

1022-586

9/10/2009

1/17



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Ms. Gail Watson.
IBC Manufacturing Company
416 East Brooks Road
Memphis, TN 38109

SEP 10 2009

Dear Ms. Watson:

Subject: Application for Pesticide Notification (PRN 98-10)
Comply with Agency pyrethroid labeling letter dated June 4, 2009
BEE Gone
EPA Reg. No. 1022-586
Your submission dated July 22, 2009

The Agency is in receipt of your Application for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 dated July 22, 2009 for the above product. The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for its applicability under PRN 98-10 and finds the action requested falls within the scope of PRN 98-10. The label submitted with the application has been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

The Agency notes that two sentences required by the June 4, 2009 letter do not appear on your submitted label. Specifically, on page 2 under the paragraph "Application Instructions" add "Do not water the treated area to the point of runoff." and "Do not make applications during rain.". Also, the Container Disposal text should be updated in accordance with Pesticide Registration Notice 2007-4. Please submit revised Notification labeling incorporating the above revisions within 30 days.

Sincerely,

Dana R. Pelitt

for Richard Gebken
Product Manager 10
Insecticide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

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IBC MANUFACTURING COMPANY

July 22, 2009

Product Manager 13
Registration Division (7505C)
Insecticide Branch
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
One Potomac Yard
2777 S. Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202

Re: Notification of Minor Label Change
BEE Gone (EPA Reg. No. 1022-586)
Per Agency Letter Dated June 4, 2009

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Enclosed please find an application form and one copy of the label for the above product. This label has been amended to incorporate the changes outlined in the Agency letter dated June 4, 2009. Changes are clearly marked for ease of review and photocopying.

This notification is consistent with the guidance in the June 4, 2009 letter and the requirements of EPA's regulations at 40 CFR Part 156. No other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula for this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if the amended label is not consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR Part 156, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

If you have questions or need additional information, I can be reached at 901-344-5316 or "watsong@ibio.com".

Sincerely,



Gail Watson
Registrations Representative

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Enclosures



4/17

BEE Gone™

CONCENTRATE
For Outdoor Homeowner Use Only

NOTIFICATION

SEP 10 2009

(Control Statement)

(Picture of Insects)

| | |
|---------------------------|--------|
| Active Ingredient | |
| Permethrin* | 36.8% |
| Other Ingredients** | 63.2% |
| TOTAL | 100.0% |

*cis/trans ratio: Max. 42% (±) cis and min. 58% (±) trans

** Contains petroleum distillates

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION See back panel booklet for Additional Precautionary Statements

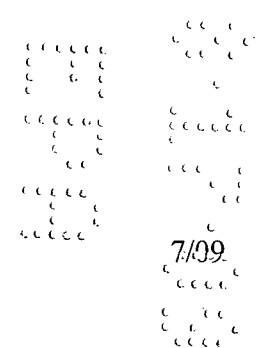
EPA Reg. No. 1022-586

EPA Est. No. 1022-TN-001

Made in USA.

Net Contents: 8 ounces

™ BEE Gone is a trademark of ISK Americas Incorporated.



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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Failure to follow the directions for use and precautions on this label may result in poor pest control or plant injury.

GENERAL INFORMATION

This product is non-staining to most home siding depending on age and cleanliness. However, before using in areas where the spray may contact home siding (vinyl siding, in particular), test in an inconspicuous area and recheck in a few hours. Do not use if any staining is observed.

This product may be used to control insect pests outdoors, on ornamentals, lawns, trees, shrubs, and vines in landscape areas, as a perimeter treatment around residential buildings. BEE Gone may also be used to control home-invading insects as a residual spray on outside surfaces, such as walks, garbage areas, window frames, doorways, porches, and patios. Not for use on plants being grown for commercial sale, or plants grown for seed production or sod farms and golf course turf, or in greenhouses or nurseries.

All outdoor applications must be limited to spot or crack-and-crevice treatments only, except for the following permitted uses: (1) Treatment to soil or vegetation around structures; (2) Applications to lawns, turf, and other vegetation; (3) Applications to building foundations, up to a maximum height of 3 feet.

