

CONTROL OF WOOD INFESTING PESTS: CARPENTER BEES

General Information

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

NOTE: Not For Use in New York State or California

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. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the Agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Apply only when wind speed is 10 mph or less at the application site.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

Drywood termites and wood-infesting beetles or borers (including powder post beetles, anobiid or deathwatch beetles, false powder post beetles, old house borers, wharf borers, or ambrosia oak bark beetles). Galleries and structure voids can be treated with sprays, mists, or foams of a 0.05% to 0.1 % Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG solution. Locate galleries by using visual signs (frass or pellets, blistered wood, emergence or clean cut holes), the presence of live insects, mechanical sounding techniques, or listening devices (e.g., stethoscopes, acoustic emission detectors). Drill holes to receive the injector tip or treatment tool. Distribute drill holes to adequately cover the gallery system. (NOTE: Do not drill where electrical wiring, plumbing lines, etc. are located). Apply Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG solutions using low pressure (about 20 psi) spray or by misting, or where appropriate, by foaming. It is not necessary to treat to the point where runoff is detected from adjacent holes. (NOTE: Do not apply where electrical shock hazards exist). Seal drill holes after treatment. Also, wood surfaces can be sprayed or misted with a 0.05% to 0.1% solution, or where appropriate, use a sufficient volume of foam. For inaccessible surfaces, drill and treat the interior of structural voids. Surfaces treated may include exposed wooden surfaces in crawl spaces, basements, or attics, wooden exterior surfaces such as decks, fencing, or siding, structural voids, channels in damaged

wood, in spaces between members of a structure, and in junctions between wood and foundations. Apply by brushing or as a coarse, low pressure (about 20 psi) spray to the wood surface; apply sufficient volume to cover the surface to the point of wetness, but avoid applying to the point of runoff. When spraying overhead in living areas, cover surfaces below the treated area with plastic sheeting or similar material. Do not contact with treated surfaces until spray deposits have dried. Retreat as needed to maintain protection.

Localized treatment for carpenter bees: Apply a 0.05% to 0.1 % solution as a spray or mist, or sufficient volume of foam, directly into gallery entrance holes. After treatment plug entrance holes with small pieces of steel wood or similar material.

RETREATMENT

Retreatment for subterranean termites may only be performed if there is clear evidence of reinfestation or if there has been disruption of the treated zone due to construction, excavation, or landscaping and/or evidence of the breakdown of the termiticide treated zone in the soil. Vulnerable or reinfested areas may be retreated in accordance with application techniques described in the label. The timing and type of retreatments will depend on factors such as termite pressure, soil types, soil conditions, and other factors which may reduce the effectiveness of the treated zone. Retreatment may be made as either as a spot or complete treatment.

When a structure is not known to be reinfested and the treated zone is not disturbed, but where the structure was last treated five or more years ago, retreatment may be performed, if, in the judgment of the applicator, it is necessary to ensure the adequate protection of the structure. In determining the timing of any retreatment, the applicator should consider efficacy and/or degradation data and/or site-specific condition is and previous experience that indicate a vulnerability of the structure to termite attack.

Annual treatment of the structure is prohibited unless there is clear evidence that reinfestation or treated zone disruption has occurred.

When another registered termite control product/system is used as the primary treatment for prevention or control of subterranean termites and is applied to all label specified areas, Sharda Imidacloprid 70 WDG may be applied as a spot application in a secondary treatment to critical areas of the structure including plumbing and utility entry sites, bath traps, expansion joints, foundation cracks, the

outside foundation wall and areas of known or suspected activity at either a preconstruction or post-construction timing. Such secondary treatments must be applied in amounts and concentration in accordance with label directions relevant to the treatment area(s) to receive the secondary treatment.

Method

[Spray](#)

Rates

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Timings

[N. A.](#)