

NON-CROP AREAS - 600 GALLONS OF WATER

General Information

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

Zoecon Altosid Pro-G Insect Growth Regulator (Altosid Pro-G) releases effective levels of ALTOSID insect growth regulator for up to 30 days after application. Applications should be continued throughout the entire season to maintain adequate control. Treated larvae continue to develop normally to the pupal stage where they die.

Apply Altosid Pro-G uniformly and repeat application as necessary. Measure and then sprinkle the appropriate amount of Altosid Pro-G evenly over the surface of the water to be treated in order to control mosquitoes before they become breeding, biting adults. Measure the surface area of the water and follow the instructions for the appropriate amount of product to use. Emptying or discarding small containers that are holding water will ensure the best results. In instances where small containers cannot be emptied or discarded and for locations such as flower pots, old tires, urns, etc. use approximately 80 granules for every gallon of water.

NOTE: ALTOSID insect growth regulator has no effect on mosquitoes which have reached the pupal or adult stage prior to treatment.

APPLICATION TIME

Apply Altosid Pro-G at any stage of larval mosquito development. Granules may be applied prior to flooding (i.e., "pre-hatch" or "pre-flood") in areas which flood intermittently. In such areas, one application of Altosid Pro-G can prevent adult mosquito emergence from several subsequent floodings. The actual length of control depends on the duration and frequency of flooding events.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

Non-Crop Areas: Altosid Pro-G may be applied as directed above to temporary and permanent sites which support mosquito larval development. Examples of such sites include: snow pools, salt and tidal marshes, freshwater swamps and marshes (cattail, red cedar, white maple marshes), woodland pools and meadows, dredging spoil sites, drainage areas, ditches, wastewater treatment facilities, livestock runoff

lagoons, retention ponds, harvested timber stacks, swales, storm water drainage areas, sewers, catch basins, tree holes, animal watering troughs, waterholding receptacles (e.g., tires, urns, flower pots, cans, and other containers), and other natural and manmade water-holding depressions.

Method

[Directed](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

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Timings

[Any stage of larval mosquito development.](#)