Other than applications to building foundations, all outdoor applications to impervious surfaces such as sidewalks, driveways, patios, porches and structural surfaces (such as windows, doors, and eaves) are limited to spot and crack-and-crevice applications only.

Application Instructions: BEE Gone mixes readily with water and is specifically packaged for residential use as a diluted spray. Use a clean sprayer, such as a tank type or hose-end sprayer to mix and apply the proper amount of concentrate with the desired volume of water. For perimeter and lawn applications, measure the area to be treated to determine the application volume. For trees, shrubs and flowers, apply as a thorough cover spray until foliage is wet. Refer to Specific Application Instructions in the recommended rate tables for additional instructions.

HOME-INVADING PESTS (OUTDOOR USE ONLY)

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Mix 1.6 fluid oz. (3 1/4 Tablespoons) of BEE Gone Concentrate per 1 gallon of spray solution to make a 0.5% spray emulsion [1 fluid oz. = 2 Tablespoons (T) = 6 teaspoons (tsp)]. Do not use utensils such as spoons and measuring cups after use with pesticides.

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HOW TO APPLY

Spot Treatment

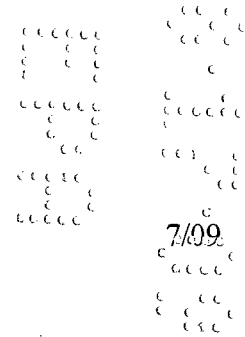
- Apply a 0.5% emulsion as a pin stream low-pressure spray or as a paint-on application with a paintbrush.
- Treat where pests are found or entry points of the structure such as window frames, doorways, porches, patios, and foundation.
- Spot-treatment may also be made to garages, garbage cans, and garbage areas.
- DO NOT apply indoors (including crawl spaces).

Perimeter Application

- Spray a 6 to 8 foot wide band of soil around the perimeter of the house. Treat the foundation wall to a height of 2 to 3 feet.
- Use a spray volume of 2 to 10 gallons of 0.5% emulsion per 1000 square feet. If mulch or debris is present, a higher volume application rate may be needed to ensure adequate coverage.
- Note: residual control will vary depending on exposure of the treated area to weathering conditions (temperature, sunlight, moisture). Retreat on a monthly schedule while insects are likely to be active.

Wood Destroying Pests

- Localized Areas Outdoors: for the control of insects such as termites, bees, carpenter ants and wood infesting beetles in localized above-ground areas of infested wood around structures, apply a 0.5% emulsion to voids and galleries in damaged wood and in spaces between wooden members of a structure and between wood and foundations where wood is vulnerable. Apply either as a spray or paint-on application. For termites, the purpose of application is to destroy workers or winged reproductive forms, which may be present at the time of treatment. This product is not designed for preventative use and should only be applied when pests appear. This application is not a substitute for soil or foundation treatment.
- Use a hose-end sprayer or sprinkling can to deliver a coarse drenching spray to treat stored lumber or wood piles. Firewood is not to be treated. Stored wood can be used for lumber one month after treatment. Do not apply inside structures.
- Repeat treatment as necessary but not more frequently than once a month. For active termite infestation, consult a professional Pest Control Applicator.



