Specimen Label

For professional use only by individuals licensed by the state to apply termiticides.

Dow AgroSciences™

Shatter™

Termite Bait

™Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

A termite bait for use in an integrated management system for protection of structures from subterranean termites

Active Ingredient:	
hexaflumuron:	0.5%
Inert Ingredients	99.5%
Total Ingredients	100.0%

U.S. Patent No. 4,468,405

EPA Reg. No. 62719-272

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Do not tamper with bait material.

Environmental Hazards

This product is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates and possibly to fish. Do not use bait cartridges in depressions, low areas, near ponds, streams, springs, other water sources, or near downspout openings when the bait or its hexaflumuron contents could be washed out of the bait cartridge into water at or near the surface of the ground.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies elsewhere on this label.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994. If you wish to obtain additional product information, visit our web site at www.dowagro.com.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
Storage: Store in original container in a dry storage area.
Disposal: Product not disposed of by use according to label directions should be wrapped in paper and placed in a trash can.

Handling Procedures

Do not break open, cut into or remove protective wrapper from the bait cartridge until ready for use.

General Information

Shatter™ termite bait contains an insect growth regulator (IGR), hexaflumuron, that prevents successful molting and development of subterranean termites. This disruption of development ultimately results in the decline of the termite colony to the point where the colony can no longer sustain itself and is eliminated.

Use Shatter termite bait in stations or systems designed for termite control. A termite baiting system represents an integrated pest management approach for the elimination of subterranean termite colonies, including *Coptotermes*, *Reticulitermes*, and *Heterotermes spp*. and is intended to form the basis of an on-going program providing structural protection from subterranean termites. Generally, use of this management system involves three basic steps: (1) monitoring for the presence of termite activity in and around the target site; (2) delivery of a slow acting insect growth regulator, Shatter, when the presence of subterranean termites is observed or evidence of termite activity has been detected; and (3) continued inspection and monitoring of the site for the presence of termite activity after elimination of the colony has been achieved. Although the third phase of the management system is an optional service offered to the owner of the structure, it provides an on-going preventive service in order to detect and eliminate any new termite activity.

When termite activity is detected and feeding of Shatter termite bait is established, bait cartridges must remain in the station as long as the bait material is being consumed and termites remain active. When evidence of termite activity in the bait cartridge ceases, resume monitoring to detect the presence of renewed termite activity by substituting a monitoring device for the bait cartridge if the termite control program is on-going.

Do not re-use bait cartridges or Shatter termite bait. Subterranean termites secrete colony specific pheromones that become incorporated into the bait while feeding and foraging. The pheromones left in the bait by one colony will cause feeding deterrence or repellency to other colonies, causing it to be ineffective.

It is important for operators to understand the biology and behavior of subterranean termite species, and construction and landscape features conducive to infestation by subterranean termites.

Target sites for this system can include buildings, fences, utility poles, decking, landscape plantings and trees or other features that could be damaged by termite feeding and foraging activity. Shatter can be used on the inside or outside of foundation walls of crawl space areas or through concrete and asphalt if adequate soil is not accessible and such action is warranted. Shatter may be used in lieu of a pre-construction termiticide (chemical barrier) treatment as a means of preventing termite infestation of new structures.

In Florida, when Shatter is used for protection of new structures in lieu of a preconstruction termiticide treatment, follow requirements for monitoring during the first year as specified in the Florida Supplemental Labeling for Shatter use at new structures. This Supplemental Labeling must be in the possession of individuals installing or inspecting Shatter at new structures. This label is available at the Dow AgroSciences' website at www.dowagro.com.

Monitoring

The purpose of the monitoring phase is to detect the presence of subterranean termites. This procedure does not attract termites from other locations. When present, termites can be collected from monitoring devices for placement into the recruitment chamber in the bait cartridge. Although not mandatory, it has been shown that this recruitment procedure results in increased bait consumption as termites feed their way through the bait matrix as they seek to return to the colony and thereby "recruit" the active feeding of other colony members. This recruitment procedure further encourages the subterranean termite population to forage into and feed on Shatter termite bait.

