

Method of Application

- Broadcast surface treatment
- Crack and crevice treatment
- Spot treatment
- Perimeter spray
- Foliar spray treatment
- Tank mix or apply alone
- Injection into wall voids

Best Practices when using Onslaught® Microencapsulated Insecticide

Dilute with water only

Onslaught Microencapsulated Insecticide is a microencapsulated suspension concentrate containing 0.54 pounds active ingredient per gallon. The suspension is only intended for dilution in water, not oil.

Test the surface first

Onslaught Microencapsulated Insecticide may be sprayed on any surface that will not be stained by water. If you are concerned about staining or are not sure if a surface is water safe, test the surface by spraying a small amount in an inconspicuous area before making a broad application.

Efficacy Data



For a complete list of insects controlled, refer to the product label.

Always read and follow label and SDS directions.

To learn more, visit www.mgk.com, call 1-800-645-6466 or send an e-mail to brands@mgk.com.

Mixing tip

Shake Onslaught bottle well prior to mixing. Clean spray equipment before using or diluting Onslaught. For dilution, add ½ the required water to spray tank, then add the appropriate amount of Onslaught. Agitate the mixture, and then slowly add the remainder of the water. Agitate the spray thoroughly before using and also occasionally during use to ensure dispersion. If you use a spray filter screen, they should be 50 mesh or larger.

Use Onslaught as part of an IPM program

Tank mix Onslaught with an IGR such as NyGuard® IGR Concentrate to break the insect growth cycle and control future emerging insect populations. Do not apply Onslaught as a fog or space spray. Fog first with a product such as Riptide® Water-Based Pyrethrin ULV to get the quick knockdown action of the fog followed by a surface application of Onslaught for residual control.

Key Insects Controlled

Onslaught is labeled for the control of insects including, but not limited to:

- Fruit Flies
- House Flies
- Mosquitoes
- Small Flying Moths
- Hornets
- Scorpions
- Wasps
- Yellow Jackets
- Confused Flour Beetles
- Indian Meal Moths
- Lesser Grain Borers
- Red Flour Beetles
- Rice Weevils
- Saw-tooth Grain Beetles
- Darkling Beetles (lesser mealworm)
- Face Flies
- Horn Flies
- Horse Flies
- Carpenter Ants
- Swarming Termites

