

STRUCTURAL AND PERIMETER CONTROL - ANTS, BEDBUGS, ETC.

General Information

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

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

Do not apply directly to impervious horizontal surfaces such as sidewalks, driveways, and patios except as a spot or crack-and-crevice treatment. During application, do not allow pesticide to enter or runoff into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters.

All outdoor applications must be limited to spot or crack-and-crevice treatments only, except for the following permitted uses:

- 1 Treatment to soil or vegetation around structures;
- 2 Applications to lawns, turf, and other vegetation;
- 3 Applications to building foundations, up to a maximum height of 3 feet above grade;
- 4 Applications to underside of eaves, soffits, doors, or windows permanently protected from rainfall by a covering, overhang, awning, or other structure;
- 5 Applications around potential pest entry points into buildings, when limited to a surface band not to exceed one inch in width;
- 6 Applications made through the use of a coarse, low pressure spray to only those portions of surfaces that are directly above bare soil, lawn, turf, mulch or other vegetation, as listed on this label, and not over an impervious surface, drainage or other condition that could result in runoff into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters, or surface waters, in order to control occasional invaders or aggregating

pests.

Do not water the treated area to the point of run-off.

Do not make applications during rain.

Do not apply directly to sewers or drains, or to any area like a gutter where drainage to sewers, storm drains, water bodies, or aquatic habitat can occur, except as directed by this label.

This product is restricted for use in the State of New York.

Resistance Management

Demand CS Insecticide is a Group 3 Insecticide that contains the active ingredient lambda-cyhalothrin. Due to the inherent risk of the development of resistance to any pesticide product, it is strongly advised that Demand CS Insecticide be used in a sound resistance-management program.

It is recommended that the following resistance management practices be followed, including, but not limited to:

- Rotating Demand CS Insecticide with products with different modes of action,
- Avoiding treatment of successive generations with Demand CS Insecticide, and
- Using labeled rates at specified spray intervals.

For additional information about implementing these or other resistance management practices, consult an Extension advisor or company representative.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

- Ants

Apply to any trails around doors and windows and other places where ants may be found. For best results, locate and treat nests. Where ants are trailing inside, apply as a residual surface treatment to active areas such as baseboards, corners, around pipes, in and behind cabinets, behind and under refrigerators, sinks, furnaces and stoves, cracks and crevices. When combining baits and residual surface insecticides, apply surface insecticides in cracks and crevices, along baseboards, and infested surfaces and outside barrier treatments. Treatment of perimeter

landscaping can reduce honeydew-producing insects and limit this ant food source. Use baits in other areas that are untreated by residual insecticides; also see Outdoor Surfaces Use.

Cockroaches, Crickets, Earwigs, Firebrats, Silverfish, and Spiders

Apply as a coarse, low-pressure spray to areas where these pests hide, such as baseboards, corners, storage areas, closets, around water pipes, doors and windows, attics and eaves, cabinets, behind and under refrigerators, furniture, sinks, furnaces and stoves, the underside of shelves, drawers and similar areas. Pay particular attention to cracks and crevices; also see Outdoor Surfaces Use.

- Bedbugs

Recommend cleaning of floors and surfaces by vacuuming. Apply as a coarse, low-pressure spray to harborage areas including crevices, baseboards, loose plaster, behind bed frames and headboards, beneath beds and furniture, and to bedsprings and bed frames. Do not apply to furniture surfaces or mattresses where people will be laying or sitting. Infested bedding should not be treated, but should be removed, placed in sealed plastic bags, and taken for laundering and drying at high temperatures.

- Bees, Flies, Mosquitoes, and Wasps

Apply directly to walls, ceilings, window screens, and other resting areas as a residual surface treatment. May be used inside residential buildings as well as in and around carports, garages, and storage sheds; also see Outdoor Surfaces Use. Use caution when treating nests of stinging insects as Demand CS Insecticide does not provide instant knockdown. Protective equipment for the applicator may be required. For best results, treat bee, wasp and hornet nests late in the day when most insects will be present. Allow 2-3 days for colony to die and retreat if necessary.

