

With the same fire retardant used by the USDA Forest Service



Protect your family and home from wildfire with **Phos-Chek® Home Defense Fire Retardant -** the safest, most effective, and environmentally friendly long-term fire retardant available today.

For over 50 years the USDA Forest Service and our nation's wildland firefighters have successfully used Phos-Chek Fire Retardant to protect Lives, Property and Resources from the damaging effects of wildfire. You've seen it in action on TV as the "red stuff" dropped from planes onto wildfires below. And now, Phos-Chek is finally available for home defense-without the red color! Phos-Chek Home Defense is an environmentally safe, long-term retardant. Applied months in advance or hours before a wildfire reaches your home, Phos-Chek can significantly increase the chances of your home surviving a wildfire, especially when used in combination with other principles of defensible space as recommended by your local fire officials.



Easy application with any garden sprayer

PHOS-CHeK Home Defense, a colorless long-term fire retardant, is easily applied using any garden or agricultural sprayer. Once properly applied, PHOS-CHeK will help protect your property long before a wildfire begins.

PHOS-CHEK Home Defense is a long-term fire retardant and is designed to be applied as a preventative pre-treatment by spraying dry grasses, brush, wood, or other cellulose material around your home at the beginning of fire season.

Who will protect YOUR home during wildfire?

Hundreds of thousands of people are evacuated from their homes every year due to the threat of wildfire with little time to protect their property or remove their valuable possessions. With PHOS-CHeK Home Defense now available, individuals finally have the power to protect their own property and belongings hours, days, and even months before a wildfire event occurs. As a long-term fire retardant, PHOS-CHeK will remain effective until washed away by rain or sprinklers.



What is PHOS-CHeK Home Defense and how does it work?

The active fire retardant in PHOS-CHeK Home Defense changes the flammability of wood, plants, and other fuels by altering their combustibility when exposed to fire.

Fire is a chemical reaction. It spreads by preheating fuels in front of it, such as grass, plants, branches, and other cellulose materials. When these fuels get hot enough, gases combust and re ignites on the new fuels. Phos-Chek works by preventing this chemical reaction from occurring. When the heat from fire reacts with fuels coated in Phos-Chek, water and carbon graphite are formed instead. The water boils off, cooling the fire. And the carbon graphite forms a protective, non-flammable barrier around the fuels, effectively preventing a wildfire from moving closer to your home.

Wood and other cellulose materials that have been treated with PHOS-CHeK retain their fire-retardant properties until the retardant has been washed away or rubbed off. Consequently, while the weather stays dry, the retardant remains effective.

Planning the spray area

Timing: While Phos-Chek can be applied within hours of a wildfire reaching your home, Phos-Chek is best used as a pre-treatment before a wildfire begins. Therefore, it is best to apply Phos-Chek at the start of fire season, where it will remain effective throughout the entire fire season so long as the weather remains dry. Rainfall of ½ or more will wash Phos-Chek off treated vegetation.

Mixing: Phos-Chek Concentrate MUST be mixed with water before applying. Shake well before mixing and only mix with water when you plan to use it. If using a 5 gallon

Colorless, Long-Term Fire Retardant for Home Use

sprayer, mix the ENTIRE 0.75 gallons of Phos-Chek Concentrate with 4 1/4 gallons of water to make 5 gallons of usable product. If using a smaller sprayer for application, mix 1 part Phos-Chek Concentrate with 5.5 parts water.

Spraying: Before spraying an area, clear away as much brush and deadwood as possible. Phos-Chek should always be used in combination with recommended Firewise guidelines for establishing defensible space around a structure.

Aim the spray nozzle toward the target area and begin spraying. Spray the area thoroughly in accordance with the recommended guidelines for vegetation type and height.

Vegetation should be dripping wet with Phos-Chek and all dead ground fuel such as leaves, bark, needles, and twigs should

be saturated down to mineral soil. Phos-Chek cannot be over-applied.

Please note when Phos-Chek is applied at high concentrations, leaf burn and drop may occur. This is a temporary effect. Because Phos-Chek acts as a fertilizer, new plant growth should soon

When your spray tank is empty, simply refill and continue spraying until the entire perimeter around your home is treated. When the perimeter is complete, spray the remain- ing retardant onto less protected areas and flush the sprayer with water. It is not recommended to leave retardant in the sprayer.