Identify critical areas suitable for placing termite stations. Critical areas include locations within or adjacent to visible termite activity such as indicated by: foraging tubes, termite infested plants, wood, and other materials; and areas conducive to termite foraging (bath traps, moist soil in shaded areas, near irrigation sprinkler heads, roof down spouts and other moist areas, and near planting beds or other areas with plant root systems). Termite stations should be placed within 4 feet of critical areas unless placement is obstructed. Termite stations should not be placed in soil within 18 inches of structural foundations previously treated with a liquid termiticide. In addition to select critical areas, install termite stations around the target site at intervals not to exceed 20 feet where soil access is not restricted.

Monitoring devices may be inspected monthly, bi-monthly or quarterly when termite activity is observed at the site and environmental conditions are favorable for termite feeding (**see note below**). If no termite activity is observed at the site, then inspection of the monitoring devices can be done on a monthly, bi-monthly or quarterly basis.

Baited termite stations may be inspected monthly, bi-monthly or quarterly. If, upon inspection, no active termites or evidence of new termite feeding on Shatter termite bait is observed, replace the bait cartridge with a monitoring device and resume monitoring on a monthly, bi-monthly or quarterly basis, provided the control program is continuing. If baited auxiliary termite stations have been installed and there are no termites in them, they may be removed leaving the original termite station with monitoring device in place.

Note: Unfavorable conditions including, but not limited to, frozen or water saturated soil or normal seasonal decline in subterranean termite foraging activity may temporarily disrupt feeding on Shatter termite bait. Seasonal effects on termite activity vary geographically, but feeding activity typically declines during periods when the historical average daily temperature falls below 50°F. Monitoring may be suspended during these periods. (Refer to National Weather Service data or contact Dow AgroSciences for information regarding local mean temperatures). However, do not allow more than six months to elapse between monitoring visits.

Installation of the Bait Cartridges Containing Shatter

Upon inspection, install bait cartridges as indicated below if live termites are observed in the monitoring station or there is evidence of termite feeding activity as indicated by consumption of the monitoring device.

In areas where termites, evidence of termite activity or conditions conducive to termite activity are observed, bait cartridges containing Shatter termite bait may be installed in auxiliary stations without the termites first having been found in monitoring devices. Under these conditions, auxiliary stations containing a bait cartridge may be installed, provided the auxiliary stations are located within 12 inches of another station containing monitoring devices.

Termite feeding on Shatter termite bait can be enhanced by adding a minimum of 0.7 fluid ounces (approx. 20 mL) of water or a sugar-containing solution such as a sports performance drink to the recruitment chamber of the bait cartridge. In arid areas and in dry soils, add up to 2.7 fluid ounces (approx. 80 mL) of water or sugar-containing solution before introducing termites to the chamber.

Although not mandatory, if use of auxiliary stations is desired, follow installation and use as per section II **"Installation of Auxiliary Stations"**.

I. Recruitment Procedure: If the recruitment procedure is utilized, remove termites present in the monitoring device and introduce them into the ~~r~~ecruitment chamber in the top of the bait cartridge as follows (refer to Figure 1):

1. Prepare the bait cartridge for introduction of termites as follows:
   (1) Remove the cap.
   (2) Add water or a sugar-containing solution as previously described. This moisture is necessary for termites to survive the recruitment procedure. Allow the water or sugar-containing solution to be completely absorbed by the bait before transferring termites to the chamber.

2. Transfer termites from the infested monitoring device to the recruitment chamber of the bait cartridge as follows:
   (1) If possible, remove monitoring device from the termite station and place in a container suitable for collecting termites and associated debris that will be introduced into the recruitment chamber. A shallow pan works well for this purpose, or, with experience, users may fashion other devices more suitable for this purpose.
   (2) Carefully remove termites, debris, soil and mud tube material from the surface of the monitoring device. Save this material to add to the recruitment chamber along with termites.

