



The Chemical Company

## Modified Cleanup Procedure for Removal of Fipronil Surface Residues

The following procedures are provided as an extension of the spill and clean up procedures described in the Termidor® Technical Bulletin, Responsible Use & Care. The cleanup procedure in the Termidor® Technical Bulletin is intended to be used by Pest Management Professionals when minor spills are cleaned up within minutes after they occur. The following procedures are intended to remove residues of fipronil that have remained in contact with surfaces for a longer period of time before they are removed. They are intended for use by personnel that are trained, qualified and licensed to perform the cleanup procedures using specialized equipment and practices.

### Precautions

Secure the area and follow all applicable safety procedures for handling the materials listed in the following procedures. These include, but are not limited to, locating and securing indoor well heads, sump pumps and floor drains to avoid inadvertent contamination; removing or providing protection of other items that could be damaged by contact with the cleaning solutions; wearing appropriate personal protection equipment for the work environment and cleaning agents used. For example, impermeable gloves, protective clothing and safety glasses or goggles should be worn to protect clothing and personnel from cleaning solutions. Additional precautions may be necessary to provide fresh air if working in confined environments with limited ventilation.

Care must be taken to avoid spreading residues in the cleaning process. Disposable foot coverings should be used when in the work area, and removed upon leaving the work area. Regularly changing foot coverings will reduce the chances of tracking residues out of contaminated areas.

Because there are many circumstances that may be encountered during a cleanup procedure that cannot be foreseen, it is important to use good professional judgment when following the procedures recommended below.

### Procedure for concrete floor

1) Wash the floor by mopping or sponging with an alkaline detergent cleaning solution such as 0.25% Tide® Liquid in water. (Note: Tide® Liquid contains

ethanol, borax, ethanolamine and perfumes. An alternative product without fragrance is Tide® Free Liquid.) Confine first wash to floor area where the original spill was located, rinse the floor with clean water and dispose of rinseate in accordance with local, state and federal regulations. Rinse the mop or sponge with clean water to avoid transfer of residues. Follow this restricted washing with a second wash of the entire floor, rinse with clean water and dispose of rinseate in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

2) Prepare a dilute bleach solution (a 20 to 50% dilution) from commercially available household bleach (5.25% sodium hypochlorite). For example, for the 50% dilution combine 1 gallon of household bleach with 1 gallon of clean water; for the 20% dilution combine ½ gallon of household bleach with 2 gallons of clean water. The final concentration of sodium hypochlorite should be in the range of 1 to 2.6%. Also include a compatible detergent in the bleach solution to facilitate wetting of the surface. **NOTE: Do not mix bleach solutions with any sources of ammonia, acids or drain cleaners.**

3) Saturate the floor area to be decontaminated with the dilute bleach solution. Follow the application with vigorous brushing with a stiff brush to facilitate loosening of surface residues and penetration of the solution into the concrete. Use care to avoid splashing or splattering of the bleach solution onto other surfaces. Apply additional diluted bleach solution to the brushed surface and allow it to remain in place for 30 minutes. To reduce walking on the treated floor it is recommended that the application of the diluted bleach and the brushing be done over smaller sequential floor areas of a manageable size (for example 3 x 3 ft). Work the floor in a pattern that will avoid movements into previously treated areas and maintain an exit from the room. After 30 minutes, remove any remaining bleach solution by “wet vac” or mopping and dispose of in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

3) Rinse the floor several times with copious amounts of clean water removing each time by “wet vac” or mopping. Dispose of rinseate in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

## **Procedure for Cinder Block Basement Wall**

**Note:** It is recommended that any wall requiring decontamination be cleaned prior to cleaning the floor. Remove or protect items adjacent to the wall that may be damaged by contact with the cleaning solutions.

1) Wash the wall by scrubbing with an alkaline detergent cleaning solution such as 0.25% Tide® Liquid in water. (Note: Tide® Liquid contains ethanol, borax, ethanolamine and perfumes. An alternative product without fragrance is Tide® Free Liquid.) Rinse wall with clean water.

2) Prepare a dilute bleach solution (20 to 50% dilution) from commercially available household bleach (5.25% sodium hypochlorite). The final concentration of sodium hypochlorite should be in the range of 1 to 2.6%. Also include a compatible detergent in the bleach solution to facilitate wetting of the surface.

3) Saturate the wall to be decontaminated with dilute bleach solution. Follow the application with vigorous brushing with a stiff brush. Apply additional diluted bleach solution to the brushed surface and allow it to remain in place for 30 minutes.

3) Rinse the wall with water and dispose of rinseate in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

### **Procedure for Tile/Linoleum floor**

1) Wash the floor by mopping or sponging with an alkaline detergent cleaning solution such as 0.25% Tide® Liquid in water. (Note: Tide® Liquid contains ethanol, borax, ethanolamine and perfumes. An alternative product without fragrance is Tide® Free Liquid.) Rinse with clean water and dispose of rinseate in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

2) Prepare a dilute bleach solution (20 to 50% bleach) from commercially available household bleach (5.25% sodium hypochlorite). The final concentration of sodium hypochlorite should be in the range of 1 to 2.6%. Also include a compatible detergent in the bleach solution to facilitate wetting of the surface.

3) Saturate the floor area to be decontaminated with dilute bleach solution. Apply sufficient diluted bleach solution to thoroughly wet the surface and allow to it to remain in place for 30 minutes.

4) Rinse floor with water and dispose of rinseate in accordance with local, state and federal regulations.

### **Procedure for Wood Stairs**

Prepare a dilute bleach solution (10% to 20% bleach) from commercially available household bleach (5.25% sodium hypochlorite). The final concentration of sodium hypochlorite should be in the range of 0.5% to 1.0%. Also include a compatible detergent in the bleach solution to facilitate wetting of the surface. Apply a liberal amount of bleach solution to a section of the stairs, then sponge or mop the section. Allow the solution to remain on the stairs for 10 minutes, then rinse with clean water and dry. Use caution when working on wet stairs, as the surface may be slippery. **NOTE:** If the finish of the wood surface is uneven, it may be discolored by the bleach and require refinishing.