| HOME-INVADING PESTS (OUTDOOR USE ONLY) | |
|--|---|
| PEST | SPECIFIC APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS |
| Ants (including mounds) | Boxelder Bugs; Elm Leaf Beetles and Gypsy Moth Caterpillars: Spray tree trunks, building siding, or wherever pests congregate. Avoid excessive application. Dampen surface thoroughly, but do not let runoff occur. |
| Armyworm | |
| Bark Beetles | Borers and Bark Beetles: To prevent infestation of ornamental trees and woody shrubs, spray the bark to the point of saturation, but do not let runoff occur. Repeat treatment every 21 days during early spring until mid-summer. |
| Bees | |
| Beetles | |
| Borers | Carpenter Bees: Apply as a pin stream, as a fine/coarse low pressure spray (20 psi or less) as a spot treatment. |
| Boxelder Bugs | |
| Carpenter Ants | Fire Ants (mound drench): Apply 1 or 2 gallons of emulsion to each mound area by sprinkling the mound until it is wet and treat a 4-foot diameter circle around the mound. Use higher volume for mounds larger than 12 inches. For best results, apply in cool weather, such as in early morning or late evening hours, but not in the heat of the day. |
| Carpenter Bees | |
| Centipedes | |
| Chinchbugs | |
| Cockroaches | |
| Cockroaches (Asian) | |
| Crickets | |
| Earwigs | |
| Elm Leaf | |
| Fire Ants (Incl. mounds) | |
| Fleas | Scorpions: Remove accumulations of lumber, firewood, and other materials which serve as harborage sites and treat beneath and adjacent to infested sites. |
| Flies | |
| Firebrats | |
| Ground Beetles | |
| Gypsy Moths (adults & caterpillars) | |
| Millipedes | |
| Mole Crickets | |
| Pill Bugs | |
| Scorpions | |
| Silverfish | |
| Sod Webworm | Ticks (including Deer Tick, Western Black-legged Tick known to transport Lyme disease and Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever) |
| Sowbugs | |
| Spiders | Wasps |
| Wasps | |

LAWN PESTS

BEE Gone can be applied to lawns adjacent to or around private homes, duplexes, townhouses, condominiums, house trailers, apartment complexes, carports, garages, fence lines, storage sheds, barns, and other residential areas where pests congregate.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Prepare an emulsion by mixing 0.4 to 0.8 fluid oz. (2 ½ to 5 teaspoons) of BEE Gone Concentrate in sufficient volume of water to cover 1000 sq. ft. (approximately 4 to 25 gallons of water) [1 fluid oz. = 2 Tablespoons (T) = 6 teaspoons (tsp)]. Do not use utensils such as spoons and measuring cups for food purposes after use with pesticides.

HOW TO APPLY

Mound Drench Treatment (Ant and Fire Ant Mounds in Lawns)

Use a sprinkling can. Mix 1.6 fluid oz. (3 ¼ Tablespoons) of BEE Gone Concentrate per 1 gallon of spray solution to make a 0.5% spray emulsion [1 fluid oz. = 2 Tablespoons (T) = 6 teaspoons (tsp)]. For large ant mounds, such as Fire Ant mounds, apply 1 – 2 gallons of a 0.5% emulsion to each mound area including a 4 foot diameter circle around the mound. Apply to smaller mounds until the mound is completely saturated. Use higher water volume for mounds larger than 12”.

Lawn Broadcast Application

- Apply using a hose-end or pressure type sprayer to deliver a coarse spray of between 4 to 25 gallons of emulsion per 1,000 sq. ft. of lawn.
- Use the higher recommended label rate for heavy pest infestations.
- Use sufficient volume to uniformly cover plant surface.

Note: Higher volume of water should be used when situations of thick thatch or dense sod exist, or in arid or drought conditions.

WHEN TO APPLY

- For best results, treat in early morning or late evening hours, but not in the heat of the day.
- Spray evenly over the lawn when insects first appear.
- Repeat applications as necessary but not more frequently than every 10 – 14 days. Do not apply more than 1.6 fl. oz. / 1000 sq. ft. per year.

