

## **LAWN AND PERIMETER - ANT, CENTIPEDES, ETC.**

### General Information

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Not for use on plants being grown for sale of other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants intended for aesthetic purposes or climate modification and being grown in interior plantscapes, ornamental gardens or parks, or lawns or grounds.

Do not apply more than 0.2 lb. active ingredient (a.i.) per acre per application on residential use sites (i.e., around private homes, apartment buildings, condominiums, non-agricultural outbuildings, non-commercial greenhouses, pre-schools or day care facilities). May be applied at up to 0.4 lb. a.i. per acre per application on non-residential use sites (i.e., around institutional, public, commercial or industrial buildings; parks; recreational areas or athletic fields).

Do not broadcast apply more than 0.4 lbs. A.I. (200 lbs. LESCO CrossCheck EZ Granular Insecticide) per Acre per year.

Not for use on golf courses, sod farms, nurseries, in commercial greenhouses or on grass grown for seed.

Resistance: Some insects are known to develop resistance to products used repeatedly for control. Because the development of resistance cannot be predicted, the use of the product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult your local or state pest management authorities for details. If resistance to the product develops in your area, the product, or other products with a similar mode of action, may not provide adequate control. If poor performance cannot be attributed to improper application or extreme weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and suspect that resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or pest management advisor for the best alternative method of control for your area.

#### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

## LAWN AND PERIMETER APPLICATIONS

Lawn Application: Broadcast LESCO CrossCheck EZ Granular Insecticide with suitable application equipment to ensure uniform coverage over the treatment area.

## APPLICATION RATES

The application rates listed will provide excellent control of the respective pests under typical conditions. However, at the discretion of the applicator, LESCO CrossCheck EZ Granular Insecticide may be applied at up to 0.4 lb AI/A to control each of the pests listed. However, for residential lawn use, do not apply more than 0.2 lbs. A.I. per Acre per application.

In New York State, the 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 LESCO CrossCheck EZ Granular Insecticide if there are signs of renewed insect activity, but not sooner than two weeks after the first application.

Perimeter Application: Apply to ground area 5 to 10 feet wide around and adjacent to the structure.

Boundary Applications: Apply to soil areas, ornamental gardens, pavement crevices, fencelines, planter areas, vegetation areas and mulch areas

(Refer to label for Pounds of LESCO CrossCheck EZ Granular for Perimeter Applications Linear Distance (Feet) Around Structure)

## COMMENTS

Chinch Bugs: Chinch bugs infest the base of grass plants and are often found in the thatch layer. Irrigate the treated area with up to 0.25 inches of water immediately after application to activate (release from the granule) the insecticide. Chinch bugs can be one of the most difficult pests to control in grasses and the higher applications rates may be required to control populations that contain both nymphs and adults during the summer.

European Crane Flies: Treatments should be made to control early to mid-season larvae (approximately August - February) as they feed on plant crowns. Treatments

made to late-season larvae (approximately March - April) may only provide suppression. Consult your local extensions agent for specific recommendations for your area.

Flea larvae: Flea larvae develop in the soil of shaded areas that are accessible to pets or other animals. Irrigate the treated area with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after application to activate (release from the granule) the insecticide.

Imported Fire ants: Control will be optimized by combining broadcast applications that will control foraging workers and newly mated fly-in queens with mound treatments that will control existing colonies. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application. Broadcast treatments should apply 0.2 to 0.4 lb AI/A. Mounds should be treated by applying 1/2 cup of LESCO CrossCheck EZ Granular Insecticide per mound and then drenching the mound with 1 to 2 gallons of water. The mounds should be treated with sufficient force to break their apex and allow the insecticide solution to flow into the ant tunnels. Treat three feet out around the mound. For best results, apply in cool weather (65 - 80° F) or in early morning or late evening hours.

Mole Cricket adults: Achieving acceptable control of adult mole crickets is difficult because preferred grass areas are subject to continuous invasion during the early spring by this extremely active stage. Applications should be made as late in the day as possible and should be watered in with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after treatment. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application to bring the mole crickets closer to the soil surface where contact with the insecticide will be maximized. Grass areas that receive pressure from adult mole crickets should be treated at peak egg hatch to ensure optimum control of subsequent nymph populations (see below).

Mole Cricket nymphs: Grass areas that received intense adult mole cricket pressure in the spring should be treated immediately prior to peak egg hatch. Optimal control is achieved at this time because young nymphs are more susceptible to insecticides and they are located near the soil surface where the insecticide is most concentrated. Control of larger, more damaging, nymphs later in the year may require both higher application rates and more frequent applications to maintain acceptable control. Applications should be made as late in the day as possible and should be watered in with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after treatment. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application to bring the

mole crickets closer to the soil surface where contact with the insecticide will be maximized.

Scorpions: To ensure optimum control, treat the building perimeter at dusk to prevent outdoor scorpions from entering the building. Scorpions reside hidden in cracks and voids during the day and are active at night at temperatures above 77°F/25°C. Resting areas can be identified at night using a blacklight (UV bulb) as scorpions will fluoresce. These areas should also be treated. Prior to treatment, to increase treatment efficacy, remove trash, debris, or firewood that scorpions may use as resting sites.

Ticks (Including ticks that may transmit Lyme Disease and Rocky Mountain Spotted fever): Do not make spot applications. Treat the entire area where exposure to ticks may occur. Use higher application rates when treating areas with dense ground cover or heavy leaf litter. Ticks may be reintroduced from surrounding areas on host animals. Do not allow public use of treated areas during application.

Deer ticks (*Ixodes* sp.) have a complicated life cycle that ranges over a two year period and involves four life stages. Applications should be made in mid to latespring to control larvae and nymphs that reside in the soil and leaf litter.

American dog ticks may be a considerable nuisance in suburban settings, particularly where homes are built on land that was previously field or forest. These ticks commonly congregate along paths or roadways where humans are likely to be encountered. Applications should be made as necessary from mid-spring to early fall to control American dog tick larvae, nymphs and adults.

## Method

### [Broadcast](#)

### Rates

#### [field\\_rates 0](#)

#### [field\\_rates 1](#)

#### [field\\_rates 2](#)

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### Timings

[For Imported Fire ants: Apply in cool weather \(65 - 80° F\) or in early morning or late evening hours.](#)

[Mole Cricket nymphs: Should be made as late in the day as possible.](#)

For Scorpions: Treat the building perimeter at dusk to prevent outdoor scorpions from entering the building.