



0.15G *ProSect*™

Professional Turf™ Products

FEATURES & USE TIPS:

- For use to control Ants (including Imported Fire Ants), mole crickets, chinch bugs and other insect pests as listed.
- Not for use on golf courses, sod farms, nurseries, commercial greenhouses or grass grown for seed.
- Control of chinch bugs and other insects as listed at the 0.05 lbs. ai/acre rate.
- Formulated on patented DGPro® dispersible carrier.
- Ideal for adult mole crickets.

PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS:

Active Ingredient: Bifenthrin (0.15%)

PRODUCT CODE:

APTDGBF5

Date: 012113
Supersedes: 092305
Label: A13

PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS:

Product Type:

Insecticide

Particle Size:

SGN: 150

Net Weight:

50 lbs.

Coverage:

16,600 sq. ft. at the medium rate

Bags / Pallet:

45

ProSect and DG Pro are registered trademarks of The Andersons, Inc.; Professional Turf is a trademark of The Andersons, Inc.

Following is a specimen label that may at some point be revised or otherwise become out of date. It is intended as a guide in providing general information regarding the use of this product. Always read and follow the label on the product container.

To order, contact your local Andersons Professional Turf™ Products distributor.

*For more information, contact Andersons at our website:
www.andersonturf.com
or call 1-800-225-2639.*

The Andersons Professional Turf™ Products

0.15G ProSect®

Ideal for Adult Mole Crickets

DG^{PRO}

Active Ingredient:
Bifenthrin 0.15%
Other Ingredients 98.85%
Total 100.00%

Cis-isomer 97% minimum, trans isomers 3% maximum
CAS No. 1238-505 and 61231-660
TCAS No. 8257-04-6

EPA Reg. No. 9198-EH-25
EPA Est. No. 9198-EH-1W 9198-EH-2B; 9198-EH-201A
Underlined letter is first letter used in run code on bag

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

FIRST AID

- If swallowed**
- Call a poison control center or doctor or treatment advice
 - Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow
 - Do not induce vomiting unless told by a poison control center or doctor
 - Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
- If on skin or clothing**
- 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
 - Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contacts, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.
 - Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice
- If in eyes**
- 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 treatment advice
- If inhaled**
- Note to Physician: If large amounts have been ingested, milk cream and other grease fats and oils may increase absorption and so should be avoided.
 - Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling
- Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.
- ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**
- This pesticide is extremely toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or areas where surface water is present or to treated areas below the mean high water mark. 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. Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or when disposing of equipment washwaters.
- READ ALL DIRECTIONS PRIOR TO APPLICATION OF THE PRODUCT**
- This product is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- Not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial uses, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants being intended for aesthetic purposes or climate modification, and being grown in interior landscapes, ornamental gardens or parks, or lawns or grounds.
- In New York State, the product may NOT be applied to any grass or turf areas 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 this product if there are signs of renewed insect activity, but no sooner than 10 weeks after the first application. Do not apply more than 0.2 lbs. active ingredient (133 lbs. of this product) per acre per year.
- Do not apply by air.

Application Rates				SPREADER SETTINGS			
Pest	Lbs.	Lbs. product per acre	Lbs. product per 1,000 sq. ft.	SPREADER	GROUNDSPEED	WIDTH OF COVERAGE	SPREADER RATE
Armyworms	0.05 - 0.1	33 - 66	0.7 - 1.5	Andersons Model 2000 / AccuPro 2000 (cone 6); Andersons 2000 SR/2000 (cone 6)	3 mph	9 feet	0.05 lbs. 0.10 lbs. 0.20 lbs. all/A
Cutworms				Scots R4A (cone 6)	3 mph	9 feet	1/14
Sod Webworms				Lesco 200/200 (pattern 0.25)	3 mph	8 feet	B34
Annual Bluegrass Weevil (Hyperodes) Adult	0.05 - 0.2	33 - 133	0.7 - 3.0	Lely Models WTR, WFR, HR, 1250 (P) at 450 (pm) Pattern 1-A	4.5 mph	30 feet	1/14
Billbugs (Adult)				Vicon (3) Series	4.5 mph	16 feet	10
Black Turfgrass Armyworm (Adult)							13
Lantana Bugs							17
Mealybugs							25
Chinch Bugs	0.05 - 0.4	33 - 266	0.7 - 6.1				
Ants	0.2 - 0.4	133 - 266	3.0 - 6.1				
Campbell's							
European Crane Fly							
Fleas (Adult)							
Flea Larvae							
Imported Fire Ants (Mounds)							
Imported Fire Ants (Mounds)							
Millepedes							
House Cricket (Adult)							
House Cricket (Nymph)							
Ticks							
American Dog Ticks							
Porcupines (Sowdogs)	0.4	266	6.1				

Comments:

- Armyworms, Cutworms, Sod Webworms:** For best results, the treated area should be irrigated immediately after application with up to 0.1 inches of water to activate the insecticide.
- Annual Bluegrass Weevil (Hyperodes) Adult:** Treatment should be made to control the adult weevils as they migrate from their overwintering sites and move into grassy areas. This movement of adults begins when frosty nights become ends when flowering dogwoods are in bloom. Contact your State Cooperative Extension Service for more specific information.
- Billbugs (Adult):** Apply when adult billbugs are first observed during April and May. Consult your State Cooperative Extension Service for information on degree days and timing in your region. In temperate regions, spring applications targeting billbug adults will also provide control of over-wintered chinch bugs.
- Black Turfgrass Armyworm (Adult):** Apply treatments during May and July to control both generations of adults. The May application should be made at the same time as the full bloom stage of *Vanillastrum strauchii* (*Streblia paniculata*) and horse chestnut (buckeye tree) (*Aesculus hippocastanum*). The July application should coincide with the blooming of Rose (*Rosa* / *Hibiscus* species).
- Chinch Bugs:** These bugs infest the base of the plant and are usually found in the thatch layer. Watering the treated area with up to 0.25 inches immediately after application will result in quick control. Chinch bugs can be a difficult pest to control. Higher application rates may be required to control both nymphs and adults during the summer or in warm season turf areas.
- Fire Ants:** These larvae develop in the soil and shade areas. Irrigate the treated area with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after application. It is important to irrigate before application. Broadcast application should apply up to 0.4 lb/A. Mounds should be treated by applying 50 gal per mound and then drench the mound and then drench the mound with 2 gallons of water. The mounds should also be treated. For best results, apply in cool weather (65-80°F) or in early morning or late evening hours. This treatment will kill the queen within 24 hours of application. Application of 0.25 lb (168 lbs.) per acre of this product will provide six months residual activity for control of foraging imported fire ants and newly mated fire-in-Queens.
- Mole Cricket Adults:** Achieving acceptable control of adult mole crickets is difficult because preferred grass areas are subject to continuous invasion during the early spring by this extremely active stage. Applications should be made as late as possible and should be watered in within 0.5 inches of water immediately after treatment. If the soil is not moist, then it is important to irrigate before application to bring the mole crickets closer to the soil surface where contact with the pesticide will be maximized. Grass areas that receive pressure from adult mole crickets should be treated at peak egg hatch to ensure optimum control of subsequent nymph populations (see below).
- Mole Cricket Nymphs:** Grass areas that received intense adult mole cricket pressure in the spring should be treated immediately prior to peak egg-hatching. Optimal control is achieved at this time because young nymphs are more susceptible to pesticides and they are located near the soil surface. Optimal control is most concentrated. Control of larger, more damaging, nymphs later in the year may require both higher application

rates and more frequent applications to maintain acceptable control. Applications should be made as late in the day as possible and should be watered in with up to 0.5 inches of water immediately after treatment. If the soil is moist, then it is important to irrigate before application to bring the mole crickets closer to the soil surface where contact with the insecticide will be maximized.

Ticks: Do not make spot applications. Treat the entire area where ticks may occur. The higher application rate might be needed if many leaf litter or dense ground cover exists. Repetition might also be necessary due to animals reintroducing new populations. Do not allow public use of treated areas during application.

Dear Ticks: These ticks have a life cycle that ranges over a two year period and involves four stages. Treatments should be applied in mid-to-mid spring to control larvae and nymphs that are present in the soil and leaf litter.

American Dog Ticks: These ticks tend to gather along paths or roadways where humans are likely to be found. Treatments should be made from mid-spring to early fall to control larvae, nymphs and adults.

When needs first appear: Apply this product at the rate indicated evenly over the turfgrass area using a properly calibrated drop or rotary spreader. Check frequently to make sure the equipment is working properly and the granules are being evenly distributed. Best results will occur if the treated area is thoroughly irrigated with water immediately after application.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Treat when needs first appear. Apply this product at the rate indicated evenly over the turfgrass area using a properly calibrated drop or rotary spreader. Check frequently to make sure the equipment is working properly and the granules are being evenly distributed. Best results will occur if the treated area is thoroughly irrigated with water immediately after application.

If product is watered in after application do not allow children or pets to enter the area until dry.

NOT FOR USE ON GOLF COURSES, STREAMS, MARSHES OR GRASS GROWN FOR SEED.

Do not apply on golf courses, streams, marshes, or grass grown for seed.

Do not use on golf courses, reservoirs, rivers, permanent streams, marshes or grass grown for seed.

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DEAR TICKS: These ticks tend to gather along paths or roadways where humans are likely to be found. Treatments should be made from mid-spring to early fall to control larvae, nymphs and adults.

American Dog Ticks: These ticks are present in the soil and leaf litter.

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