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| RECOMMENDED APPLICATION RATES FOR LAWN | | | |
|--|---------------|---|---|
| SITE | PEST | RATE | SPECIFIC APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS |
| Lawns, residential including but not limited to St. Augustine, Bentgrass, Fescues, Buffalograss, Bahiagrass, Bluegrass, Perennial Ryegrass, and Centipedegrass | Ants | 0.4 to 0.8 Fluid Ounces (2 ½ to 5 tsp) per 1000 sq. ft. | Apply using 4 – 25 gallons of spray volume / 1000 sq. ft. of lawn. Use higher volumes on St. Augustine, Buffalograss, Bermuda and Bahiagrass lawns. Use the higher rate for fast knockdown and increased residual control. Dense and excessive (greater than 3 inches) lawn height and arid conditions may require higher volume application rates. Repeat applications may be necessary (10 to 14 day interval) to control heavy infestations during peak periods of insect feeding. Do not exceed a total of 1.6 fl. oz. / 1000 sq. ft. per year (i.e. four (4) applications at the lower rate or two (2) applications at the higher rate. |
| | Armyworms | | |
| | Bilbugs | | |
| | Chiggers | | |
| | Chinchbugs | | |
| | Crickets | | |
| | Cutworms | | |
| | Earwigs | | |
| | Fruit Flies | | |
| | Fleas | | |
| | Leafhoppers | | |
| | Millipedes | | |
| | Mole Crickets | | |
| | Sod Webworm | | |
| | Sowbugs | | |
| Ticks (including Brown Dog Tick and Deer Tick, Western Black-legged Ticks known to transport Lyme disease and Rocky Mountain Spotted Fever) | | | |
| For additional pests consult the list of pests under Outdoor Pests Controlled by BEE Gone. | | | |

ORNAMENTAL PESTS

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Mix 0.04 to 0.08 fluid oz. (=1/8 to 1/4 teaspoons = 1-2 ml) of BEE Gone Concentrate in 1 gallon of water for general pest control. Refer to the Ornamental Application Rate Table for additional mixing instructions and for specific directions for stem-infesting beetles. (1 fluid oz. = 2 Tablespoons (T) = 6 teaspoons (tsp) = 29.6 ml]. Do not use utensils such as spoons and measuring cups for food purposes after use with pesticides.

HOW TO APPLY

Ornamentals (Foliage and Flowering Plants)

- Apply using a hose-end or pressure type sprayer to deliver a coarse spray. Apply thoroughly to stem and foliage.
- Use the higher recommended label rate (1/4 tsp. per gal. of water) for heavy pest infestations. Note: Higher volumes of water should be used when situations of dense foliage exists, or in arid or drought conditions.

WHEN TO APPLY

- For best results treat in early morning or late evening hours, but not in the heat of the day.
- Spray evenly over the lawn when insects first appear.
- To prevent insect reinfestation repeat treatment as necessary but not more frequently than once every 14 days.

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| RECOMMENDED APPLICATION RATES FOR USE IN ORNAMENTALS | | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| SITE | PEST | RATE | SPECIFIC APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS |
| Ornamental foliage and flowering plants (including Conifers, woody and herbaceous non-edible ornamentals. | Ants Aphids Bagworm Beet Armyworm Cabbage Looper Cankerworms Citrus Thrips Coneworm (incl. web) ¹ and Seed bugs Fungus Gnat Gypsy Moth Caterpillars Heliothis spp Japanese Beetles Lace Bug Leaf Feeding Caterpillars Leaffooted Bugs Leafminers Leafhoppers Leaf rollers Lygus Bugs Mealybugs Mosquitoes Nantucket Pine Tip Moth Oblique Leafroller Pine Sawflies Plant Bugs Root Weevils (Adult) Rosy Aphid Rose Chafer Spotted Leafminer Stink Bugs Tarnished Plant Bug Tent Caterpillars Webworms Whiteflies Zimmerman Pine Moth ¹ | 0.04 to 0.08 Fluid Ounces (1/8 to 1/4 tsp.) (1 to 2 ml) Per gal. | Note: Direct application to blooms may cause browning of petals. Marginal leaf burn may occur on Salvia, Dieffenbachia and Pteris Fern Mosquitoes coming to rest on treated plants will be killed for varying periods of time after treatment, depending on exposure of treated areas to weathering conditions. ¹ To control Webbing Coneworm make first application just prior to peak pollen flight. To control other Coneworms and Seed Bugs, make application 30 days prior to flower closure. |
| | Bark Beetles and Boring Insects, (including but not limited to: Ash Borer, Bronze Birch Borer, Rhododendron Borer, Elm Bark Beetles and Turpentine Beetles | 0.3 to 0.6 fluid ounces (2 to 4 tsp) per gal. | Stem-Infesting Beetles: Treat lower branches and trunk prior to adult emergency. Complete, uniform coverage is needed for best control. A repeat application may be necessary on a 3 to 4 week interval to prevent severe tree stem damage. |

TERMITE CONTROL (SUBTERRANEAN)

BEE Gone may be used to establish an exterior soil barrier against termites around structures. The chemical concentrate is mixed as an emulsion and adequately dispersed in the soil to provide a continuous exterior barrier between wood in the structure and the termite colonies in the soil.

