Continued from front
product with 1 gallon of clean water. Apply
approximately 1 quart of solution per 250 square feet
of area to be treated. The product does not dissolve
in water and will be left behind after evaporation.
For injection treatment, add the appropriate amount
of foaming agent to the product/water slurry and
inject directly into galleries and voids.
For General Pest (Ants, Cockroaches, Firebrats,
Silverfish, Spiders, Mites, Bed Bugs, Lice, Fleas, Ticks, and Drywood Termites)
Treat ants, crawl spaces, trash closets, utility closets, behind baseboards, around the perimeter of dropped ceilings, in hollow furniture legs under and behind
bedding, appliances and vending machines; in wall
voids and voids under and behind cabinets, sinks and
tubs; in drawer wells, garbage chutes, pipe chases,
weep holes in brick or siding, elevator pits, around
drains, around electrical conduits and leads in cracks
and crevices where insects may harbor. Focus application in areas where insects or their signs are seen.

Application tips for certain use sites follow:

1. In attics, be sure to get dust near the ceiling and
风口 pipes where insects often first enter, as well as
around any pipes or potential access points between the
attic and the main structure.
2. When treating cabinetry areas, if there is no
gap between the lower cabinets and the kick plate,
then small holes can be drilled to access the voids.
Cabinet plates around pipes can also be pulled
to give access to voids.
3. The bottom drawers in kitchen and bathroom
cabinets can be removed and dust applied into
drawer wells. No dust should be left exposed when
drawers are replaced.
4. Electrical switch plate covers can be removed
to access voids, but dust shouldn't be applied directly
in electrical boxes.
5. If there are cracks between baseboards, cabinets,
door frames, hinges, counters or trim, and walls, these
cracks can be lightly dusted with product. If practical,
these areas can be sealed once insect problems have
been eliminated, to help prevent future problems.
6. Insects need moisture, so kitchen and bath areas
and areas immediately surrounding them, and any
other damp areas should be carefully inspected and
treated if necessary.

Bed Bug Treatment: Remove bedding and take the
bed apart. Treat the interior framework, joints and
cracks in the bed frame. Treat the mattress and box
spring, paying particular attention to tufts, folds and
edges, and the top and bottoms of the box spring.
Remove wall-mounted head boards and treat the back
side. Treat picture frames, moldings, hollow furniture
legs, cracks and crevices, along baseboards, and any
areas with visible signs of infestation, including rugs
and carpet. Treat upholstered furniture by removing
or lifting (if possible) the cushions and treating the
undersurface. Treat the interior framework, cracks
and joints of the furniture, and the Tufts and
edges of cushions and other upholstered areas. Do
not treat toys and stuffed animals with product.
Treat wall voids by removing electrical switch plate
covers to allow access, but don't apply dust directly in
electrical boxes. Apply about 1/4 oz of dust to each
accessible void.

Pest and Tick Treatment: Treat kennels, pet
bedding/rest areas, floor and floor coverings, cracks
behind molding and baseboards and other areas
where pests may harbor.

Drywood Termite Treatment: For existing
infestations of drywood termites, use a drill or probe
to locate and access galleries and inject product
directly into galleries. An electric or pneumatic
duster which produces a pressure of at least 30 psi
and no more than 175 psi should be used to force
dust throughout galleries. Any holes left in framing
covering must be closed and sealed.

Drywood Termite Prevention: Apply at a rate of
1 lb per 1000 square feet in attics and crawlspaces so
that the product coats wood members. Drill periodic
access holes into wall and ceiling voids and inject the
dust at a rate of 1 lb per 1000 square feet of surface
area. Insure sufficient holes are drilled to cover
interior framing in voids. The working pressure
range of electric or pneumatic dusters should be
from 30 to 175 psi and the air supply should be dried
if the relative humidity is higher than 50%.

Food Processing and Handling Establishment
Application, including Federally-Inspected Meat and
Poultry Plants: In food areas, only apply dust in
cracks, crevices, and other inaccessible areas.
Avoid contamination of food and feedstuffs. Avoid
introducing the product into the air. Never apply
product directly to a surface where food is stored,
prepared or served. Any dust that is left visible
after treatment should be removed and the exposed
surface washed. Food areas include: processing
areas, including enclosed systems such as syrup and
oil plants, dairies, and mills; packing areas, including
bottling, canning, wrapping and boxing; receiving
areas; storage areas, including edible waste storage;
and serving areas, such as dining rooms. In these
areas, dust must be wiped off to prevent spreading
elsewhere, and the area must be allowed to air
before the food is handled.

Do not apply when facility is in operation or when
food is exposed. Do not treat surfaces likely to be
contaminated by food.

Storage and Disposal
Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or
disposal.

Storage: Store in a dry place. Do not store
where children or animals may gain access.

Disposal of Empty, Non-refillable Container: Do
not reuse this container. Place in trash or offer for
recycling if available. If Partly Filled: Contact your
local city waste agency or EPA and ask about
proper disposal.

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