Understanding Black Crazy Ants

- Black crazy ants are possibly the most broadly distributed ant species, rivaled only by the pharaoh ant. They have been found as far north as Sweden and Estonia, and as far south as New Zealand.
- Its common name comes from its erratic and rapid movement, and habit of not following dedicated trails like other species.
- Black crazy ants are both agricultural and household pests. They tend honeydew-producing insects in agricultural settings and nest both indoors and outdoors around human dwellings.
- Black crazy ants have high moisture requirements and will often trail indoors in search of water, especially bathrooms and kitchens.

Inspection

- Outdoors, black crazy ants thrive in disturbed habitats around convenience stores, gas stations, apartments, schools, restaurants and housing developments. They nest in moist environments like trash bins, under logs and stones, in gardens and irrigated landscaping, in cavities of plants and trees, under loose bark, rotten wood and in soil.
- Although they generally nest outdoors, black crazy ants may nest indoors in overwatered potted plants, atriums and other humid environments.

Customer Communication

Setting appropriate expectations and communicating the importance of customer collaboration increases the likelihood of success. Be sure to communicate what to expect before and after the treatment and any conducive conditions that require remediation. Best results are seen when the technician and the customer work together. Below are some key things to communicate to the customer:

- For indoor control: Stress the importance of sanitation to your customers. Any type of food or food particles can attract ants. Recommend the customer store food in sealed containers.
- Encourage proper exclusion measures by caulking or sealing entry points.
- For outdoor control: Discuss the removal of plants that can attract black crazy ants, or control aphids, whiteflies and other honeydew-producing insects on plants in and around structures. Let your customer know that there are a few things they can do:
  - Trim trees and other landscape features away from the structure that serve as routes ants can use to enter buildings and homes.
  - Remove or temporarily move any materials or vegetation that provide harborage for ants. This includes large landscaping stones, pavers, leaf litter, older lumber and other debris.
  - Black crazy ants often nest in potted plants. Remove any infested plants and replace with fresh soil.
Pre-Treatment

- Try to remove any alternative food or moisture sources ants might be foraging on. This will greatly enhance bait uptake and lead to better results.
- Use your inspection results to determine your treatment plan. Treatment should be based on nest location.
- Ensure all equipment is clean and in good working condition to avoid product contamination that could negatively impact results.
- Always read and follow label instructions and make sure you have all of the required PPE prior to treatment.

Treatment / Liquid Applications

- **Treatment for black crazy ants nesting on the interior of structures:** For ants nesting indoors, apply Sumari® Insecticide at a dilution rate of 1 oz. per gallon of water to areas where ants have been active or found trailing. Key areas include under or around baseboards, wall voids, door casings, voids under cabinets, around dishwashers, washing machines and refrigerators.
  - When black crazy ants are found nesting indoors in wall voids, colonies can be treated by injecting a concentrate, aerosol or dust.
  - Locate hidden nests by placing an attractive food source like honey or syrup near foraging ants and follow trails back to nest sites.

- **Treatment for black crazy ants nesting on the exterior and foraging/trailing into structures:**
  - **Interior:** Black crazy ants will trail indoors in search of food and water, during extreme weather conditions or when colonies are very large. To control ants foraging indoors, apply Sumari® Insecticide as a spot or crack and crevice application at a dilution rate of 1 oz. per gallon of water. Key areas include around baseboards, doors, window frame, under sinks, around pipes and attic venting.
  - **Exterior:** Controlling ants outside of the structure is key to preventing indoor infestations. Apply Sumari® Insecticide at a dilution rate of 1 oz. per gallon of water for residual control treatments around the perimeter of a structure. Key areas include entryways, trash bins, under logs and stones, in gardens and irrigated landscaping, in cavities of plants and trees, under loose bark, rotten wood and in soil. Use broadcast or spot and/or crack and crevice applications anywhere ants are found trailing. Curative or proactive broadcast treatments can be made to yards, lawns, fields, parks and landscaping.

- **Treatment for black crazy ants found only on the exterior:** For ants foraging or nesting in trash bins, under logs and stones, in gardens and irrigated landscaping, in cavities of plants and trees, under loose bark, rotten wood and in soil, apply Sumari® Insecticide as a proactive broadcast treatment, spot and/or crack and crevice application at a dilution rate of 1 oz. per gallon of water directly to nests or trails.

Treatment / Baiting Applications

- **Treatment for black crazy ants nesting on the interior of structures (interior bait treatments only):** Apply Sumari® Ant Gel Bait in spots 1/8 inch in diameter or in lines 1/8 inch by 3 inches in length near ant trails. Apply bait in discreet areas such as underneath sinks and cabinets, dishwashers, baseboards or anywhere you see ants trailing.

- **Treatment for exterior black crazy ant nest locations:**
  - Bait placement on the interior of the structure to control black crazy ants should be avoided unless the nest is located on the interior.
  - To bait outdoors, apply Sumari® Ant Gel Bait in spots 1/8 inch in diameter or in lines 1/8 inch by 3 inches in length anywhere you see ants trailing. Common areas include the base of trees, visual trails, weep holes and other entry points around the structure.

Post-Treatment

- Re-inspect if ant activity has not ceased after 3-5 days. Make note of any continued activity or foraging, even if ants aren’t found on the interior of a structure. Re-treat any areas with such activity to reduce the likelihood of re-infestation.

Tips and Tricks from the MGK Technical Department

- **Pay attention to direction.** Look for foraging ants. If foragers are moving solid food away from the structure, focus your inspection outdoors. If foragers are moving solid food into the structure, focus on the interior or crawlspace.

- **Lure them out with food to find hidden nests.** Locating foraging ants is critical. Have your customer pre-bait the ants before you arrive, if they are willing. Have them place a food source like honey, syrup, etc. in areas where they have seen ants (use a piece of wax paper for easy cleanup).

- **Attract-and-kill.** Enhance performance of a liquid concentrate like Sumari® Insecticide by baiting in the treated area. This will increase the number of ants that contact the treated surface, and the combination of bait and non-repellent will reach deep into the colony.

- **Don’t lure them inside if they aren’t there.** When a colony is nesting on the exterior of the structure it is important to limit the food sources on the interior, including the use of baits.
Products

Sumari® Insecticide
- Kills and controls ants, including multi-queen species, for up to three months
- Contains NyGuard® IGR insect growth regulator
- Dual modes of action
- For indoor and outdoor use, including outdoor broadcast
- No signal word
- Apply as an outdoor broadcast treatment up to four times per year at the low rate
- Convenient all-in-one product

Sumari® Ant Gel Bait
- Kills ants (excluding fire ants and carpenter ants)
- Easy to use
- Effective for up to 90 days (excluding fire, harvester, carpenter & pharaoh ants)