

Active Ingredient

CYFLUTHRIN

Cyfluthrin is a synthetic pyrethroid insecticide that works by contact and stomach poisoning. It can be found in many forms including emulsifiable concentrates, wettable powders, aerosols, granules, liquids, and ultra-low-volume (ULV) oil sprays.

Where it is used:

Cyfluthrin is used to control chewing and sucking insects in agricultural crops, landscapes and turf. It is also used to control insects such as ants, silverfish, cockroaches, termites, mosquitoes, fleas, and flies in and around buildings.

Examples of Products and Pests Contolled:

- ◆ Ace Home Insect Control~*Ants, cockroaches, earwigs, fleas, and silverfish*
- ◆ Bayer Advanced Triple Action Insect Killer ~*Aphids, ants, beetles, bugs, fleas, and termites*
- ◆ Baythroid~*Aphids, beetles, bugs, flies, moths, and thrips*
- ◆ Black Flag Mosquito Spray~*Mosquitos*
- ◆ Tempo~*Ants, bugs, cockroaches, moths, silverfish, and termites*

Hazards of Cyfluthrin:

- ◆ **highly** toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms.
- ◆ **moderately** toxic to mammals.
- ◆ a skin and eye irritant in humans.
- ◆ **highly** toxic to bees and other beneficial insects.

Water Quality Issues:

Cyfluthrin is very immobile in soil and is not considered a threat to contaminate groundwater. However, cyfluthrin can move via surface runoff into lakes, streams and other water bodies, poisoning aquatic invertebrates, especially sediment-dwelling organisms.

Ways to Keep Cyfluthrin Out of Water:

- ◆ Avoid applying granular form to hard surfaces such as driveways and sidewalks.
- ◆ Sweep up granules that fall onto hard surfaces.
- ◆ Avoid perimeter sprays on hard surfaces surrounding buildings, especially where water from irrigation or rain can wash the insecticide away.
- ◆ Do not apply near a water-body or near places where water drains into the street, gutters, and storm drains.
- ◆ Avoid runoff by not over-watering.
- ◆ Apply only when needed.
- ◆ Avoid application before the rain season.

View the [UC IPM web site](#) for nonchemical or safer chemical control alternatives.

Reading a Pesticide Label:

The pesticide label is a legal document required for every pesticide registered in the United States. Always keep the product in the original package and read the label before buying and using a product. Important label information includes:

- ◆ Active ingredients and their percentage by weight
- ◆ Where the pesticide may be used and target pests
- ◆ How much to use, how and when to apply
- ◆ Required protective clothing and equipment
- ◆ Precautionary statements and signal words defining hazards to people, domestic animals, or the environment
- ◆ Emergency and first aid measures to take if someone has been exposed
- ◆ How to properly store and dispose of the pesticide and empty containers

For more pesticide and pest management information visit the University of California IPM website at www.ipm.ucdavis.edu or the California Department of Pesticide Regulation website at www.cdpr.ca.gov.

