

LAWN AND PERIMETER APPLICATIONS - ANTS, CENTIPEDES , CHINCH BUGS, FLEAS(LARVAE,ADULT), IMPORTED FIRE ANTS (ADULT, MOUNDS) 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 climatic 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. of Bifen L/P Granules) per Acre per year.

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

Apply this product directly to the lawn or garden area. Water treated area as directed on the label. Do not water to the point of run-off.

Do not make applications during the rain.

Application is prohibited directly into sewers or drains, or to any area like a gutter where drainage to sewers, storm drains, water bodies, or aquatic habitat can occur. Do not allow the product to enter any drain during or after application.

Resistance:

When products are used repeatedly for control, some insects are known to build up

resistance to products used, but resistance can not be predicted. This product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the use area. Check with your local or state pest management authorities for more information.

This product, or other products with a comparable modes of action, may not provide sufficient control if resistance should develop in your area. A resistant species may be present if poor efficacy can not be linked to extreme weather conditions or improper treatment. Consult pest management advisors for the other methods of control for your area if you believe resistance is factor.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

LAWN & PERIMETER APPLICATIONS

Use appropriate application equipment to broadcast Bifen L/P to achieve thorough coverage of the area being treated.

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 Bifenthrin Nursery Concentrate if there are signs of renewed insect activity, but not sooner than two weeks after the first application.

Application Rates for Lawn and Perimeter

Under normal conditions, the treatment rates stated in the table below will control the pests listed in the table. To control each of the pests listed in this table, Bifen L/P may be applied at up to 0.4 lb AI/A, at the discretion of the applicator. For residential lawn applications, use a maximum of 0.2 lb of active ingredient per acre per application.

- Chinch Bugs: Commonly found in the thatch layer, Chinch bugs attack the base of grass plants. Directly following treatment, water the treated area with up to 0.25 inches of water to activate (release from the granule) the insecticide. Chinch bugs can be hard pests to control in grasses and to control populations that contain both nymphs and adults during the summer, higher applications rates may be necessary.

- Flea larvae: Immature fleas mature in shaded areas accessible to pets and other animals. To activate (release from the granule) the insecticide, water the treated

areas with up to 0.5 inches of water directly following application.

Imported Fire ants: The best control will be achieved by using broadcast treatments in combination with mound drenches. It is critical to water before treatment if the soil is dry. Apply up to 0.4 lb AI/A when making broadcast treatments. Treat mounds with a product that is registered with the EPA and properly labeled for control of fire ant mounds or by applying ½ cup of Bifen L/P per mound and then drenching the mound with 1 to 2 gallons of water. To break their apex and permit the insecticide solution to flow inside the ant tunnels, the mounds should be treated with adequate force. 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. The queen will be killed within 24 hours of application. Six months residual activity for control of foraging Imported Fire Ants and newly mated Fly-In Queens will be provided by applying 125 lbs./acre of Bifen L/P.

- Mole Cricket adults: Since the preferred grass areas are susceptible to constant invasion in early spring by the active adult stage, it can be hard sustain control of adult mole crickets. It is ideal to treat the areas as late in the day as possible and water directly following application with up to 0.5 inches of water. To ensure maximum contact when soil is dry, it is necessary to irrigate prior to treatment to bring the adult mole crickets closer to the soil surface. To obtain the best possible control of potential nymphal populations, the grass areas preferred by adult mole crickets should be treated at peak hatch stage. (See below).

- Mole Cricket nymphs: Treat grass areas that are preferred by adult mole crickets in the spring just before peak egg hatch. Young nymphs are more vulnerable to insecticidal treatment at this stage because they are close to the soil surface where the insecticide is most concentrated and thereby providing the most efficient control. For larger more damaging nymphal stages later in the year, it may be necessary to use higher application rates more frequent. It is ideal to treat the areas as late in the day as possible and water immediately after application with up to 0.5 inches of water. To ensure maximum contact when soil is dry, it is necessary to irrigate prior to treatment to bring the adult mole crickets closer to the soil surface.

- Ticks (Including ticks that may transmit Lyme Disease and Rocky Mountain Spotted fever): Make application to the entire area where contact with ticks may occur. Do not make spot treatments. Treat the whole area where contact to ticks may occur. When treating areas with dense ground cover or heavy leaf litter use

higher application rates. 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 four-stage life cycle spanning 2 years. To control larvae and nymphs that live in the soil and leaf litter, treatments should be made in mid to late-spring. American dog ticks invade suburban settings in areas where residences and dwellings are constructed on former fields or wooded areas. These pests normally gather by paths or roadways where they are likely to find a host. To control tick larvae, nymphs and adults, treatments should take place, as needed, from mid spring to early fall.

Method

[Broadcast](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

[field_rates 1](#)

[field_rates 2](#)

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Timings

[Mole Cricket adults : Late in the day as possible and water directly following application with up to 0.5 inches of water.](#)

[Mole Cricket nymphs: In the spring just before peak egg hatch.](#)

[Ticks: Make application to the entire area where contact with ticks may occur.](#)

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