

# **BERRIES**

## General Information

### GENERAL INFORMATION

#### (WHY SLUGGO IS EFFECTIVE):

This product is a unique blend of an iron phosphate active ingredient, originating from soil, with slug and snail bait additives. It is an ingredient in fertilizers. The bait which is not ingested by snails and slugs will degrade and become a part of the soil.

The bait is ingested by slugs and snails when they travel from their hiding places to plants. Ingestion, even in small amounts, will cause them to cease feeding. This physiological effect of the bait gives immediate protection to the plants even though the slugs and snails may remain in the area. After eating the bait, the slugs and snails cease feeding, become less mobile and begin to die within three to six days. Dead slugs and snails may not be visible as they often crawl away to secluded places to die. Plant protection will be observed in the decrease in plant damage.

This product is effective against a wide variety of slugs and snails and will give protection to home lawns, gardens, greenhouses, outdoor ornamentals, vegetable gardens, fruits, berries, citrus and crop plants. The bait can be scattered on the lawn or on the soil around any vegetable plants, flowers, fruit trees or bushes to be protected.

The slugs and snails controlled by this product include (but are not limited to): *Deroceras reticulatum* (Field slug), *Deroceras laeve* (Smooth slug), *Arion subfuscus* (Dusky slug), *Arion circumscriptus* (Gray garden slug), *Arion hortensis* (Black field slug), *Arion rufus* (Large red slug), *Arion ater* (Large black slug), *Limax flavus* (Spotted garden slug), *Limax tenellus* (Slender slug), *Ariolimax columbianus* (Banana slug), *Helix* spp., *Helicella* spp., and *Cepaea* spp.

#### HOW TO APPLY:

Scatter the slug and snail bait granules on the soil around or near the plants to be protected. For broadcast application, use standard broadcast spreaders. For row application, use standard granular spreaders. Apply bait evenly at the rate of 0.5 - 1

lb. per 1,000 square feet, or for smaller areas, 0.15 oz., or 1 level teaspoon, per square yard, and reapply as the bait is consumed or at least every two weeks. Do not place in piles. If the ground is dry, wet it before applying bait. Sluggo works best when soil is moist but with little or no standing water.

Reapply as the bait is consumed or at least every two weeks. Apply more heavily if the infestation is severe, if the area is heavily watered or after long periods of heavy rain. See specific directions for different plant types and for inside greenhouses.

#### WHEN TO APPLY:

Apply the bait during the evening, as slugs and snails travel and feed mostly by night or early morning.

#### WHERE TO APPLY:

Treat all likely areas of infestation, especially around the perimeter of garden plots because these pests travel into plant areas from daytime refuges. They favor damp places around vegetable plants such as beans, tomatoes, lettuce, cabbage, celery and squash. Other favorite areas are flower gardens, rockeries, hedges, dichondra lawns, citrus groves, ivy patches and other ground cover where they obtain shelter by day.

#### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

##### BERRIES:

Use the bait to protect berries from slugs and snails, including (but not limited to): strawberries, blackberries, blueberries, boysenberries, loganberries, raspberries. Spread the bait around the perimeter of the plot to intercept slugs and snails migrating toward the berries. Use a rate of 0.5 - 1 lb. per 1,000 square feet, or for smaller areas, 0.15 oz., or 1 level teaspoon, per square yard, and scatter by hand or with granular spreaders. If slugs and snails are already in the plots, then carefully spread bait between the furrows near the base of the plants. For small plots, treat around the base of the plants to be protected. Do not spread over the entire area, but apply selectively.

#### Method

##### [Broadcast](#)

[Bait](#)

Rates

[field\\_rates 0](#)

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Timings

[During the evening.](#)