For mosquito control, apply as a general structural perimeter spray to landscape plantings, turf, and building foundations to control mosquitoes. Yards or other frequented areas enclosed by landscaping can benefit from the creation of a mosquito barrier to reduce invading mosquitoes by the treatment of perimeter vegetation. For best results, apply Demand CS Insecticide at recommended rates in 2-5 gals. of water per 1,000 sq. ft. Higher volumes applied result in better coverage

and, as a rule, will improve control. Application to vegetation away from structures may require additional certification, e.g. in turf or ornamental categories. Consult your state regulatory agency for requirements.

- Carpenter Bees

Apply coarse spray to thoroughly wet wood surfaces where bees have been previously active or to provide protection against further damage. Apply early in the spring to prevent bees from invading wood. When bees have infested wood, surface applications can help control embedded larvae and bees that emerge from the wood. Applications can be made on a monthly basis to maintain protection of treated areas.

- Pantry Pests (i.e., Carpet beetle, Cigarette beetle, Confused flour beetle, Lesser grain borer, Red flour beetle, Rice weevil, and Saw-toothed grain beetle)

Apply to cupboards, shelving, and storage areas. Remove all utensils, uncovered foodstuffs (or any having original package opened), and shelf paper before making application. Allow treated surfaces to dry and cover shelves with clean paper before replacing any utensils, foodstuff, or other items. Any foodstuff accidentally contaminated with treatment solution should be destroyed.

- Boxelder Bugs, Centipedes, Millipedes, Pillbugs, and Sowbugs

Apply around doors and windows and other places where these pests may be found or where they may enter premises. Treat baseboards, storage areas, and other locations. Apply barrier treatments to prevent infestation as described below; also see Outdoor Surfaces Use.

- Fleas and Ticks

To control nuisance fleas and ticks (e.g. dog ticks) apply to kennels, yards, runs, and other areas where pets may frequent. For best coverage to control ticks, apply using a coarse fan spray to vegetation brush, branches, rock walls, and other areas near habitation where ticks may harbor or frequent. Treat entire area rather than making spot treatments, and retreat as necessary to maintain control. Do not apply to pasture or cropland, and do not allow animals and people access to treated areas until the deposit has dried. Applications can be made on a monthly basis, beginning in the spring and can continue until frost to control both larvae and adult ticks. Also,

treat pest with a product registered for flea and tick control. See Outdoor Surfaces Use.

- Cluster Flies

Apply in late summer or early fall before flies are observed alighting on surfaces. Apply thoroughly on siding, under eaves, and around windows and doors, paying particular attention to south-facing surfaces. Apply just enough dilution to adequately cover the area without excessive dripping or runoff. Volume can vary depending on the surface type treated. Heavy precipitation prior to frost may require retreatments to maintain protection. In winter and spring when flies become active and are emerging, interior crack and crevice and void treatments can help reduce the infestation, along with ULV or general surface application in infested attics or unoccupied lofts.

INFORMATION: STRUCTURAL AND PERIMETER PEST CONTROL

For use as a surface, crack-and-crevice, or spot treatment in, on, and around buildings and structures and their immediate surroundings, and on modes of transport. Permitted areas of use include, but are not limited to, aircraft (cargo and other non-cabin areas only), apartment buildings, boiler rooms, buses, closets, correctional facilities, decks, entries, factories, fencing, floor drains (that lead to sewers), food granaries, food grain mills, food manufacturing, processing and serving establishments; furniture, garages, garbage rooms, greenhouses (non-commercial), hospitals, hotels and motels, houses, industrial buildings, laboratories, livestock/poultry housing, landscape vegetation, locker rooms, machine rooms, mausoleums, mobile homes, mop closets, mulch, nursing homes, offices, patios, pet kennels, porches, railcars, restaurants, storage rooms, schools, sewers (dry), stores, trailers, trees, trucks, utility passages, vessels, vestibules, warehouses, wineries and yards.

For indoor applications, retreat at 21-day intervals or as necessary to maintain control.

Foam Applications

Demand CS Insecticide may be converted to foam and the foam used to treat structural voids to control or prevent pests including ants, bees, termites (above ground only), wasps, or other arthropods harboring in walls, under slabs, or in other void areas.

Method

[Spray](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

[field_rates 1](#)

[field_rates 2](#)

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Timings

[N.A.](#)