

CITRUS - ASIAN COCKROACH, FIRE ANTS

General Information

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 this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities or universities for details.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this 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 pest may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative method of control for your area.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Unless otherwise directed by registered supplemental labeling, follow the Directions for Use in each crop group section.

Bifenture 10DF Insecticide/Miticide must be diluted with water before spray application. Do not use nozzle screens (e.g. strainers) greater than 50 mesh size.

Fill the spray tank 1/2 full with water. Add required amount of Bifenture 10DF. Start agitation in the tank. Air agitation is not recommended. Mix thoroughly to fully disperse and suspend the wettable powder. Fill the spray tank with the required amount of water. Maintain agitation during storage in nurse or supply tank and during application.

Mix as needed; do not store diluted material.

Application Instructions

Rate of application is variable according to pest pressure, timing of sprays, and field scouting. Use lower rates under light to moderate infestation; higher rates under heavy insect pressure and for mite control. Arid climates generally require higher rates.

In New York State this product may not be applied within 100 feet (using ground equipment) to 300 feet (using aerial equipment) of coastal marshes or streams that drain into coastal marshes.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

CITRUS

- Apply Bifenture 10DF by ground equipment to bare soil beneath citrus trees. Bifenture 10DF must be uniformly applied from the trunk to the drip line of tree; apply in a minimum of 40 gallons of dilute spray per acre. Greater spray volume will insure greater uniformity of coverage. A pre- and post-application irrigation may aid in the uniformity of coverage as well. Bifenture 10DF protects citrus tree roots from *Diaprepes* and other citrus root weevils feeding by forming a barrier which provides contact activity on newly hatched larvae (neonates). As eggs hatch in new foliage, neonates fall to the soil surface BELOW the tree and come in contact with Bifenture 10DF as they attempt to burrow into the root zone. Minimize disturbance of the soil beneath trees.

- Timing of Bifenture 10DF applications is critical. Current information suggests that peak emergence of adult *Diaprepes* Weevil varies by citrus growing region and these emergence peaks can be dramatically affected by environmental factors, such as soil moisture. Typically, two peaks are observed for *Diaprepes*, first in spring then late summer or early fall.

- Southern Blue-Green and Blue-Green Citrus Weevils and Fuller Rose Beetle typically exhibit a single emergence peak in the spring. Brown and Little Leaf Notchers typically exhibit three emergence peaks, spring, summer and fall. Since emergence varies seasonally and by location, timing of Bifenture 10DF application can be accurately forecast by observing adults. Adults are most active early morning and late afternoon; numbers can be estimated by trapping throughout

spring and summer (emergence periods). Egg laying will occur for 8 to 10 weeks following adult emergence from the soil; larval invasion of the soil will begin 2-3 weeks following adult emergence. It is critical to have the Bifenture 10DF soil barrier in place prior to drop of the neonates.

- Bifenture 10DF is one of several effective tools in an integrated pest management program for Citrus Root Weevils. Apply in conjunction with good cultural practices, biological control of larvae and foliar control of adults. Consult local university extension personnel for current information to protect citrus trees from Citrus Root Weevils and other pests.

Additional Instructions:

- Apply to individual citrus resets, when not in solid planted rows, using handgun or shielded sprayer.

- Peak emergence of Diaprepes Root Weevil generally occurs in the spring. Depending on weather conditions, a minor emergence of Diaprepes Root Weevil may also occur in the fall. If the citrus grove to be treated is in an area where weather conditions are conducive to primary emergence occurring in the spring, use 80 oz product (0.50 lb ai) to obtain the longest residual management of Diaprepes Root Weevil.

- If the citrus grove to be treated is in an area where weather conditions will promote more than one peak of pest emergence, 40 oz product (0.25 lb ai) can be applied early season and 0.25 pound active can be applied later in the season.

- Do not apply through irrigation systems.

- Do not allow any application of Bifenture 10DF to contact fruit or foliage.

- Apply in a minimum of 40 gallons of finished spray per acre.

- Ground application only. Do not apply by air.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Ground](#)

Pre-Harvest Interval

1 day

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

[field_rates 1](#)

•

Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Timings

[N.A.](#)