Note: A complete termite barrier may require treatment with other EPA registered products to the inside perimeter of the foundation and to other interior critical areas. For these areas, and if termites are found inside of the home, consult a Licensed Professional Pest Control Service for treatment.

For use only around existing structures. Do not use inside dwelling. Not for pre-construction use.

PRECAUTION:

When treating adjacent to an existing structure, the applicator must check the area to be treated, and immediately adjacent areas of the structure for visible and accessible cracks and holes to prevent any leaks or significant exposures to persons occupying the structure. People present or residing in the structure during application must be advised to remove their pets and themselves from the structure if they see any sign of leakage. After application, the applicator is required to check for leaks. All leaks resulting in the deposition of termiticide in locations other than those prescribed on this label must be cleaned up prior to leaving the application site. Do not allow people or pets to contact contaminated areas or to reoccupy contaminated areas of the structure until the clean-up is completed. For those situations, contact your County Cooperative Extension Agent or consult a commercial pest control service.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Using a sprinkler can add 3.2 fluid oz. (6.5 Tablespoons to 2 gallons of water (to make a 0.5% emulsion) for each 5 linear feet of treatment to be provided [1 fluid oz. = 2 Tablespoons (T) = 6 Teaspoons (tsp)]. Do not use utensils such as spoons and measuring cups for food purposes after use with pesticides.

HOW TO APPLY

Trench Treatment

- Remove all wood debris and wood forms. Around piers, chimney bases and along foundations of poured concrete, dig a trench 6 inches wide and 4 inches deep. If footing is more than 12 inches deep, make holes with a steel rod or pipe one foot apart that extend from the bottom of the trench to the top of the footing. Make holes closer in hard packed clay soils. Never dig below the top of the footing.
- Apply a 0.5% emulsion at a rate of 4 gallons per 10 linear foot of depth. Apply half of the emulsion when backfilling the trench. (One quart of BEE Gone Concentrate will make 20 gallons of 0.5% emulsion and treat 50 linear feet.

Precaution: DO NOT treat structures that contain cisterns or wells. Soil in the vicinity of wells, cisterns or ponds or structures with sump pumps or French drains should not be treated. For those situations, contact your County Cooperative Extension Agent or consult a commercial pest control service.

Fence Posts

- Pre-installation: Using a sprinkler can, pour ½ gallon of 0.5% spray emulsion into the fence post hole and add another ½ gallon in mixture with the soil when filling the hole so that all the soil is treated.
- Post-installation: Installed poles and posts may be treated by first digging a trench around the post and applying 1 gallon of 0.5% emulsion per one foot depth of trench for posts less than 6 inches in diameter. For larger diameter posts increase the application rate to 4 gallons for each 10 linear feet of trench and per ft. of depth.

WHEN TO RE-APPLY

Retreatment for subterranean termites can only be performed if there is clear evidence of reinfestation or disruption of the barrier due to construction, excavation, or landscaping and/or evidence of the breakdown of the termiticide barrier in the soil. These vulnerable or reinfested areas may be retreated in accordance with the application techniques described in this product's labeling. The timing and type of these retreatments will vary, depending on factors such as termite pressure, soil types, soil conditions, and other factors, which may reduce the effectiveness of the barrier.

Annual retreatment of the structure is prohibited unless there is clear evidence that reinfestation or barrier disruption has occurred.

