LAWNS - (ANTS, FLEAS (LARVAE), JAPANESE BEETLE, ETC.)

General Information

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Do not apply a broadcast application to interior surfaces of homes.

Do not apply by air.

Do not apply in greenhouses, nurseries.

Do not apply the product through any kind of irrigation system.

Not for use on sod farm turf, golf course turf, or grass grown for seed.

Do not apply to pets, crops, or sources of electricity.

Firewood is not to be treated.

Use only in well-ventilated areas.

During any application to overhead areas of structure, cover surface below with plastic sheeting or similar material except for soil surfaces in crawlspaces.

Do not allow spray to contact food, foodstuffs, food-contacting surfaces or food utensils or water supplies.

Thoroughly wash dishes and food handling utensils with soap and water if they become contaminated by application of the product.

Do not treat areas where food is exposed.

During indoor surface applications do not allow dripping or runoff to occur.

Do not allow contact with treated surfaces by people or pets before spray has dried.

Bifen I/T will not discolor or otherwise harm surfaces that water alone will not discolor or otherwise harm.

Do not apply the product in patient rooms or in any rooms while occupied by the

elderly or infirm.

Do not apply Bifen I/T in classrooms, libraries, sports venues, or other institutional facilities when they are occupied.

Bifen I/T may be applied with low-volume application equipment, including Actisol and Micro-Injector, for general surface, spot, crack and crevice, and deep harborage treatments.

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 only for aesthetic purposes or climactic modifications and being grown in interior plantscapes, ornamental gardens or parks, or lawns and grounds.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

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 only for aesthetic purposes or climatic modifications and being grown in interior plantscapes, ornamental gardens or parks, or lawn and grounds. Only use the product on plants being grown for aesthetic or climatic purposes and in interior and exterior sites, such as, gardens, parks, lawns, and grounds, and other ornamental sites. Do not use on vegetation intended for sale or other commercial uses. Do not use on plants grown for seed production or research purposes.

Using the product in and around structures and building construction will prevent and control termite infestations.

To institute a barrier between the wood and the termites in the soil, the chemical emulsion must be effectively dispersed in the soil. It is important to remove unnecessary materials that contain cellulose and wood from around foundation walls, crawl spaces (inside of structure), and porches, and fix damaged plumbing and construction grade in order to deny termite access to moisture.

To use the product effectively, it is important that the service technician be familiar with current control practices including trenching, rodding, subslab injection, low-pressure spray applications, coarse fan spraying of soil surfaces, crack and crevice (void) injection, excavated soil treatment and brush and spray applications to infested or susceptible wood. . Using these techniques correctly is essential to

prevent or control infestations by subterranean termite species of genera Reticulitermes, Zootermopsis, Coptotermes and Heterotermes. When determining what procedures to follow, the service technician should consider certain variables. Some of the variables to consider are species biology and behavior, structure design, heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) systems, water table, soil type and compaction, grade conditions, and the location and type of domestic water supplies and utilities.

For information concerning the most up to date control practices in a given region or locale, consult the local resources for structural pest control, state cooperative extensions or regulatory agencies.

General Applications Instructions

Bifen I/T controls a wide range of listed pests on flowers, foliage plants, non-bearing fruit and nut trees, shrubs, and ornamental trees, in interior and exterior plantscapes, such as those in hotels, office buildings, shopping malls, etc., and around athletic fields, homes, institutional buildings, parks, and recreational areas. Non-bearing fruit and nut trees are those that will not produce a harvestable crop during the season of application.

Bifen I/T can be tank-mixed with insect growth regulators and other pesticides. Observe all precautions and Directions for Use for each product. Physical compatibility may vary with different combinations of products, so prepare a small scale (pint or quart jar) test sample for any combination not tested previously. Use proper proportions in the small scale test to achieve the correct result.

Unless otherwise noted in the label instructions, use the procedure below for preparation of a new tank mix:

1. Add wettable powders to tank water.

2. Mix well

3. Add liquids and flowables

4. Mix well

5. Add emulsifiable concentrates

6. Mix well

Try reversing the order of addition or increasing the amount of water if the combination is not compatible using the above order. NOTE: After increasing the amount of water, if the mixture is found to be compatible, it is necessary to recalibrate the sprayer for a higher volume application. Do not allow mixture to stand overnight.

Subterranean Termite Control – General Directions

Important: Observe the following precautions to avoid contamination of public and private water supplies:

- Use anti-backflow equipment and procedures to prevent insecticide from being siphoned into water supplies.

- Do not contaminate cisterns, wells, or other water tanks by treating the soil beneath these structures.

- Do not treat soil where runoff may occur.

- Do not treat soil water-saturated or frozen soil.

- Consult local and state specifications for recommended treatment practices in your area.

- If local or state specifications do not exist, consult the Federal Housing Administration (H.U.D.) guidance documents.

