

## WEBOUT MARINA APPLICATION GUIDE



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(ALWAYS READ, UNDERSTAND AND FOLLOW LABEL COMPLETELY.)

## **USING WEB OUT IN MARINAS**

The nature of the marina environment promotes non-stop spiderweb building. An initial inspection of most marinas will reveal multiple scenarios with spider issues, especially on walkways, around lights, overhangs, eaves and boat slips. Marinas offer an abundance of harborage sites and an endless supply of prey. When spiders become a nuisance, focus on removing and preventing new web formation, while eliminating spiders and removing egg sacs to stop the next generation.

Marinas are a sensitive environment, so many traditional pesticide treatment methods used for spider control will be unacceptable. To avoid ecological contamination, a fully integrated pest management (IPM) strategy using Web Out can achieve excellent results while minimizing inconvenience to the customer.

Protocol and Treatment Recommendations: The following protocol and procedures involve using a combination of methods to control spiders with the use of Web Out, a 25(b) FIFRA minimum risk liquid pesticide that kills spiders, aids in web removal, repels spiders and insects, and helps to inhibit web building. Though it is a minimum risk pesticide, care must be taken to prevent overspray into the water and human and pet contact areas. Also, remember that even though this is a 25(b) product, it still must be registered in the state, and applicators must comply with the label and any applicator regulations.



Web Out is designed for exterior use. Products containing essential oils are fragrant. For interior use, the scent may be objectionable to some individuals, but dissapates over time. Web Out can be applied to many surfaces, including metal, wood, painted surfaces, brick, stucco, fiberglass, paneling and others. However, because Web Out contains essential oils, care must be taken to avoid materials such as plastic, vinyl siding, concrete, bare wood and materials painted with flat or semi-gloss paint, all of which potentially can be stained due to oil absorption. Always test inconspicuous areas for colorfastness, oil absorption or potential staining.

**Marina Application:** The use of Web Out can help prevent web building up to 60 days depending on exposure.

- Web Out is formulated for maximum effectiveness when applied as a light fan spray, directed pin stream or applied to a cobweb brush or sponge. One quart of Web Out covers approximately 200-300 square feet of solid surface area. When treating marinas, docks and areas near water, surface applications may be limited to poles, beams, overhangs, etc., and less product may be used than expected.
- To apply Web Out as a surface spray in areas where overspray into water or other sensitive areas is not possible, shake well and spray a fine mist directly on spiders, spider webs and surrounding areas. A pin stream may be used to directly target spiders or harborages where spiders are likely to inhabit. Use a web brush to remove all webbing after the application. The brush can be attached to an extension pole for extended reach. Wipe off any runoff likely to drip onto surfaces or into the water.
- For more sensitive areas, apply Web Out to a web brush first, then use the web brush to remove webs while transferring a thin layer of Web Out onto surfaces. This can be accomplished by spraying the web brush surface or dipping the brush into Web Out. Remember to shake off any excess material to prevent dripping from the web brush.
- For large areas or initial services when web building is excessive or a web brush may not be practical, use a vacuum with extensions to remove spiders, webs and egg sacs. After each vacuum session remove and discard any material collected from the vacuum promptly. We recommend using vacuums, especially in the late spring and fall when egg sacs and spiderlings









are abundant, to prevent the next generation.

- Apply Web Out directly on surfaces after the mechanical removal of webs to help prevent re-attachment.
- When applying the product over boats and other
  watercraft, we recommend working with management
  to move the watercraft out of the slip while performing
  the application, or covering the watercraft(s) with a
  tarp or plastic sheet to avoid overspray or any drips.
- To help reduce overspray on non-target areas, apply
   Web Out with a sponge or web brush rather than spraying. Accidental overspray should be wiped immediately and cleaned with warm, soapy water.

Customer cooperation: Customers can greatly help reduce potential web building and spider population levels. Inform customers that any spider and web management is not permanent elimination due to the nature of the marina environment. Regular cleaning and organization are integral to control, including:

- Cleaning and vacuuming
- Eliminating clutter and reducing harborage
- Sealing storage containers
- Using lights less attractive to insects that are food for spiders

Customers may use Web Out as frequently as needed, especially by using the convenient quart spray bottles.

Follow-up: Follow-up inspections and treatments will be necessary. Spider populations can return after treatment when young spiders come in on the wind or when additional insect populations become available as food sources. Areas closer to land, those on the windy side of the marina, slips located at the end of marina

docks, and those exposed to the weather may require more frequent treatment. Continue to inspect regularly, paying close attention to the life cycle of spiders in your area, and follow the treatment process.

## **Recommendations and precautions:**

- Discuss your spider management plan with the marina's management and schedule treatments when boats are removed for service or cleaning.
- Establish a rotation plan for removing watercraft from sections of the marina during each visit. This will allow a much more thorough treatment without the need to cover or protect boats from overspray.
- Do not apply Web Out during high winds to prevent unintentional overspray.
- Plan for a thorough treatment in late fall or early winter when boats are removed from the water and placed in dry dock or land storage. This is a critical period to remove webs and egg sacs, providing a head start for population reduction and prevention the following year.
- Schedule treatments in the spring before boats are removed from dry docking or storage.
- Ask about other areas surrounding the marina such as restaurants, clubhouses, attendant gatehouses, gas stations and dry docks where spiders may be present but unaffected by treatment of the main marina.
- Schedule regular service before periods of high boatowner activity.

Look for more information at: www.nisuscorp.com/product/web-out





