

GRASS PERIMETER APPLICATION - ANTS, CENTIPEDES ETC.

General Information

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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). May be applied at up to 0.4 lb. a.i. per acre per application on non-residential use sites (i.e., around institutional, public, commercial or industrial buildings; parks; recreational areas or athletic fields).

Aerial application is prohibited.

Do not broadcast apply more than 0.4 lb. a.i. (200 lbs. UP-Star GC Granular) per acre per year.

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

Not for use on nurseries, in commercial greenhouses or on grass grown for seed.

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.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

GRASS PERIMETER APPLICATION

Broadcast UP-Star GC Granular Insecticide with application equipment which will ensure uniform coverage of the treatment area.

APPLICATION RATES

The application rates listed are expected to provide excellent control of the target pests under normal conditions. However, based on the experience of the applicator,

UP-Star GC Granular may be applied at up to 0.4 lb. a.i./A to control each of the pests listed. For residential lawn use, do not apply more than 0.2 lb. a.i. per acre per application.

Instructions:

Chinch Bugs:

- Chinch bugs are found at the base of grass plants and also in the thatch layer. Immediately following application, irrigate the treated area with as much as 0.25 inch of water to activate (release from the granule) the insecticide. Since Chinch bugs can be one of the most difficult pests to control in grasses, the 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 shaded areas that are accessible to pets or other animals. Immediately after application, irrigate the treated area with as much as 0.5 inch of water in order to activate (release from the granule) the insecticide.

Imported Fire Ants: For best control combine broadcast applications (for control of foraging workers and newly mated fly-in queens) with mound treatments (for control of existing colonies). If the soil is dry, it should be irrigated before application. Use up to 0.4 lb. a.i./A for broadcast treatments. Treat mounds by sprinkling 1/2 cup of UP-Star GC Granular on each mound and then drenching each mound with 1 to 2 gallons of water. Treat the mounds with enough force to break their apex and allow the insecticide solution to flow inside. Treat a four foot diameter circle around the mound. For optimum results, make application in cool weather (65-80° F) or in early morning or late evening hours. Treatment as described above will kill the queen within 24 hours of application. 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 UP-Star GC Granular Insecticide will provide six months residual activity for control of both foraging imported Fire Ants and newly mated fly-in queens.

Mole Cricket Adults:

- It is difficult to achieve acceptable control of adult mole crickets because they continuously invade preferred grass areas during the early spring. Apply as late in the day as possible and water in with up to 0.5 inch of water immediately following treatment. If the soil is dry, it is important to irrigate before application in order to bring the mole crickets closer to the soil surface where they will come in contact with insecticide. Grass areas infested by adult mole crickets should be treated at peak egg hatch to ensure optimum control of later nymph populations (see below).

Mole Cricket Nymphs:

- If grass areas received intense adult mole cricket pressure in the spring, they should be treated immediately before peak egg hatch. This is the time of best control because young nymphs are more susceptible to insecticides and because they are near the soil surface. Control of larger, more damaging, nymphs later in the year is difficult and may require both higher application rates and more frequent applications to maintain acceptable control. Apply as late in the day as possible and water in with as much as 0.5 inch of water immediately following treatment. If the soil is dry, it is important to irrigate before application to bring the mole crickets closer to the soil surface.

Ticks (including ticks that may transmit Lyme Disease):

- Do not make spot applications, but treat the entire area where exposure to ticks may occur. When treating areas of dense ground cover or heavy leaf litter, use higher application rates. Note that ticks may be reintroduced from surrounding areas by means of host animals. Do not allow public use of treated areas during application.

Deer ticks (*Ixodes* sp.) have a complicated 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 may be a problem in suburban settings, particularly where homes are built on land that was previously field or forest. Apply as necessary in areas where these ticks are found (paths, roadways) from mid spring to early fall to control American dog tick larvae, nymphs and adults.

Method

[Drench](#)

[Broadcast](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

[field_rates 1](#)

[field_rates 2](#)

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Timings

[Mole Cricket Adults: Late in the day as possible and water in with as much as 0.5 inches of water immediately following treatment.](#)