

## MIXING & SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS:

Do not spray if it has just rained, or if rain is expected within 24 hours of application.

If there is NO STANDING WATER in the area use this formula:

Mix 4 ounces of Mosquito Barrier into one gallon of water. Stir well and spray about an hour before sundown.

1 gallon water

4 ounces Mosquito Barrier

If there is STANDING WATER in the area - add vegetable oil and soap to the mixture using this formula:

For each one gallon of water, add 4 ounces of Mosquito Barrier plus 2 ounces of either Soybean Oil or Canola Oil (found in your local grocery store's cooking oil section) and 1 teaspoon of Ivory liquid soap or any other non-scented liquid soap (not detergents). Stir well and spray about an hour before sundown.

*NOTE: The oil is used to put a coating of oil on the standing water to suffocate mosquito larvae. Soap helps the garlic oil mix well with water.*

1 gallon water

4 ounces Mosquito Barrier

2 ounces soybean or canola oil

1 teaspoon liquid soap

### IMPORTANT:

It is important that 4 ounces of Mosquito Barrier (1 gallon mixed) be applied to each 3,000 square feet of yard (i.e. 50 x 60 ft). If you still have some spray material left over after spraying your yard, continuing your spraying until your mixture is completely used up.

## TIPS ON SPRAYING:

When spraying grass with the wand on the end of a pump-up sprayer, hold the wand nozzle about 8 inches above the grass and sweep it back and forth. Keep the sprayer well-pressurized. Make sure the spray gets deep into the grass and use a small spray droplet size. Suggested sprayers can be found in the related information below. Higher pressure and smaller droplet size ensures that the droplets will adhere to grass and leaves.

Spray all dark places such as under porches, in vents leading to basement or beneath the house, even spray sides of house, porches, driveways and areas that are not covered with grass - this all helps.

When mixing (for use on standing water), mix the Mosquito Barrier and soap together and then add it to the water. Stir the entire mixture until homogenous. If you have very hard water, add a bit more soap to make everything mix well.

## SPRAYING FOR TICKS:

There are a few things you'll need to know to effectively repel ticks from your yard and around your house. Mosquito Barrier doesn't kill ticks on contact but it does repel them. Ticks are carried into your yard by animals such as deer or squirrels. A tick will "hang out" in tall grass and on tall weeds as well as on fence posts, wood siding on your home or shed and in shrubs and bushes. They like damp places. They will wait for you to brush against the tall grass or shrub and will cling to you. Knowing this, spraying for ticks is much like spraying for Mosquitoes with a few exceptions:

There's no need to spray standing water or the leaves in a tree. Ticks wait for their prey relatively close to the ground. Do make sure you spray the trunk of the tree. Also make sure you spray all wood fence posts in the area. Spray the wood siding on your home up to a height of about 5 or 6 feet from the ground.

You should also spray under porches and in dark, shaded areas (they rest there in heat of the day). Spray grass, shrubs and all greenery. Don't forget to spray woodpiles and re-stack any firewood - where they may be hiding. Keep grass cut and eliminate tall weeds. Try to keep children and pets inside a sprayed, fenced area. After the first spraying, which should be once over and then once over again, repeat spraying in 7 days and thereafter about every 3-4 weeks during tick season.

Once opened, Mosquito Barrier can be stored until the next season.