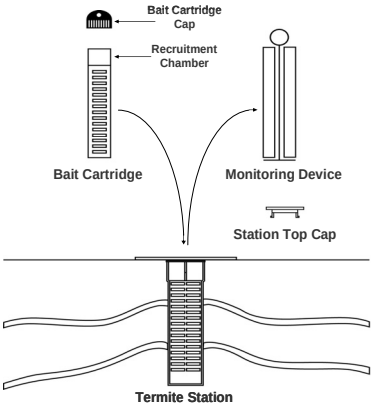
(3) If possible, separate the halves of the monitoring device and gently tap them to dislodge as many termites as possible into the collecting pan.
(4) Introduce the termites and debris collected into the recruitment chamber of the bait cartridge. Excess debris and termites may be discarded or used to initiate the recruitment process in an auxiliary termite station placed adjacent to the primary baited station (see Installation of Auxiliary Stations).
(5) Replace the cap of the bait cartridge. Avoid harming termites placed in the chamber when replacing the cap. If the chamber is overfilled, wait for excess termites to move out of the way to avoid injuring them since dead termites may repel nestmates from feeding at the bait station.

3. Remove the plastic covering of the bait cartridge at the perforations to expose the termite access holes before inserting into the termite station.

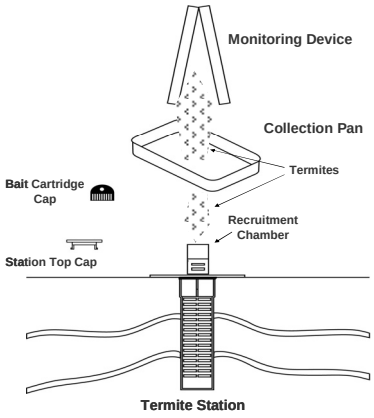
4. Complete the recruitment procedure by inserting the capped bait cartridge into the termite station and replacing the outer cap of the station.

Figure 1: (Refer to Recruitment Procedure section)

1a. When termite feeding activity is observed in a monitoring device, remove the monitoring device if possible, and replace it with a bait cartridge containing Shatter. Use worker termites, if present, for recruitment procedure.



1b. If possible, remove termites from the monitoring device into the collecting pan and introduce them into the top of the bait cartridge.



II. Installation of Auxiliary Stations: A termite station is considered to be free-standing if it is more than 12 inches from another termite station. Installation of auxiliary termite stations creates a cluster of two or more termite stations in which each station is located 12 inches or less from an adjacent station(s). Although not mandatory, it has been shown that when a free-standing station is baited with Shatter, installation of one or more auxiliary termite stations containing Shatter within 12 inches of the baited station, if suitable ground access exists, aids in increased bait consumption. Auxiliary termite stations may be baited immediately or they may contain a monitoring device. The recruitment process may be utilized in baited auxiliary stations if adequate numbers of termites are available.

III. Inspection of the Bait Cartridge: Bait cartridges are inspected by visually examining the device for termites. If termites are active in the bait cartridge and the material is nearly or totally consumed (or if the material appears to be degraded or moldy), replace it with a new bait cartridge containing Shatter. If possible, gently tap the termites from the used bait cartridge into the replacement cartridge using the recruitment procedure described above. It is not desirable to have the entire contents of the bait cartridge consumed before replacing it, as termites may forage elsewhere in search of food. Inspect adjacent monitoring device locations and initiate placement of bait cartridge in termite stations when and where termites are found in monitoring devices.

Warranty Disclaimer

Dow AgroSciences 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, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. Dow AgroSciences 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 such factors as use of the product contrary to the label instructions (including adverse conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, etc.), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences and its agents. All such risks shall be assumed by the user.

Limitation of Remedies

The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Dow AgroSciences' 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

Dow AgroSciences shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Dow AgroSciences is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall Dow AgroSciences be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer and Inherent Risks of Use above and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Dow AgroSciences or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

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Label Code: D02-326-005
Replaces Label: D02-326-004
LOES Number: 010-02118

EPA accepted: 02/8/07

Revisions:

1. Added quarterly monitoring