NISUS®

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Nibor-D® Insecticide Foam + IGR Q & A

Q: What makes Nibor-D + IGR different from other pesticides on the market?
A: Nibor-D + IGR is a versatile formulation. It combines the effectiveness of Nibor-D and an IGR with the convenience of a foaming aerosol. Once applied to a surface, crack or void or it attaches to organic debris, this borate-based product remains active until the residual is physically removed or consumed by insects because the active ingredient is not easily degraded.

Q: Can Nibor-D + IGR be applied to drains for cockroaches and small flies in commercial facilities?
A: Yes. This product has fewer label and application restrictions than many other products. Nibor-D + IGR is packaged as a foam and can be applied in and around drains. Once applied, the active ingredient diffuses throughout the organic matter and biofilm layers, rendering breeding and feeding materials toxic to small flies and cockroaches found in drains.

Q: I've heard that there is no known insecticide resistance to borates. Is this true and can you explain?
A: Physiological resistance builds in populations when a heritable change occurs through mutations in proteins. Borates do not directly affect proteins, meaning insects cannot develop resistance. Instead, borates kill insects through multiple modes of action. Once ingested, boron blocks the process of converting food into energy and destroys the insect's gut while causing a neurotoxic action.

Q: How is Disodium Octaborate Tetrahydrate (DOT) different than Boric Acid? Which is preferred?
A: Each brings its advantages based on their intended use and formulation. Unlike Boric Acid, DOT contains a higher percentage of the active ingredient boron, is much

more water-soluble and is a corrosion inhibitor. DOT is the clear choice for liquid and foam applications and for treatments around metal such as drains or wall voids.

Q: Why can this product go down the drain? I thought that pesticides cannot go down the drain.

A: Only pesticides that have drains specifically on the label as an application site can go down the drain, meaning most cannot go down the drain. However, the EPA has reviewed data and found no unreasonable risk with either the borate portion or the IGR portion of this unique product. Thus, Nibor-D + IGR has been approved by the EPA for use in drains. There is no other combination foaming product that uses borates and IGRs available to the professional that is rated for use in drains.

Q: Can Nibor-D + IGR be used alongside a disinfectant for drains?

A: Yes. After applying a disinfectant such as Nisus DSV™, thoroughly rinse drains with 2-3 gallons of water and rinse any surfaces before applying Nibor-D + IGR. This step ensures that any surface film deposited by the disinfectant is eliminated before application of Nibor-D + IGR.

Q: How is Nibor-D Insecticide Foam + IGR different than Foam Fresh® Bio-Sanitation Foam?

A: Nibor-D + IGR is an insecticide. The dual active ingredients work on target insects to kill current populations and stop the next generation in four ways: 1) by direct contact, 2) through residual deposits of the active ingredients, 3) via reproductive inhibition, and 4) by infestation prevention. Foam Fresh Bio-Sanitation Foam is a bio-cleaner that contains beneficial microbes. It is formulated to break down organic debris, biofilm and buildup from fats, oils, grease, carbohydrates, urine and cellulose, among other things.

Q: Can Nibor-D + IGR be used in conjunction with Foam Fresh?

A: Yes. Nibor-D + IGR and Foam Fresh work together to provide a one-two punch for small flies and cockroaches. The DOT in Nibor-D + IGR affects target populations as the dissipating foam leaves behind the active residual that affects cockroaches and small flies. The DOT also binds to organic material to make it toxic to insects, going to work right away to kill small fly adults and larvae that feed on the organic matter.

Following a Nibor-D + IGR treatment with Foam Fresh helps to clean and break down this organic matter over time, preventing the buildup of future organic deposits.

Q: How much foam does each can of Nibor-D + IGR produce? How many drains can I treat per service?

A: Each can produces roughly 6.5 gallons of foam. This amount is enough foam to treat 70.5 feet of 1.5" pipe. If you treat 2 feet into every drain, you can treat up to 35 drains per can. When treating 4" floor drains, enough foam is produced to treat 5 drains per can.

Q. How do I install the drain actuator on the can?

A: Remove the spray actuator and place the can on a solid surface outside *(Note: Do not attempt to install the drain actuator without placing it on a hard surface. Do not install inside of facilities or residences*). Place the drain actuator over the valve. Using a quick down strike or applying constant pressure secures the actuator and makes the seal. If the product starts to leak from the actuator, determine if the actuator is completely attached and immediately depress the actuator button to seat the valve. Doing so will cause the valve to shut and stop any outflow.

Q: Once you apply the drain actuator, can it be removed?

A: The drain actuator is designed to fit firmly onto the can. It should not be removed after it has been affixed to the can.

Q: Can this product be used as a termite foam?

A: This product was designed specifically for the control of general household pests and was not developed for wood-destroying insects like termites and wood-destroying beetles. Data generated to support registration was focused on general household pests.

Q: Can Nibor-D + IGR be used on plants for fungus gnats?

A: Products containing borates should not be used on live plants. While boron is essential to plant life, an excessive amount of it may damage the plant.

Q: Can this product be used while a food service or food processing facility is in operation? Many products prohibit use when the facility is in operation.

A: Yes. This product can be used in food service and food processing facilities. It can be applied to cracks and crevices, inaccessible voids, as well as in other inaccessible areas such as underneath equipment and drains when the facility in operation as long as it does not contaminate food or food contact surfaces.

Q: Why use foam when a liquid is available?

A: Due to gravity, liquid settles only in the bottom of any area. A foam, however, clings to walls and to the bottom and tops of voids, cracks and crevices and drains to provide 3D coverage that a liquid cannot attain.