

FMC

APPLIED KNOWLEDGE™

**YOUR GUIDE TO SMARTER,
SAFER PESTICIDE APPLICATIONS.**

Best Management Practices:

FIRE ANTS

FAST FACTS ABOUT FIRE ANTS

Fire ants are typically found in the southern United States and other areas that do not freeze in winter.

Fire ants aggressively attack anything that disrupts their mounds.

Fire ants are a threat to children, adults and pets.

Fire ant mounds cause safety issues on playgrounds, athletic fields, homeowner's property and damage to electrical equipment.

Fire ants have fierce stings that leave victims with painful, itching welts. Venom-sensitive individuals may go into anaphylactic shock.

Recommended Control Measures

Use **Talstar® XTRA Granular Insecticide Featuring Verge™** for fire ant control to provide months of residual activity.

Safety

- Before application, read label directions carefully and wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes and gloves.
- Remove pets and children from the area and do not allow them back until treatment is completely dry.

Optimum Control

- Combine broadcast with mound treatments to control foraging workers, newly mated fly-in queens and existing colonies.
- If the soil is dry, irrigate before or soon after application.
- Broadcast treatment rate on residential lawns is 100 lbs/acre (2.3 lbs per 1,000 sq ft).
- Broadcast treatment rate on recreation areas, parks and athletic fields is up to 200 lbs/acre (4.6 lbs per 1,000 sq ft).
- Mound treatment rate is ½ cup per mound, then drench with 1 to 2 gallons of water to force insecticide into ant tunnels.
- Apply when temperatures are 65 - 80° F or early morning or late evening hours.

Equipment

- Treatments are applied with a broadcast or hand held spreader.



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