

STRUCTURAL PESTS - COCKROACHES, CRICKETS, FLIES, ETC.

General Information

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Cyonara 9.7 is a unique formulation utilizing Sigma Technology which is a proprietary blend of ingredients for use with the active ingredient Lambda-cyhalothrin.

STRUCTURAL AND PERIMETER PEST CONTROL

CYONARA 9.7 is for use as a general surface (nonfood/nonfeed areas), crack and crevice, or spot treatment in, on, and around buildings and structures and their immediate surroundings, and on modes of transport. Areas of use include, but are not limited to, industrial buildings, houses, apartment buildings, laboratories, buses, greenhouses (non-commercial), stores, warehouses, vessels, railcars, trucks, trailers, aircraft (cargo and other non-cabin areas only), schools, nursing homes, hospitals, restaurants, hotels, livestock/poultry housing, pet kennels, food granaries, food grain mills and food manufacturing, processing, and servicing establishments.

Nonfood/nonfeed areas of food/feed handling establishments include garbage rooms, lavatories, floor drains (to sewers), entries and vestibules, offices, locker rooms, machine rooms, boiler rooms, garages, mop closets, and storage (after canning or bottling).

For indoor applications, CYONARA 9.7 can be reapplied at 21-day intervals if necessary.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

FOAM APPLICATION

- CYONARA 9.7 may be converted to a foam and the foam used to treat structural voids to control or prevent pests including ants, bees, termites (above ground only), wasps, or other arthropods harboring in walls, under slabs, or in other void areas.

Ants:

- Apply to any trails around doors and windows and other places where ants may be found. For best results, locate and treat nests. Where ants are trailing inside, apply as a residual surface treatment to active areas such as baseboards, corners, around pipes, in and behind cabinets, behind and under refrigerators, sinks, furnaces and stoves, cracks and crevices. When combining baits and residual surface insecticides, apply surface insecticides in cracks and crevices, along baseboards, and infested surfaces and outside barrier treatments. Use baits in other areas that are untreated by residual insecticides; also see Outdoor Surfaces Use.

Bedbugs:

- Clean floors and surfaces by vacuuming. Apply as a coarse, low-pressure spray to harborage areas including crevices, baseboards, loose plaster, behind bed frames and headboards, beneath beds and furniture, and to bedsprings and bed frames. Do not apply to furniture surfaces or mattresses where people will be laying or sitting. Infested bedding should not be treated, but should be removed, placed in sealed plastic bags, and taken for laundering and drying at high temperatures.

Cockroaches, Crickets, Earwigs, Firebrats, Silverfish, and Spiders:

- Apply as a coarse, low pressure spray to areas where these pests hide, such as baseboards, corners, storage areas, closets, around water pipes, doors and windows, attics and eaves, cabinets, behind and under refrigerators, sinks, furnaces and stoves, the underside of shelves, drawers and similar areas. Pay particular attention to cracks and crevices; also see Outdoor Surfaces Use.

Bees, Flies, Mosquitoes, and Wasps:

- Apply directly to walls, ceilings, window screens, and other resting areas as a residual surface treatment. May be used inside residential buildings as well as in and around carports, garages, and storage sheds; also see Outdoor Surfaces Use. Use caution when treating nests of stinging insects as CYONARA 9.7 does not provide instant knockdown. Protective equipment for the applicator may be required. For best results, treat bee, wasp and hornet nests late in the day when most insects will be present. Allow 2-3 days for the colony to die and repeat if necessary.

Carpenter Bees:

- Apply coarse spray to thoroughly wet wood surfaces where bees have been previously active or to provide protection against further damage. Apply early in the spring to prevent bees from invading wood. When bees have infested wood, surface applications can help control embedded larvae and bees that emerge from the wood.

Pantry Pests (i.e., Carpet beetle, Cigarette beetle, Confused flour beetle, Lesser grain borer, Red flour beetle, Rice weevil, and Saw-toothed grain beetle):

- Apply to cupboards, shelving, and storage areas. Remove all utensils, uncovered foodstuffs (or any having original package opened), and shelf paper before making application. Allow treated surfaces to dry and cover shelves with clean paper before replacing any utensils, foodstuff, or other items. Any foodstuff accidentally contaminated with treatment solution should be destroyed.

Boxelder Bugs, Centipedes, Millipedes, Pillbugs, and Sowbugs:

- Apply around doors and windows and other places where these pests may be found or where they may enter premises. Treat baseboards, storage areas, and other locations. Apply barrier treatments to prevent infestation as described below; also see Outdoor Surfaces Use.

Fleas and Ticks:

- To control nuisance fleas and ticks (e.g. dog ticks) apply to kennels, yards, runs, and other areas where pets may frequent. For best coverage to control ticks, apply using a coarse fan spray to vegetation brush, branches, rock walls, and other areas near habitation where ticks may harbor or frequent. Treat entire area rather than making spot treatments, and retreat as necessary to maintain control. Do not apply to pasture or cropland, and do not allow animals and people access to treated areas until the deposit has dried. Applications can begin in the spring and can continue until frost to control both larvae and adult ticks; also see Outdoor Surfaces Use.

Cluster Flies:

- Apply in late summer or early fall before flies are observed alighting on surfaces. Apply thoroughly on siding, under eaves, and around windows and doors, paying

particular attention to south-facing surfaces, but do not allow runoff to occur. Heavy precipitation prior to frost may require retreatments to maintain protection. In winter and spring when flies become active and are emerging, interior crack and crevice and void treatments can help reduce the infestation, along with ULV or general surface application in infested attics or unoccupied lofts.

Litter Beetles (Darkling, Hide, and Carrion Beetles) and Flies In Animal Housing (Such As Poultry Houses):

- To control adult litter beetles, apply CYONARA 9.7 to walls and floors at cleanout, before reintroduction of animals. This will suppress beetles that escaped earlier treatment and will help delay onset of future infestations. Pay attention to areas where beetles frequently occur, such as walls, supports, cages, stalls, and around feeders. To help control flies, apply a directed application to horizontal surfaces and overhead areas and allow to dry before reintroduction of animals; also see Livestock/Poultry Housing Structures and Pet Kennels.
- Cockroaches: For cockroaches, the recommended rate for maintenance treatments is 0.015% and for clean-out treatments is 0.03%. In addition, more frequent applications may be necessary on concrete surfaces. For control of severe infestations, use 0.06% rate.
- For outdoor use only and use 0.03% rate.
- Litter Beetles: For control of LIGHT beetle infestations, use 0.03% rate.
- Mosquitoes: For residual control, use 0.06% rate.
- Flies: In all states except California, rates for flies may be increased to 0.06% when environmental conditions are severe and/or populations are high.
- Crickets, Spiders, Ticks: For clean-out/severe infestations, use 0.06% rate.
- Termites (above ground only)

Method

[Spot treatment](#)

[Spray](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

[field_rates 1](#)

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Timings

[N.A.](#)