

# **Agriculture Protocol**

Maximizing Yields & Protecting Farm Assets



888.707.4355 AvianControl.com



## Avian Control®

### **Background**

Avian Control® Bird Repellent contains 20% Methyl Anthranilate (MA) in a nonaqueous solution. This active ingredient, plus our special inert ingredient, effectively repels ground feeding and flocking birds when used as directed.

### **Modus of Repellency**

Avian Control® Bird Repellent irritates bird's pain nerves, an effect that is like tear gas for birds. Any contact with Avian Control® will cause birds to leave the area. Unlike sound devices, flashing lights, or other deterrents, birds never get used to Avian Control®.



### **Key Benefits for Crop Protection**

Harvest-Day Application	Not a "Restricted Use" pesticide. EPA Registered in all 50 states. Application (preharvest interval) to crops through harvest day.
Crop Integrity (No Translocation)	Remains on the plant surface without translocation into the fruit body, preserving the natural taste, texture, and quality of crops.
Operational Efficiency	A simple spray-on solution, reducing labor compared to methods like netting. Reentry interval of only 4 hours after spraying.
Plant & Animal Safety	Proven suitable for plants, beneficial insects (like bees), people, pets, and animals. All ingredients are "Generally Regarded As Safe" (GRAS) by the FDA.
Cost Effective	At a suggested rate of 32 oz. per acre, the cost per application may be less than \$30, offering the least expensive and most effective method compared to scare tactics, audio systems, lasers, and netting.



## **Application**

### **Timing**

Apply at the first signs of bird presence or damage. Small "scout" flocks (15-25 birds) often precede larger infestations (potentially over 5000 birds). Discouraging these scout flocks early can cause main flocks to bypass treated crops. If infestation has occurred, begin treatment immediately.

### Coverage

Apply directly to the entire plant and fruit acreage, not just the perimeter, during vulnerable periods (e.g., ripening, harvest). Ensure thorough coverage of plant surfaces where birds feed or land.

### **Application Rate**

#### Ground

Dilute 32 oz. of Avian Control® per acre with water at a ratio of 1 part product to 10-20 parts water or in sufficient water for the application equipment to be used. Apply at rates between 25 to 100 gallons of spray mixture per acre depending on application equipment and vegetation density.

### Air

Dilute 32 oz. Avian Control® per acre with water and apply at rates between 2.5 to 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre.

### Non-Avian Feedstuffs

Avian Control® Bird Repellent may be applied to non-avian feedstuffs. Use 8oz Avian Control® per 10 lbs of feedstuff.

### Frequency

### **Most Crops**

Apply once weekly for the first month of use. Adjust frequency up or down based on bird pressure - you may be able to reduce usage to once every two weeks, monthly, or only as needed. Re-apply Avian Control® Bird Repellent at 7 to 10 day intervals.

### Sunflowers, Sorghum, & Wild Rice

require only applications at the first sign of the season's bird pressure. If bird pressure continues, continue applications until you see results.



## **Mixing**

### **Equipment & Supplies**

	Avian Control® Bird Repellent	0	Water pH testing kit (optional)
0	Appropriate sprayer equipment (e.g., backpack, mobile, aerial sprayers)	0	pH buffering agent (recommended when using acidic/well water)
0	Dish Soap (optional)		

### **Important Considerations for Mixing**

Critical: Water pH	Water used for mixing must not be below pH 7 (neutral). Test your water's pH, especially well water, which is often acidic.		
pH Buffering	If your water has a pH lower than 7, add a buffer to increase the pH to 7 before adding Avian Control®.		
Tank Mixing	Applying Avian Control® alone is recommended to ensure optimal performance. Avoid tank mixing Avian Control® with low pH pesticides, insecticides, or fungicides, as acidic solutions (pH under 7) reduce its effectiveness.		
Surfactant Use	To ensure uniform coverage with sprayers that do not agitate the solution, like hand or backpack sprayers, add a surfactant such as liquid dish soap to the Avian Control® solution. Use 1 oz. of dish soap per 3 oz. of Avian Control.		
Spreader/Sticker	A spreader or sticker is not necessary with Avian Control® and, in cases like an acidic sticker, may reduce its effectiveness.		



## Step-By-Step **Application**

### **Prepare Solution**

Add the measured amount of Avian Control® to your sprayer or application equipment per label instructions. Unless tank mixing, shake the Avian Control® container vigorously before adding.

## Adjust Water pH (optional)

If the water is acidic, buffer it up to a pH above 7 before adding Avian Control®.

### Add Water & Mix

Add water (typically 20 to 100 gallons per acre for ground spraying, or 2.5 to 10 gallons per acre for aerial spraying) and mix thoroughly for a uniform solution.

### **Apply Evenly**

Apply the product evenly, with a fine spray mist, to the target crops. Ensure comprehensive coverage.

**Note:** It is crucial to use a high enough application rate (12-42 oz/acre), especially during initial treatments, to establish effective deterrence.

### Maintenance Schedule

Reapply Avian Control® Bird Repellent at 7 to 10 day intervals, or as needed based on bird pressure, crop growth, harvest proximity, brix levels, and environmental factors.



## **Important Tips**

Consistent application is crucial for training birds to avoid your property long-term.

In all states, you can apply Avian Control® for your own use without a state permit. If charging for application, a state permit may be required. Check with your state Department of Agriculture or other appropriate governmental authority.

### Re-Entry Interval (REI)

Avian Control® Bird Repellent has an REI of 4 hours after spraying in order to allow the application to dry.

#### Rain Consideration

Very heavy rains (1-2 in.) may wash Avian Control® off of your plants and will require re-application.

### **Product Validation & Testing**

Avian Control® effectiveness is supported by numerous third-party field tests and university studies. The following universities and organizations have performed or are currently performing testing:

- Michigan State University & Trinity Western University: Blueberries and other berry crops
- UCLA Irvine: Strawberries
- Penn State: Wine grapes
- NC State University: Blueberries
- University of Hawaii: Native grasses and fruits
- Growers and Grower Consortiums: Sunflowers, soybeans, apples, cherries, and other fruits
- SinoChem Ningbo LTD (China): Millet, grapes, tree fruits, and wheat



Simple Solutions to Your Bird Problem

Made in the USA with FDA GRAS (Generally Regarded as Safe) ingredients, our solutions are suitable for use around your family, pets, vegetation, and waterways when used as directed.

**Contact an expert** 

**Buy Now**