5. If there are cracks between baseboards, cabinets, doorframes, hinges, counters or trim, be applied directly in electrical boxes.

4. Electrical switch plate covers can be removed to allow access to voids, but dust shouldn’t enter drawer wells. No dust should be left exposed when drawers are replaced.

3. The bottom drawers in kitchen and bathroom cabinets can be removed and dust applied to coverings, cracks behind molding and baseboards and other areas where pests may harbor. Focus application in areas where insects or their signs are seen.

1. In attics, be sure to get dust near the eaves and vent pipes where insects often first enter, as well as around any pipes or potential access points between the attic and the main structure. 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 eaves and vent 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 cabintery areas, if there is no gap between the lower cabinets and the kick-plate, then small holes can be drilled to access the voids. Eschaveans plates around corners can also be pulled back to allow 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 allow access to voids, but dust shouldn’t be applied directly in electr-cal boxes.

5. If there are cracks between baseboards, cabinets, doorframes, 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 interior framework 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 folds, 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 electr-cal boxes. Apply about 1/4 oz of dust to each accessible void.

Flea, Lice and Tick Treatment: Treat kennels, pet bedding/rest areas, floor and floor coverings, cracks behind molding and baseboards and other areas where pets 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 dusts in cracks, crevices, and other inaccessible areas. Avoid contamination of food and feedstuffs. Avoid introducing the product into the air. Never apply powder 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 sparingly into cracks and crevices, such as along baseboards and between construction elements. Do not apply when facility is in operation or when food is exposed. Do not treat surfaces likely to be contacted 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: If Empty: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. If Partly Filled: Call your local solid waste agency or 1-800-CLEANUP which is managed as a public-private partnership.

Net Contents: 4 oz, 5 lbs