

# **BERRIES**

## General Information

### GENERAL INFORMATION

#### (WHY SLUG AND SNAIL BAIT IS EFFECTIVE)

This product has a non-toxic mode of action and can be used in areas where pet and wildlife protection is a concern. When slugs and snails ingest the bait, they stop feeding and crawl back to their shelter where they eventually die. It remains effective under varying weather and environmental conditions. 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, crop and seed plants. The bait can be scattered on the lawn or on the soil around any vegetable or seed crops, flowers or fruit trees or bushes to be protected. The slugs and snails controlled by this product include (but are not limited to): *Deroceras reticulatum* (Gray field slug), *Deroceras laeve* (Marsh slug or meadow slug), *Arion subfuscus* (Dusky slug), *Arion circumscriptus* (Brown-banded Arion), *Arion hortensis* (Black field slug or Garden slug), *Arion rufus* (Large red slug), *Arion ater* (Large black slug), *Limax flavus* (Yellow cellar slug or yellow garden slug), *Limax tenellus* (Slender slug), *Ariolimax columbianus* (Banana slug), *Helix* spp. (snail species), *Helicella* spp. (snail species), and *Cepaea* spp. (snail species).

#### HOW TO APPLY

Scatter the slug and snail bait granules on the soil around or near the plants to be protected. Do not apply bait directly to soft-leaved plants. May be applied with

other baits or fertilizers of similar particle size. Apply the higher rates if the infestation is severe or if the area is heavily watered or after long periods of heavy rain. Reapply as the bait is consumed or at least every two weeks.

Do not place in piles. See specific directions for different plant types and for inside greenhouses.

## WHERE TO APPLY

Treat all likely areas of infestation, especially around perimeters of plots where these pests travel into plant areas from daytime refuge sites. Slugs/snails favor damp places and in weeds or ditches around field margins. 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

Spread the bait around the perimeter of the plot to intercept slugs and snails migrating toward the berries. 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 apply selectively.

### Method

#### [Band](#)

#### Rates

#### [field\\_rates 0](#)

#### [field\\_rates 1](#)

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### Timings

#### [When slug/snail infestations are high.](#)