Laboratories, Inc.
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18-0372-03
080220-40

FPO
WBAA000684

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.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling is not available, place container in a trash can.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Product not disposed of by use according to label directions should be wrapped in paper and placed in a trash can.

WARRANTY

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER: Whitmire Micro-Gen warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions for use, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, WHITMIRE MICRO-GEN MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

INHERENT RISKS OF USE

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Lack of performance or other unintended consequences may result because of factors such as use of the product contrary to the label directions, adverse conditions (such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, excessive rainfall, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as drought, tornadoes, hurricanes, earthquakes, etc.), presence of other materials, the manner of application or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Whitmire Micro-Gen or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer and User.

LIMITATION OF REMEDIES

The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories) shall be limited to, at Whitmire Micro-Gen's election, one of the following:

(1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or (2) Replacement of amount of product used.

Whitmire Micro-Gen shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Whitmire Micro-Gen is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall Whitmire Micro-Gen be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses even if Whitmire Micro-Gen knew of, was advised of or should have been aware of the possibility of such damages.

The terms of the "Warranty Disclaimer" above and this "Limitation of Remedies" cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Whitmire Micro-Gen or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the "Warranty Disclaimer" or this "Limitation of Remedies" in any manner.

A Prescription Treatment® brand product from:
Whitmire Micro-Gen Research Laboratories, Inc.
3568 Tree Court Industrial Blvd.
St. Louis MO 63122-6682
www.wmmg.com
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Prescription Treatment® brand

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.**

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OTHER INGREDIENTS: 99.75%

Contains 0.25 g of diflubenzuron per 100 g of formulation

TOTAL: 100.00%

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

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not place 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 "Warranty" section of this label. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. Use this product only according to label directions.

EPA Reg. No. 499-500 • EPA Est. No(s). 499-MO-1[A], 499-MO-2[B]
(See code in lot number.)

WHITMIRE MICRO-GEN
RESEARCH LABORATORIES, INC.
800-777-8570 • www.wmmg.com

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

Read the INFORMATION and USE DIRECTIONS carefully before using. Advance Compressed Termite Bait II is part of a termite baiting system and is intended for use in **ADVANCE Termite Bait System** bait stations which may be purchased from most professional pest control product distributors.

Use of Advance Compressed Termite Bait II in any other type of station or system not approved by Whitmire Micro-Gen is prohibited. Contact Whitmire Micro-Gen at 1-800-777-8570 for assistance in using Advance Compressed Termite Bait II or any other components of the termite baiting system.

INFORMATION

The active ingredient in Advance Compressed Termite Bait II, 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 Advance Compressed Termite Bait II 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 Advance Compressed Termite Bait II 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 Advance Compressed Termite Bait II by the colony, can significantly impair the vitality of the colony. Further, continued consumption of Advance Compressed Termite Bait II 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 Advance Compressed Termite Bait II 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, but are not limited to, alternate non-bait food sources that reduce the extent to which the colony depends on Advance Compressed Termite Bait II as a food source, excess moisture, low or high temperatures or abandonment of feeding on the bait by the colony.

USE DIRECTIONS

Advance Compressed Termite Bait II is intended for use in an ongoing program of management and control of subterranean termite colonies in the ground around and under any type of building or other object (structure). Advance Compressed Termite Bait II does not exclude termites from a structure. Instead, it suppresses or eliminates termite colonies. Sufficient consumption of Advance Compressed Termite Bait II 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.

Advance Compressed Termite Bait II 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 Advance Compressed Termite Bait II at that location. However, once they have consumed the pre-bait, termites can normally be induced to consume Advance Compressed Termite Bait II. These termites then attract other colony members to the bait station where they also consume Advance Compressed Termite Bait II.

After termite activity has been absent from a station for at least approximately 60 days, any remaining bait may be removed. If bait is removed, clean out station and replace with monitor (pre-bait) or bait. Alternatively, bait may remain in the station if it is in good condition and ≥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 below), 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 Advance Compressed Termite Bait II, care must be taken not to treat in the area of installed stations (preferably not within 2 ft of stations). Because the use of Advance Compressed Termite Bait II 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 than Advance Compressed Termite Bait II. 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-BAIT MONITORING/DIRECT BAITING

Pre-bait monitoring is a process by which termite activity is established at a location prior to the application of Advance Compressed Termite Bait II at that location. Use WMG approved pre-bait monitors to establish activity in the station. If there is termite activity in a pre-baited station, make Advance Compressed Termite Bait II continuously available for colony consumption by placing Advance Compressed Termite Bait II in the station and replenishing consumed amounts of Advance Compressed Termite Bait II for as long as termite activity is present in the station. See section entitled "INSPECTING A STATION AND PLACING ADVANCE COMPRESSED TERMITE BAIT II" for details. Alternatively, Advance Compressed Termite Bait II can be placed in stations at any time prior to termite activity (DIRECT BAITING), with or without the presence of termites.

PRE-CONSTRUCTION USE

Advance Compressed Termite Bait II can be used for preventative treatment (before signs of infestation) of structures under construction or newly completed (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

Advance Compressed Termite Bait II 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 ft 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 ft 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 ft 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 ft. If the distance between two points of accessible ground around the structure exceeds 30 ft, it may be advisable to form 1 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 at least approximately 60 days, any remaining bait may be removed. If bait is removed, clean out station and replace with monitor (pre-bait) or bait. Alternatively, bait may remain in the station if it is in good condition and ≥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 below), 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 ADVANCE COMPRESSED TERMITE BAIT II

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 Advance Compressed Termite Bait II. If it appears, upon reinspection, that >50% of Advance Compressed Termite Bait II 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

[93g cartridge] If termite activity is known to be present in or on the structure at the time stations are initially installed, inspect all stations 2 times at approximately 45 and 90 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 90 days after the date of completion of initial station installation. Thereafter, inspect stations approximately 90 days after the date of the last inspection of the stations.

[>120g cartridge] If termite activity is known to be present in or on the structure at the time the stations are initially installed, inspect all stations 2 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.

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.