Note: For the purposes of the label, crawl spaces are defined as being inside of the structure.

Critical Areas: Points at which the foundation is penetrated or abuts another structure are Critical Areas. These include bath traps, cracks and expansion joints, utility entry points, and adjacent structures such as patios, slab additions, and stairs.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

LAWNS - (ANTS, FLEAS (LARVAE), JAPANESE BEETLE, ETC.)

Use Bifen I/T as a broadcast treatment. To accomplish uniform control when

applying to dense grass foliage, use volumes of up to 10 gallons per 1000 square feet.

To ensure control of sub-surface pests including, but not limited to, Mole Crickets, using low volume treatments, (i.e. less than 2 gallons per 1000 square feet), immediately follow the treatment with irrigation of the treated area with at least 0.25 inches of water.In New York State, the product may not be applied to any grass or turf area within 100 feet of a water body (lake, pond, river, stream, wetland, or drainage ditch).

(See 'Bifen I/T Lawn Dilution Chart' in the label for specific concentrations)

In New York State, the product may not be applied to any grass or turf area within 100 feet of a water body (lake, pond, river, stream, wetland, or drainage ditch).

In New York State, do make a single repeat application of Bifen I/T if there are signs of renewed insect activity, but not sooner than two weeks after the first application.

Pests Included: Fleas (Larvae); Japanese Beetle (Adult); Mole Cricket (Adult); Mole Cricket (Nymph)

- Flea larvae: Immature fleas mature in shaded areas accessible to pets or other animals. When treating these areas use a higher volume treatment so that the insecticide penetrates into the soil. NOTE: If adult fleas on lawn areas are being controlled by applying Bifen I/T at a rate of 0.25 fl. oz. per 1000 square feet, then the rate of larval application can be accomplished by two- to four-fold increase in spray volume.

- Imported Fire Ants: The best control will be achieved by using broadcast treatments in combination with mound drenches. This will control present colonies along with foraging workers and newly mated fly-in queens. It is critical either to use high volume treatments or to irrigate prior to application if the soil is dry. Apply 1 fl. oz. per 1,000 square feet when using broadcast treatments. For mound drenches, dilute 1 teaspoon of Bifen I/T per gallon of water and use 1 to 2 gallons of finished dilution using sufficient force to penetrate the top and allow dilution to flood ant channels. Treat a four-foot diameter around each ant mound. Application should be made in late evening or early morning when it is cooler (65° - 80° when insects are most active. NOTE: A spray rig calibrated to apply 1 fluid oz. per 1,000 square feet of Bifen I/T in 5 gallons per 1,000 square feet contains the equivalent

dilution (1 teaspoon per gallon) required for fire ant mound drenches in the spray tank.

- Mole Cricket adults: Since the preferred grass areas are subject to constant invasion in early spring by the active adult stage, it is can be difficult maintain control of adult mole crickets. It is ideal to treat the areas as late in the day as possible and water immediately after application with up to 0.5 inches of water. To ensure maximum contact when soil is dry, it is necessary to irrigate prior to treatment to bring the adult mole crickets closer to the soil surface. To obtain optimal control of potential nymphal populations, the grass areas preferred by adult mole crickets should be treated at immediately prior to peak hatch stage. (See note 10 below).

- Mole Cricket nymphs: Treat grass areas that are preferred by adult mole crickets in the spring just before peak egg hatch. Young nymphs are more vulnerable to insecticidal treatment at this stage because they are close to the soil surface where the insecticide is most concentrated and thereby providing the most efficient control. For larger more damaging nymphal stages later in the year, it may be necessary to use higher application rates more frequent. It is ideal to treat the areas as late in the day as possible and water immediately after application with up to 0.5 inches of water. To ensure maximum contact when soil is dry, it is necessary to irrigate prior to treatment to bring the adult mole crickets closer to the soil surface.

- Ticks (including ticks that may transmit Lyme Disease and Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever): Make application to the entire area where contact with ticks may occur. Do not make spot treatments. When applying to areas with heavy leaf litter or dense ground cover use higher spray volumes. To attain and/or sustain control in times of high pest pressure, retreatments may be necessary; retreat only if signs of continued or renewed tick activity are present. Repeat treatments should not be made more often than once per 7 days. Deer ticks (ixodes sp.) have a four-stage life cycle spanning 2 years. Treat in late fall and/or early spring to both larval and nymphal stages present in leaf litter and the soil, and adults living in the grass and low-lying vegetation above ground. American dog ticks invade suburban settings in areas where residences and dwellings are constructed on former fields or wooded areas. These pests normally gather by paths or roadways where they are likely to find a host. To control tick larvae, nymphs and adults, treatments should take place, as needed, from mid spring to early fall.

Note: Do not use household utensils to measure Bifen I/T.

Method
Broadcast
Rates
field_rates 0

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Timings
N.A.