

## **LAWN APPLICATION - ANTS, CENTIPEDES, ETC.**

### General Information

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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 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. WISDOM LAWN GRANULAR INSECTICIDE) per acre per year.

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

Refer in the label for Recommended Spreader Settings for Broadcast Applications.

NOTE: These recommended settings should be used as starting points when calibrating a spreader to achieve the desired application rate of WISDOM LAWN GRANULAR INSECTICIDE.

After calibration, the technician should regularly observe the amount of WISDOM LAWN GRANULAR INSECTICIDE that is applied to a known area and make further setting adjustments, as necessary, to maintain the appropriate application rate. Spreaders should be calibrated periodically to ensure that equipment wear or other factors have not altered the flow rate of WISDOM LAWN GRANULAR INSECTICIDE. Calibration instructions are included in the Owner's Manual that was provided by the equipment manufacturer at the time of purchase.

**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 pest management authorities 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 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 WISDOM LAWN GRANULAR INSECTICIDE with suitable application equipment to ensure uniform coverage over the treatment area.

#### APPLICATION RATES

The application rates listed in the following table will provide excellent control of the respective pests under typical conditions. However, at the discretion of the applicator, WISDOM LAWN GRANULAR INSECTICIDE may be applied at up to 0.4 lb a.i./Acre to control each of the pests listed in the label. For residential lawn use, do not apply more than 0.2 lbs. a.i. per acre per application.

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 Wisdom Lawn Granular Insecticide if there are signs of renewed insect activity, but not sooner than two weeks after the first application.

**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.

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 drenches that will control existing colonies. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application. Broadcast treatments should apply up to 0.4 lb a.i./A. Mounds should be treated by diluting 1 teaspoon of Wisdom TC Flowable (EPA Reg. No. 5481-520) formulation per gallon of water and applying 1 to 2 gallons of finished spray per mound. The mounds should be treated with sufficient force to break their apex and allow the insecticide solution to flow into the ant tunnels. A four-foot diameter circle around the mound should also be treated. For best results, apply in cool weather (65 - 80°F) or in early morning or late evening hours.

Note: A spray rig that is calibrated to apply 0.1 lb a.i./A (20 ozs.) of Wisdom TC Flowable (EPA Reg. No. 5481-520) in 2.5 gallons per 1,000 square feet contains the approximate dilution (1 teaspoon per gallon) that is required for fire ant mound drenches in the spray tank. \*Application of 125 lbs/acre of WISDOM LAWN GRANULAR INSECTICIDE will provide six months residual activity for control of foraging imported Fire Ants and newly mated fly-in queens. \*Not applicable in California.

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.

Ticks: 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. Retreat as necessary to maintain adequate control. 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 late spring 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

#### [Mole Cricket nymphs: prior to peak egg hatch.](#)

Imported Fire Ants: Apply in cool weather or early morning or late evening hours.