#### Insecticide





Product Numbers: 1927510 and 1928510



#### Presentation

Prozap Gamma-Defense	Product Number
8 oz (236.588 mL)	1928510
32 oz (946 mL)	1927510

### Key Features

- Contains 5.9% Gamma-cyhalothrin
- Micro-encapsulated formula ensures slow release
- Effective against adults and immature darkling, hide, and carrion beetles
- One quart treats up to 48,000 square feet when treating for litter beetles
- Prozap Gamma-Defense may be tank mixed with an Insect Growth Regulator (IGR)

### **Product Description**

Prozap Gamma-Defense is a micro-encapsulated concentrate for use as a general surface (non-food/non-feed areas), crack and crevice, or spot treatment in, on, and around buildings and structures and their immediate surroundings, and on modes of transport. Prozap Gamma-Defense is formulated for effective control of litter beetles in poultry housing.

Active:	Gamma-cyhalothrin	
Use:	Premise and Perimeter Pest Control, Livestock/Poultry Housing Structures and Pet Kennels, Outdoor Surfaces, and Perimeters	
Activity:	For control of litter beetles, flies, fleas, ticks, and other insects as listed on the label	
Application:	Dilute per application directions on label, spray as directed	

# Livestock/Poultry Housing Structures and Pet Kennels

Prozap Gamma-Defense may be used as a general surface and/or crack and crevice treatment. Treat interior and exterior perimeter application in and around livestock and poultry and pet housing structures for optimum control. Suitable cleaning practices of the structure must also be followed along with applications of Prozap Gamma-Defense to effectively control the listed insects.



# Prozap Gamma-Defense



To control adult litter (darkling, hide, and carrion beetles) beetles in animal housing, including poultry housing, apply Prozap Gamma-Defense insecticide to walls and floors at each grow-out or sanitation procedure, before reintroduction of poultry or other animals. Re-apply after each grow-out or sanitation procedure to control beetles that escaped earlier treatment and delay the onset of further infestations. Beetles frequently occur in areas: on walls, supports, cages, stalls, and around feeders, so pay careful attention to these places. For poultry houses where birds are grown on litter, treat the floor area. For poultry houses where birds are grown in cages, treat the walls, posts, cage framing, and into cracks and crevices around insulation. Also apply as a perimeter treatment around the outside of the building foundations to prevent beetles from entering from outside. To prevent populations from reaching a problem level, a year-round maintenance program is highly recommended.

### Specific Use Directions for Pests

**Ants:** Apply to any trails around doors and windows and other places where ants may be found. Locate and treat nests. Where ants are trailing inside, apply as a residual surface treatment to active areas: baseboards, corners, around pipes, and behind cabinets, behind and under refrigerators, sinks, furnaces, and stove cracks and crevices. When combining baits and residual surface insecticides, apply surface insecticides in cracks and crevices along baseboards and infested surfaces and outside barrier treatments. Use baits in other areas that are untreated by residual insecticides. See Outdoor Surfaces Use on label.

Cockroaches<sup>1</sup>, Crickets, and Spiders<sup>6</sup>: Apply as a coarse low pressure spray to areas where these pests hide: baseboards, corners, storage areas, closets, around water pipes, doors and windows, attics and eaves, cabinets, behind and under refrigerators, sinks, furnaces and stoves, the underside of shelves, drawers, and similar areas. Pay particular attention to cracks and crevices. See Outdoor Surfaces Use on label.

Bees, Flies<sup>5</sup>, Mosquitoes<sup>4</sup>, and Wasps: Apply directly to walls, ceilings, window screens, and other resting areas as a residual surface treatment. May be used inside residential buildings as well as in and around carports, garages, and storage sheds. See Outdoor Surfaces Use on label. Use caution when treating nests of stinging insects as Prozap Gamma-Defense does not provide instant knockdown. Protective equipment for the applicator may be required. Treat bee, wasp, and hornet nests late in the day when most insects will be present. Allow 2–3 days for the colony to die and repeat if necessary.

**Carpenter Bees:** Apply coarse spray to thoroughly wet wood surfaces where bees have been previously active or to provide protection against further damage. Apply early in the spring to prevent bees from invading wood. When bees have infested wood, surface applications can help control embedded larvae and bees that emerge from the wood.

**Boxelder Bugs, Pillbugs, and Sowbugs:** Apply as spot/crack-and-crevice only around doors and windows and other places where these pests may be found or where they may enter premises. Treat baseboards, storage areas, and other locations. Apply barrier treatments to prevent infestation as described below. See Outdoor Surfaces Use on label.

Fleas<sup>2</sup> and Ticks<sup>6</sup>: To control nuisance fleas and ticks (e.g. dog ticks) apply to kennels, yards, runs, and other areas where pets may frequent. Do not apply to outdoor residential lawns and turf in residential settings (e.g., homes, parks, schools, athletic fields, or any other area frequented by the general public). To control ticks, apply using a coarse fan spray to vegetation brush, branches, rock walls, and other areas near habitation where ticks may harbor or frequent. Treat entire area rather than spot treatments, and retreat monthly to maintain control. Do not apply to pasture or cropland, and do not allow animals and people access to treated areas until the deposit has dried. Applications can begin in the spring and can continue until frost to control both larvae and adult ticks. See Outdoor Surfaces Use on label.

#### Litter Beetles<sup>3</sup> (Darkling, Hide, and Carrion Beetles) and Flies<sup>5</sup> in Animal Housing (Livestock, Pet and Poultry Houses):

To control adult litter beetles, apply Prozap Gamma-Defense to walls and floors, and cleanout before reintroduction of animals. This will suppress beetles that escaped earlier treatment and will help delay onset of future infestations. Pay attention to areas where beetles frequently occur: walls, supports, cages, stalls, and around feeders. To help control flies, apply a directed application to horizontal surfaces and overhead areas and allow to dry before reintroduction of animals. See Livestock/Poultry Housing Structures on label.

Note: One gallon finished dilution typically treats 500 – 1000 sq ft.

<sup>1</sup>For cockroaches, the recommended rate for maintenance treatments is 0.0075% and for clean-out treatments is 0.015%. For control of severe infestations, use 0.03% rate.
<sup>2</sup>For outdoor use only and use 0.015% rate.

 $^3\text{Use}$  the 0.015% (0.33 fl oz (10 mL) / gal water) rate for light beetle infestation.

<sup>4</sup>For residual control, use 0.03% rate.

<sup>5</sup>In all states except California, rates for flies may be increased to 0.03% when environmental conditions are severe and/or populations are high.

 $^6$ For clean out/severe infestations, use 0.03% rate.

Conversion Rate: 1 fluid ounce (fl oz) equals 29 milliliters (mL).



# Prozap Gamma-Defense

#### **Active Ingredients**

Contains 0.5 pound of active ingredient per gallon. Contains petroleum distillates. EPA Reg. No. 47000-192 EPA Est. No. 47000-IA-01

Please see entire product label and follow all use directions, use restrictions, and precautions. Use only for the sites and application methods described on the product label. It is a violation of Federal law to use this product or products in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

To learn more, call 800.621.8829 (USA/Canada) or 859.254.1221, or visit neogen.com.

