CITRIC ACID 16%

GALLONS OF WATER	POUNDS OF CITRIC ACID	GALLONS OF WATER	POUNDS OF CITRIC ACID
1	1.28	75	96
3	3.84	100	128
5	6.4	150	192
10	12.8	200	256
25	32	300	384
50	64	400	512

TOXICITY TO PLANTS:

Citric acid in water can be toxic to plants. Do not apply to plants of value. Evaluate the toxicity of citric acid solution on test plants before treating plants for the control of coqui and greenhouse frogs. To avoid damage to plants wash down the treated area with fresh water, preferably within an hour after citric acid application.

MIXING PROCEDURE:

~~Using the above chart as reference,~~ fill sprayer tank half-full with water, start motor to begin agitation, add citric acid and continue filling tank with water to desired level. Failure to agitate during mixing procedure will result in clogging the hoses, filter or pump and may damage the equipment.

METHODS OF APPLICATION:

Apply as a 16% solution in sufficient volume to achieve thorough coverage. Thorough coverage is essential to maximize effectiveness of treatment and TO kill coqui and greenhouse frogs.

Timing of Application:

During the day, frogs generally hide in substrate near or on the ground, then at dusk, climb into taller vegetation to feed. To maximize effectiveness, daytime treatments should be limited to soil drench applications when frogs are near to or on the ground surface areas. Foliar applications should be after dusk during the early evening when frogs have climbed up into taller foliage. Monitoring for frogs should be done to ensure populations remain low.

QUESTIONS:

For questions regarding the use of citric acid for frog control, contact the State of Hawaii, Department of Agriculture, Division of Plant Industry, Pesticides Branch at Tel. (808) 974-4143.