Master Label: Container Back Panel

IMPORTANT

DO NOT use on vegetables or food crops. DO NOT treat pets with this product. DO NOT spray inside dwellings. DO NOT treat soil that is water saturated or frozen or in any conditions where run-off or movement from the treatment area (site) is likely to occur. DO NOT apply when wind velocity favors drift.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Keep out of the reach of children or animals. Store in original containers only. Store in a cool, dry place, preferably in a locked storage area and avoid excessive heat. Carefully open containers. After partial use, replace lid and close tightly. Do not put concentrate or dilute material into food or drink containers.

DISPOSAL: If empty: Do not reuse this container. Do not rinse unless required for recycling. Place in trash. If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency or 1-800-CLEANUP for disposal instructions. Unless otherwise instructed, place in trash. Never pour unused product down the drain or on the ground.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Keep children and pets off treated grass until dry.

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| FIRST AID: | |
|--|--|
| Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. | |
| IF SWALLOWED: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. ▪ Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. ▪ Do not give any liquid to the person. ▪ Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| IF INHALED: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Move person to fresh air. ▪ If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. ▪ Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. |
| IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Take off contaminated clothing. ▪ Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 – 20 minutes. ▪ Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| IF IN EYES: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 – 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. ▪ Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| FOR 24-HOUR EMERGENCY MEDICAL ASSISTANCE, CALL CHEMTREC AT 1-800-424-9300 | |

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: This product contains petroleum distillates – vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia. Consideration should be given to gastric lavage with an endotracheal tube in place. Treatment is controlled removal of exposure followed by symptomatic and supportive care.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to crops or weeds on which bees are actively foraging.

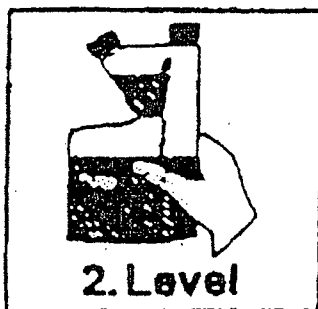
This product is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Use with care when applying to areas adjacent to any body of water.

To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area. Rinsing application equipment over the treated area will help avoid runoff to water bodies or drainage systems.

Do not apply within 25 feet of lakes, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or natural ponds, estuaries and commercial fish ponds. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS: Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

CONTAINER USE DIRECTIONS:



1. Remove the measuring chamber cap and induction seal. Replace cap and securely tighten. Tip container until liquid fills measuring chamber.
2. Return container to level position. No adjustment is needed.
3. Removing measuring chamber cap and dispense into proper application equipment.

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this product not in accordance with directions.

Manufactured by:

IBC Manufacturing Company
416 East Brooks Road
Memphis, TN 38109
901-34-5350

List of User Friendly Statements to be added to Final Print Label:

Brand Extensions

HG
H&G
Lawn
Outdoor

Use Statements

Insecticide
Insecticide / Termiticide
Termiticide
Lawn & Ornamental
Soil Insect & Termite Killer
Fire Ant Killer
Ant & Roach Killer
Outdoor Perimeter
For Outdoor Residential Use Only

Control Statements

Kills Ticks that may cause Lyme disease
Kills Home Invading Pests (Outdoor)
Kills Named Insects
An easy to apply product to control Home Invading and Lawn Insects
An easy to apply product to control wood invading insects
Termiticide Formulation for Homeowner Use (Outdoor Use Only)
Termite Insecticide (Outdoor Use Only)
For Homeowner Use (Outdoor Use Only)
Controls Wood-Destroying Insects

Icons / Pictures

(Icon of People)
(Icon of Sprinkling Can)
(Icon of Hand Held Sprayer)
(Tree Icon)
(Plant Icon)
UPC Symbology
Picture Fire Ant Mound
Picture of a residential home
Picture of a lawn
Pictures of one or more of the following insects: Termites, ants (including Fire Ant mounds and Carpenter Ants), cockroach, spider, scorpion, fleas, tick, mosquito

Other

Treats up to (#will depend on application) Square Feet
Made in the USA
Formulated and Packaged in the USA
How to Apply
When to Apply
Amount to Use