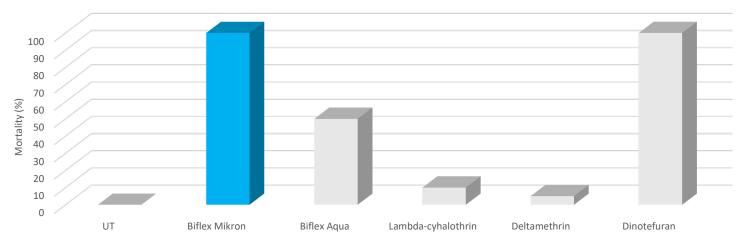




Mortality after 15 minutes after directly application at label rate



lan Ridley-Bugsi P/L

The House fly results show Biflex® Mikron standing up against dinotefuran

The acetamiprid really adds value to the equation here being proven for its fly control capabilities.

It is important when applying residual insecticides for fly control you find the breeding source and also treat fly resting places for best control

Resting places

During the daytime, when not actively feeding, flies may be found resting on floors, walls, ceilings and other interior surfaces as well as outdoors on the ground, fences, walls, steps, simple pit latrines, garbage cans, clothes lines, grasses and weeds.

At night, flies are normally inactive. Their favourite resting places at this time are ceilings and other overhead structures. When temperatures remain high during the night, houseflies frequently rest out of doors on fences, clothes lines, electric wires, cords, weeds, grasses, hedges, bushes and trees. These resting places are generally near favoured daytime feeding and breeding areas and sheltered from the wind. They are usually above ground level, but rarely more than five metres high.

Label (extract)

Pests	Rate	Critical comments
Flies	80-160 ml/10 L NOTE: when treating only for housefly use the higher rate and shorten application intervals	On non-porous surfaces apply as a coarse spray at the rate of 1L of emulsion per 20m² ensuring thorough coverage of the treated surfaces. When treating non-porous surfaces do not exceed the point of run-off. On porous surfaces or use through power equipment, spray at the rate of 1L of emulsion per 10m² ensuring thorough coverage of the treated surfaces. When treating porous surfaces do not exceed the point of run-off. For perimeter treatments apply the prepared emulsion to a band of soil or vegetation two to three meters wide around and adjacent to the structure. Also treat the foundation of the structure to a height of approximately one metre. Use a spray volume of 5 to 10L per 100m². Higher volumes of water may be needed if organic matter is present or foliage is dense.

For further information please contact your local FMC representative or visit fmcaustralasia.com.au

