

Fleas and Ticks outdoors:

To control fleas and pet ticks, apply to kennels, runs, and other areas that pets have been present. For best outdoor control of ticks, apply spray to vegetation, brush, branches, and other areas near habitation where ticks may harbor or frequent. Treat the entire area and retreat as necessary to maintain control. Do not apply to pasture or cropland and do not allow animals and people to access to treated areas until the application has dried. DO NOT SPRAY PETS WITH THIS PRODUCT. Treat dogs and cats with a product registered for use on animals.

Insect control in ornamental trees and landscapes:

For residential and commercial trees, shrubs, ground covers, and bedding and foliage plants that will not be harvested for food, apply Onslaught FastCap Spider & Scorpion Insecticide in appropriate volumes of water to obtain thorough coverage. Apply as a full-coverage foliar spray, applying to the point of drip but not runoff. Treat active soil pests with an application to surrounding soil. Repeat treatments as necessary to achieve control, using higher application rates as pest pressure and foliage area increases. Repeat applications as necessary, but no more than once every seven (7) days. Certain plants may be sensitive to the final spray solution. A small-scale test is recommended to verify safety to ornamental plants. Spray and observe for one (1) week prior to application of an entire planting.

Insect control on lawns, turf grass, and turf:

For best results, lawn or turf grass should be mowed 1 – 2 days before spraying. Treat with spraying equipment or a hand sprayer. Use application volumes of up to 10 gallons per 1,000 square feet (400 ml/m2) to get uniform coverage when treating dense grass foliage. For low volume applications using less than 2 gallons of spray solution per 1,000 square feet (80ml/m2), immediate irrigation with at least 0.25 inches (0.635 cm) of water is recommended to improve effectiveness on sub-surface pests.

When hand spraying, spray using a slow, even sweeping motion, making sure to cover the entire lawn or turf grass area where pests are observed. Spray under ornamentals and trees. Repeat treatments may be necessary at 7 – 14-day intervals.

Rate range:

Use lower rate range for pests that are commonly exposed and will be contacted by spray solution at the time of application. For pests that will not be contacted by spray solution at the time of application, use the upper rate range. Use 1 fl. oz per 1,000 sq. ft. (7.93 ml/L) when treating Mole Crickets and Chinch Bugs.

To kill Swarming Termites: OUTDOORS ONLY

Apply spray mix as a coarse, wetting spray when swarming termites are seen emerging from woodpiles, wooden fence posts, wooden structures, or from the ground. Swarming usually occurs in the spring or at other times when a termite colony becomes overcrowded and new reproductive termites with wings emerge and fly away to mate and establish new colonies. This treatment will control the sprayed termites and will not protect the structure from which the swarm is coming. Use only as a contact spray to kill emerging reproductive (winged) and worker termites emerging from infested wood. This treatment is not a substitute for a comprehensive termite control program.

To kill wood destroying pests: OUTDOORS ONLY

Apply spray mix as a coarse, wetting spray to exposed pests and to the damaged areas of wood, spraying into galleries or tunnels in the exposed wood. Also, spray around doors, window and door frames, and other areas where these pests may hide or enter the house. Spray into cracks and crevices and, if necessary, drill small holes and spray into inaccessible wooden structural voids where these pests are suspected.

Mosquito breeding sites:

Mosquito populations may be reduced by application of Onslaught FastCap Spider & Scorpion Insecticide to sites where mosquitoes rest, harbor, and breed. Apply spray solution into tall grass, shrubbery, and around backyards and lawns where these pests may hover or rest. Apply while air is still.

Not for wide area mosquito abatement using aerial or truck mounted cold aerosol ULV sprayers and thermal fogging devices.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses with side shields). Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and other aquatic invertebrates. 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. Rising application equipment over the treated area will help avoid run off to water bodies or drainage system.

Do not discharge effluent containing this product into lakes, streams, ponds, estuaries, oceans, or other waters unless in accordance with the requirement of a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit and the permitting authority has been notified in writing prior to discharge. Do not discharge effluent containing this product into sewer systems without previously notifying sewage treatment plant authority. For guidance, contact your State Water Board or Regional Office of the EPA.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use this product in or on electrical equipment due to the possibility of shock hazard.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Store in a cool, dry area under lock and key. Post as a pesticide storage area. Always store pesticides in the original container. Store away from food, pet food, feed, seed, fertilizers, and veterinary supplies. Place liquid formulations on lower shelves and dry formulations above.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local government or by industry).

CONTAINER HANDLING

Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into the application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into the application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn unless allowed by state and local ordinances.

