Bed Bug Treatment:

1. The bottom of an area or surface can be lightly dusted with this product. If practical, these areas can be sealed once insect treatment is completed.

2. When treating areas with a narrow gap or crevice such as the gap between the bottom of cabinets and the kickplate, place the product into the gap and push it up against the cabinet and kickplate. Use a power duster to apply a light, visible film. A craft or paint brush is useful for pushing dust into inaccessible areas.

3. The bottom drawers in kitchen and bathroom cabinets can be removed and dust applied into the cabinet area. Reposition the drawers after treatment.

Application Rates and Methods:

- Liquid Application: The product may be used as a spray, dust or foamed fogging agent.
- Application Rates: For general food processing and handling establishments, the product can be applied at a rate of 1 lb per 1000 square feet. Use a handheld bellows, bulb or puffer duster to apply a light, visible film. A craft or paint brush is useful for pushing dust into inaccessible areas. A power duster may also be used. Power duster use is limited to cracks, crevices, voids, attics and crawlspaces to ensure containment of dust particles. Liquid Application: The product may be used as a spray, paint on application, or foam. Combine up to 1 lb of product with 1 gallon of clean water. Apply approximately 1 quart of product/water slurry per 250 square feet of area to be treated. The product does not dissolve in water and will be left behind and visible after evaporation. For injection treatment, add the appropriate amount of foaming agent to the product/water slurry and inject directly into galleries and voids.

General Pest (Ants, Cockroaches, Firebrats, Silverfish, Spiders, Mites) Treatment:

- Treat attics, crawlspaces, trash closets, utility closets, behind baseboards, around the perimeter of dropped ceilings, in hollow furniture legs, under and behind bedding, appliances and vending machines; in wall voids and voids under and behind cabinets, sinks and tubs; in drawer wells, garbage chutes, pipe chases, weep holes in brick or siding; elevator pits; around drains, around electrical conduits and in cracks and crevices where insects may harbor. 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 cabinetry areas, if there is no gap between the lower cabinets and the kickplate, then small holes can be drilled to access the voids. Eucatex plates around pipes 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 electrical 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.

- For Control of: Ants, Cockroaches, Firebrats, Silverfish, Spiders, Mites, Bed Bugs, Lice, Fleas, Ticks, Stored Product/Pantry/Fabric/Clothes Beetles and Moths & Drywood Termites

Kills Bed Bug Adults & Nymphs
Kills Bed Bug Nymphs Hatched from Dusted Eggs
Kills Pyrethroid-Resistant Bed Bugs

Lasts Up to Ten Years When Undisturbed
Provides Fast Control
Odorless • Non-Staining

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Use Restrictions:

- In edible product areas of food handling establishments, restaurants or other areas where food is commercially prepared or processed, or in serving areas when food is exposed, this product may only be applied as a crack and crevice treatment. Any product remaining outside of cracks and crevices must be cleaned up and removed.

Application Directions

Use Sites:

- In and around residential, multi-family, commercial, industrial, institutional, municipal, agricultural, research, daycare, health care, educational, recreational, and office buildings, hotels, motels, garages, transport vehicles, warehouses, theaters, and other manmade structures, and food handling and food processing establishments.

General Information:

- CimeXa™ is a desiccant dust that has no odor and will not stain. When pests contact CimeXa™, the product clings to their exoskeleton and absorbs the waxy coating, causing death from dehydration.

Application Rates and Methods:

- Apply at a rate of 2 ounces per 100 square feet. In attics and crawlspaces, apply at a rate of 1 lb per 1000 square feet. Use a handheld bellows, bulb or puffer bottle type duster to apply a light, visible film. A craft or paint brush is useful for pushing dust into inaccessible areas. A power duster may also be used. Power duster use is limited to cracks, crevices, voids, attics and crawlspaces to ensure containment of dust particles. Liquid Application: The product may be used as a spray, paint on application, or foam. Combine up to 1 lb of product with 1 gallon of clean water. Apply approximately 1 quart of product/water slurry per 250 square feet of area to be treated. The product does not dissolve in water and will be left behind and visible after evaporation. For injection treatment, add the appropriate amount of foaming agent to the product/water slurry and inject directly into galleries and voids.

General Pest (Ants, Cockroaches, Firebrats, Silverfish, Spiders, Mites) Treatment:

- Treat attics, crawlspaces, trash closets, utility closets, behind baseboards, around the perimeter of dropped ceilings, in hollow furniture legs, under and behind bedding, appliances and vending machines; in wall voids and voids under and behind cabinets, sinks and tubs; in drawer wells, garbage chutes, pipe chases, weep holes in brick or siding; elevator pits; around drains, around electrical conduits and in cracks and crevices where insects may harbor. 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 cabinetry areas, if there is no gap between the lower cabinets and the kickplate, then small holes can be drilled to access the voids. Eucatex plates around pipes 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 electrical 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.