

TURF (GOLF COURSES AND SOD FARMS) - FLEAS (LARVAE), IMPORTED FIRE ANTS, ETC.

General Information

GENERAL APPLICATIONS INSTRUCTIONS

Bifenthrin Golf & Nursery 7.9F controls numerous insects and mites on trees, shrubs, foliage plants, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, and flowers in greenhouses. Non-bearing crops are perennial crops that will not produce a harvestable raw agricultural commodity during the season of application.

Spreader stickers are not necessary with Bifenthrin Golf & Nursery 7.9F.

Bifenthrin Golf & Nursery 7.9F can be tank-mixed with insect growth regulators, other pesticides and other aqueous carriers. Observe all precautions and Directions for Use for each product. Physical compatibility may vary with different combinations of products, so prepare a small scale (pint or quart jar) test sample for any combination not tested previously. Use proper proportions in the small scale test to achieve the correct result.

Maximum rates: DO NOT apply more than 0.2 lb. ai/acre (40 fl. ozs. of Bifenthrin Golf & Nursery 7.9F) in a single application or per year for outdoor applications.

Resistance:

When products are used repeatedly for control, some insects are known to build up resistance, but this can not be predicted. This product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Check with your local or state pest management authorities for more information.

This product, or other products with a comparable modes of action, may not provide sufficient control if resistance should develop in your area. A resistant species may be present if poor efficacy can not be linked to extreme weather conditions or improper treatment. Consult pest management advisors for the other methods of control for your area if you believe resistance is a factor.

Refer to the label for Dilution Chart.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

TURF (GOLF COURSES AND SOD FARMS)

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT ON GOLF COURSES AND SOD FARMS IN NASSAU COUNTY OR SUFFOLK COUNTY, NEW YORK.

In New York State, this product may NOT be applied to any grass or turf area within 100 feet of a water body (lake, pond, river, stream, wetland, or drainage ditch).

In New York State, do make a single repeat application of Bifenthrin Golf & Nursery 7.9F if there are signs of renewed insect activity, but not sooner than two weeks after the first application.

Bifenthrin Golf & Nursery 7.9F may be applied as a surface or sub-surface treatment. To get uniform coverage when treating dense and/or long turf foliage use application volumes of up to 10 gallons per 1000 sq. feet.

For low volume applications (less than 2 gallons/1000 square feet): The treated area should be irrigated with at least 0.25 inches of water immediately following treatment to ensure control of sub-surface pests such as, but not limited to, Mole Crickets.

- Flea Larvae: Immature fleas mature in shaded areas accessible to pets or other animals. When treating these areas use a higher volume treatment so that the insecticide penetrates into the soil.

Note: if the lawn area is being treated with Bifenthrin Golf & Nursery 7.9F at 0.05 lb. ai/A (10 fl. ozs.) for adult flea control, then the larval application rate can be achieved by doubling the application volume.

-Ticks: Make application to the entire area where contact with ticks may occur. DO NOT make spot treatments. When applying to areas with heavy leaf litter or dense ground cover use higher spray volumes. To attain and/or sustain control in times of high pest pressure, retreatments may be necessary; retreat only if signs of continued or renewed tick activity are present. Repeat treatments should not be made more often than once per 7 days. Deer ticks (*Ixodes* sp.) have a four-stage life cycle spanning 2 years. Treat in late fall and/or early spring to both larval and nymphal stages present in leaf litter and the soil, and adults living in the grass and low-lying vegetation above ground. American dog ticks invade suburban settings in

areas where residences and dwellings are constructed on former fields or wooded areas. These pests normally gather by paths or roadways where they are likely to find a host. To control tick larvae, nymphs and adults, treatments should take place, as needed, from mid spring to early fall.

- Apply with ground application equipment only (and apply with nozzles not more than two feet above the turf).
- DO NOT apply when wind conditions favor downwind drift to nearby water bodies.
- DO NOT apply when wind velocity exceeds 10 mph.
- Avoid application when wind gusts approach 10 mph.
- DO NOT apply when a temperature inversion exists.
- Apply using nozzles that provide the largest droplet size compatible with sufficient coverage.
- If rain is expected within 12 hours (or whatever time is necessary for the spray to dry), DO NOT apply for surface feeding pests.
- DO NOT apply by ground equipment within 25 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries, and commercial fish farm ponds.
- DO NOT apply when turf areas are water-logged or soil is saturated with water (i.e. will not accept irrigation).

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Surface](#)

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

[Surface](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

[field_rates 1](#)

[field_rates 2](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

Deer ticks: Treat in late fall and/or early spring to both larval and nymphal stages.

American dog ticks: From mid spring to early fall.