Bifenthrin is a pyrethroid insecticide that can be used in landscapes, on agricultural crops, and in and around structures. It controls insects such as ants, drywood termites, and silverfish. Bifenthrin can be found as emulsifiable concentrate or wettable powder formulations.

Potential hazards of bifenthrin:

✦ Very highly toxic to fish and other aquatic organisms.
✦ Moderately toxic to many species of birds.
✦ Moderately toxic to mammals including people and pets.
✦ Highly toxic to bees and other beneficial insects.

Water quality issues:

Bifenthrin is very immobile in soil and is not considered likely to contaminate groundwater. However, bifenthrin can move via surface runoff into lakes, streams, and other water bodies to poison small aquatic creatures.

Tips for keeping bifenthrin out of water:

✦ Avoid perimeter sprays on hard surfaces around buildings, especially where water from irrigation or rain can wash the insecticide away.
✦ Do not apply near a body of water or near places where water drains into the street, gutters, or storm drains.
✦ Avoid runoff by not overwatering.
✦ Apply only when needed.
✦ Avoid application just before the rainy season.

Options to consider when pesticides are recommended:

✦ Always select the least toxic product that can solve the problem and consider nonchemical alternatives. Always use pesticides in an integrated pest management program that includes a combination of methods.
✦ See the UC IPM Web site, www.ipm.ucdavis.edu, for nonchemical or safer chemical control alternatives.

More about bifenthrin:

✦ Bifenthrin is a pyrethroid insecticide that paralyzes an insect by affecting its nervous system. It controls insects that chew or suck to feed.

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

The contents of this document do not necessarily reflect the views and policies of the California Department of Pesticide Regulation.