Onslaught[®] FAST CAP[®]

Spider & Scorpion Insecticide

Specimen Label

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Esfenvalerate	6.40%
Prallethrin	1.60%
Piperonyl butoxide.....	8.00%
OTHER INGREDIENTS*	84.00%
	100.00%

*Contains petroleum distillates

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See inside for first aid and precautionary statements.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Remove pets and birds, cover fish aquariums before spraying.

INSECTS CONTROLLED:	Cadelles	Face Flies	Furniture Beetles	Filbert Worms	Pecan Spittlebugs
Ants	Cigarette Beetles	Fruit Flies	Old House Borers	Flea Beetles	Pecan Stem Phylloxera
Aphids	Confused Flour Beetles	Fungus Gnats	Powder Post Beetles	Grasshoppers	Pecan Weevils
Asian Lady Beetles	Dark Mealworms	Gnats	Round-headed House Borers	Green Cloverworms	Pepper Weevils
Bed Bugs	Dried Fruit Beetles	Horn Flies	Swarming Termites	Green Fruitworms	Periodical Cicadas
Beetles	Drugstore Beetles	Houseflies	PLANT PESTS INCLUDING:	Gypsy Moth Caterpillars	Pickleworms
Boxelder Bugs	Flat Grain Beetles	Mosquitoes	Alfalfa Caterpillars	Hickory Shuckworms	Pillbugs
Brown Marmorated Stink Bugs	Fruit Flies	Small Flying Moths	American Plum Borers	Imported Cabbageworms	Pine Chafers
Carpet Beetles	Grain Mites	Whiteflies	Annual Bluegrass Weevils	Japanese Beetles	Pine Coreid Bugs
Cockroaches	Grain Moths	BITING AND STINGING PESTS:	Aphids	Lace Bugs	Plant Bugs
Crickets	Granary Weevils	Bed Bugs	Apple Maggots	Leaf Feeding Caterpillars	Plum Curculios
Dog Ticks	Indian Meal Moths	Bees	Armyworms	Leaf Miners	Red Pine Sawflies
Earwigs	Lesser Grain Borers	Biting Flies	Artichoke Plum Moth	Leaf Rollers	Red-headed Pine Sawflies
Fire Ants	Maize Weevils	Chiggers	Bagworms	Leaf Tiers	Red-striped Fireworms
Firebrats	Meal Moth Larvae	Chiggers	Balsam Woolly Adelgids	Leafhoppers	Rindworms
Fleas	Mediterranean Flour Moths	Deer Flies	Beet Armyworms	Lesser Appleworms	Salt Marsh Caterpillars
Mealy Bugs	Merchant Grain Beetles	Deer Ticks	Billbugs	Lesser Peach Tree Borers	Sap Beetles
Midges	Red Flour Beetles	Dog Ticks	Blueberry Spanworms	Loopers	Scales
Millipedes	Rice Weevils	Fire Ants	Brown Marmorated Stinkbug	Lygus Bugs	Sod Webworms
Mites	Rusty Grain Beetles	Fleas	Cherry Fruit Flies	Mexican Bean Beetles	Sowbugs
Pillbugs	Saw-toothed Grain Beetles	Gnats	Cherry Fruitworms	Mites	Spiders
Psocids	Skippers	Hornets	Chinch Bugs	Naval Crickets	Spittlebugs
Scales	Spider Beetles	Lice	Codling Moths	Naval Orangeworms	Stink Bugs
Silverfish	Spider Mites	Mosquitoes	Cowpea Curculios	Northern Pine Weevils	Tarnished Plant Bugs
Spiders	Square-necked Grain Beetles	Scorpions	Cranberry Fruitworms	Oriental Fruit Moths	Tent Caterpillars
Springtails	Tobacco Moths	Spiders	Cranberry Weevils	Painted Lady Caterpillars	Thrips
Swarming Termites	Yellow Mealworm	Ticks	Cucumber Beetles	Pea Weevils	Tobacco Hornworms
Ticks	FLYING INSECTS INCLUDING:	Wasps	Cutworms	Peach Tree Borers	Tufted Apple Bud Moths
Waterbug	Blow Flies	Yellow Jackets	Diamondback Moths	Peach Twig Borers	Velvet Bean Caterpillars
STORED PRODUCT PESTS INCLUDING:	Chiggers	WOOD-DESTROYING PESTS INCLUDING:	Elm Leaf Beetles	Pear Psyllid	Walnut Husk Flies
Angoumois Grain Moths	Clothes Moths	Carpenter Ants	European Pine Sawflies	Pear Slugs	Western Bean Cutworms
Ants	Crane Flies	Carpenter Bees	Fall Webworms	Pecan Leaf Phylloxera	Whiteflies
	Deer Flies	Deathwatch Beetles		Pecan Nut Casebearers	



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¹Kills German Cockroaches for up to 12 months (1 year) on indoor, unsealed concrete and/or cement surfaces only.