Please note that when Phos-Chek is first poured into your home garden sprayer, it will appear as a pale green liquid. Following application, Phos-Chek will dry clear and may leave behind a white salty residue on the vegetation. This residue is the active ingredient in Phos-Chek and should not be cleaned or removed.



When determining the width of the spray area, a general guideline to follow is to spray at least 2 times the height of the fuel to be treated.

For example:

- 12" tall grass spray a 24" wide perimeter
- 6' tall brush spray as 12' wide perimeter
- Tall Trees spray around the tree, spray ground cover, grass, and brush 20' wide. Spray ladder fuels, such as branches and needles up to 10' high.

Areas to spray

Spray Phos-Chek on wood and vegetation around the entire perimeter of your home including your garage(s), garden areas, other outbuildings, and all areas of your property that you wish to protect from wildfire.

When spraying, apply Phos-Chek to flammable areas, such as large slash piles. downed wood, fallen leaves, needles, and areas of thick, dead plant material. Avoid leaving fuel untreated, which can allow the fire to escape.

For the highest level of protection, we recommend individually treating any other fuel sources within the fire perimeter and close to your home so as to prevent the unwanted spread of wildfire due to embers.

HOW MUCH DO I NEED?

You will need to spray a protective barrier where wildfire risk exists.

The amount of Phos-Chek Home Defense depends on the type and height of the vegetation.

Vegetation Type	Height of Vegetation	Spray Width*	Perimeter Covered per Mixed Gallon
Grass	6 inches	12 inches	100 feet
Brush/Bushes	3 feet	6 feet	30 feet
Trees	8 feet	16 feet	10 feet

Example: A 1,000 ft perimeter with mostly grass and a few bushes and trees will require 10 gallons of Phos-Chek made by two .75 gallon containers of concentrate.

*The spray width should be twice the height of the vegetation.



When spraying, coat all fuel surfaces liberally. Plant matter should be dripping wet and all ground fuel such as saturated. Do not spray in seasonal or year-round waterways.

Preemptive Wildfire Solutions

Providing fire safe living, one property at a time

1 Home Ignition Zone

The Home Ignition Zone begins with at least 30 feet of space immediately around the home and extending out as far as 100-200 feet depending on the characteristics of surrounding forest or grasslands. Creating and maintaining the Home Ignition Zone reduces or eliminates hazards presented by vegetation (by thinning or spacing, removing dead leaves and needles, and pruning shrubs and tree branches) and combustible construction (wooden porches, decks, storage sheds, outbuildings, swing sets of fences).

Lean, Clean, and Green Landscaping

With Firewise landscaping, you can create survivable space around your home that reduces your wildfire threat. Prune large trees so that the lowest branches are at least 6 to 10 feet high to prevent a fire on the ground from spreading to the tree tops. Within the Home Ignition Zone, remove flammable plants that contain resins, oils, and waxes that burn readily: ornamental junipers, paupon, holly, red cedar, and young pine. A list of less-flammable plants can be obtained from your local state forester, forestry office, county extension office, or landscape specialist.

3 Fire-Resistant Roof Construction

Firewise roof construction materials include Class-A asphalt shingles, metal, slate or clay tile, and concrete products. Keep the roof, gutters, and eaves clear of leaves and other debris. Make sure under eave and soffit vents are as close as possible to the roof line.



4 Fire-Resistant Attachments

Attachments include any structure connected to your home, such as decks, porches, or fences. If these items attached to a home are not fire-resistant, then the home as a whole is vulnerable to ignition.

Fire-Resistant Construction

Wall materials that resist heat and flames include brick, cement, plaster, stucco, and concrete masonry. Tempered and double pane glass windows can make a home more resistant to wildfire heat and flames.

A Disaster Plan

The time to plan for an emergency is prior to the event. Take time to discuss with your family what actions you will take. Post emergency telephone numbers in a visible place. Leave before it is too late. Decide

where you will go and how you will get there. Have tools available (shovel, rake, axe, handsaw or chainsaw). Maintain an emergency water source. Have a plan for your pets. Practice family fire drills.

7 Emergency Access

Identify your home and neighborhood with clearly marked street names and numbers. Include a driveway that is at least 12 feet wide with a vertical clearance of 15 feet and a slope of less than 5 percent to provide access to emergency vehicles.

BE FIREWISE® AROUND YOUR HOME!





