

## **ANTS, CENTIPEDES, ETC.**

### General Information

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

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). Application at up to 0.4 lb. a.i. per acre per application is allowed 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. Bifenthrin Pro Lawn Granular) per acre per year.

For ground application only. Do not apply by air.

Do not apply within 25 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish farm ponds.

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

### Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

#### Instructions:

Chinch Bugs: Chinch bugs infest the base and thatch layers of grass. Irrigate the treated area with as much as 0.25 inches of water immediately after application to

activate the insecticide. Chinch bugs are difficult to control in grasses; higher application rates may be necessary to control populations that contain both nymphs and adults during the summer.

**Flea Larvae:** Flea larvae develop in the soil of shady areas that are available to pets or other animals. Irrigate the treated area with as much 0.5 inches of water immediately following application to activate the insecticide.

**Imported Fire Ants:** For best control, combine broad cast applications with mound treatments. This technique will control both foraging workers and newly mated fly-in queens. Apply to moist soil, irrigating before application if necessary. For broadcast treatments, apply up to 0.4 a.i. /A. For mounds, apply 1/2 cup of Bifenthrin Pro Turf per mound and then drench the mound with 1 to 2 gallons of water. Treat mounds to break their apex and allow the insecticide solution to flow into the ant tunnels. Also treat a four foot diameter circle around the mound. Best results will be obtained if spraying is done in cool weather (65-80° F) or in early morning or late evening hours. This treatment will kill the queen within 24 hours. Note: a spray rig that is calibrated to apply 0.1 lb a.i./A (20 ounces) of BIFENTHRIN Flowable in 2.5 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft. contains the approximate dilution (1 teaspoon per gallon) that is required for fire ant mound drenches in the spray tank. Application of 0.25 lb/acre of Bifenthrin Pro Turf will give six months residual activity for control of foraging imported Fire Ants and newly mated fly-in queens.

**Mole Cricket Adults:** Control of adult mole crickets is difficult because grass areas are subject to continuous invasion during the early spring. Apply as late in the day as possible and water in with as much as 0.5 inches of water immediately following treatment. Apply to moist soil, irrigating before application if necessary to bring the mole crickets closer to the soil surface where they will come in contact with insecticide. Grass areas infested with adult mole crickets should be treated at peak egg hatch for optimum control of subsequent nymph populations.

**Mole Cricket Nymphs:** Grass areas that were heavily infested in the spring should be treated immediately prior to peak egg hatch, 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. Applications should be made as late in the days as possible and should be watered in with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after treatment. Apply to moist soil, irrigating before application if necessary to bring the mole crickets closer to the soil

surface where they will come in contact with insecticide.

Ticks (including ticks that transmit Lyme Disease and Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever): Do not make spot applications, but 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 animals. Do not allow public use of treated areas during application.

Deer ticks (*Ixodes* sp.) have a complex life cycle that ranges over a two year period and involves four life stages. Apply in mid to late spring to control larvae and nymphs that live in the soil and leaf litter.

American dog ticks are commonly found along paths or roadways where humans are likely to pass. Apply as necessary from mid spring to early fall to control larvae, nymphs and adults.

#### APPLICATION RATES

The application rates listed in the table are recommended for control of the listed pests under typical conditions. , At the discretion of the applicator, BIFENTHRIN PRO TURF may be applied at up to 0.4 lb a.i./A to control the pests listed in the Table. However, for residential lawn use, do not apply more than 0.2 lbs. a.i./A per application.

Method

[Irrigation](#)

[Broadcast Application](#)

[Irrigation](#)

[Broadcast Application](#)

[Irrigation](#)

[Broadcast Application](#)

[Irrigation](#)

[Broadcast Application](#)

[Irrigation](#)

[Broadcast Application](#)

[Irrigation](#)

[Broadcast Application](#)

[Irrigation](#)

[Broadcast Application](#)

## Rates

[field\\_rates 0](#)

[field\\_rates 1](#)

[field\\_rates 2](#)

- 

## Timings

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

[Ticks \(Including ticks that transmit Lyme Disease and Rocky Mountain Spotted fever\): Treat the entire area where exposure to ticks may occur.](#)

[Chinch Bugs: during the summer.](#)

[Imported Fire Ants: Best results will be obtained if spraying is done in cool weather \(65-80° F\) or in early morning or late evening hours.](#)

[Mole Cricket Adults: Apply as late in the day as possible](#)

[Deer ticks \(Ixodes sp.\) in mid to late spring](#)

[American dog ticks from mid spring to early fall](#)