

Products

Sensci Volcano
A discreet and unique design with a clear bottom for easy inspection. It can be used on its own or in combination with SenSci Active bedbug lure. A highly effective long lasting lure (up to 12 weeks) will detect bedbugs from up to 5 feet away.

VAZOR® DE Powder
Diatomaceous earth contains amorphous silica which acts on the outer layer of the cuticle of any insect it contacts. Their outer, protective coating is disrupted and the insect dies.
Contains Silicon Dioxide

Killgerm® Bedbug Life Cycles
These robust, felt-backed life cycles are ideal for training in the identification of bedbugs. Each bedbug life cycle contains nine separate specimens, which have been carefully preserved before being cast in crystal clear polyester resin.

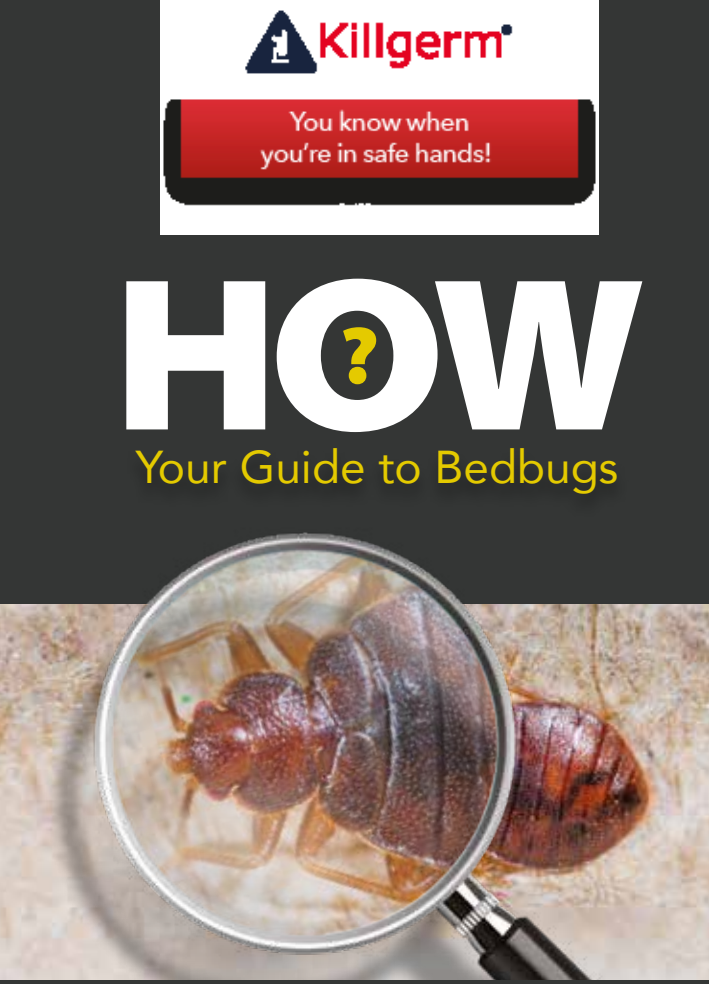
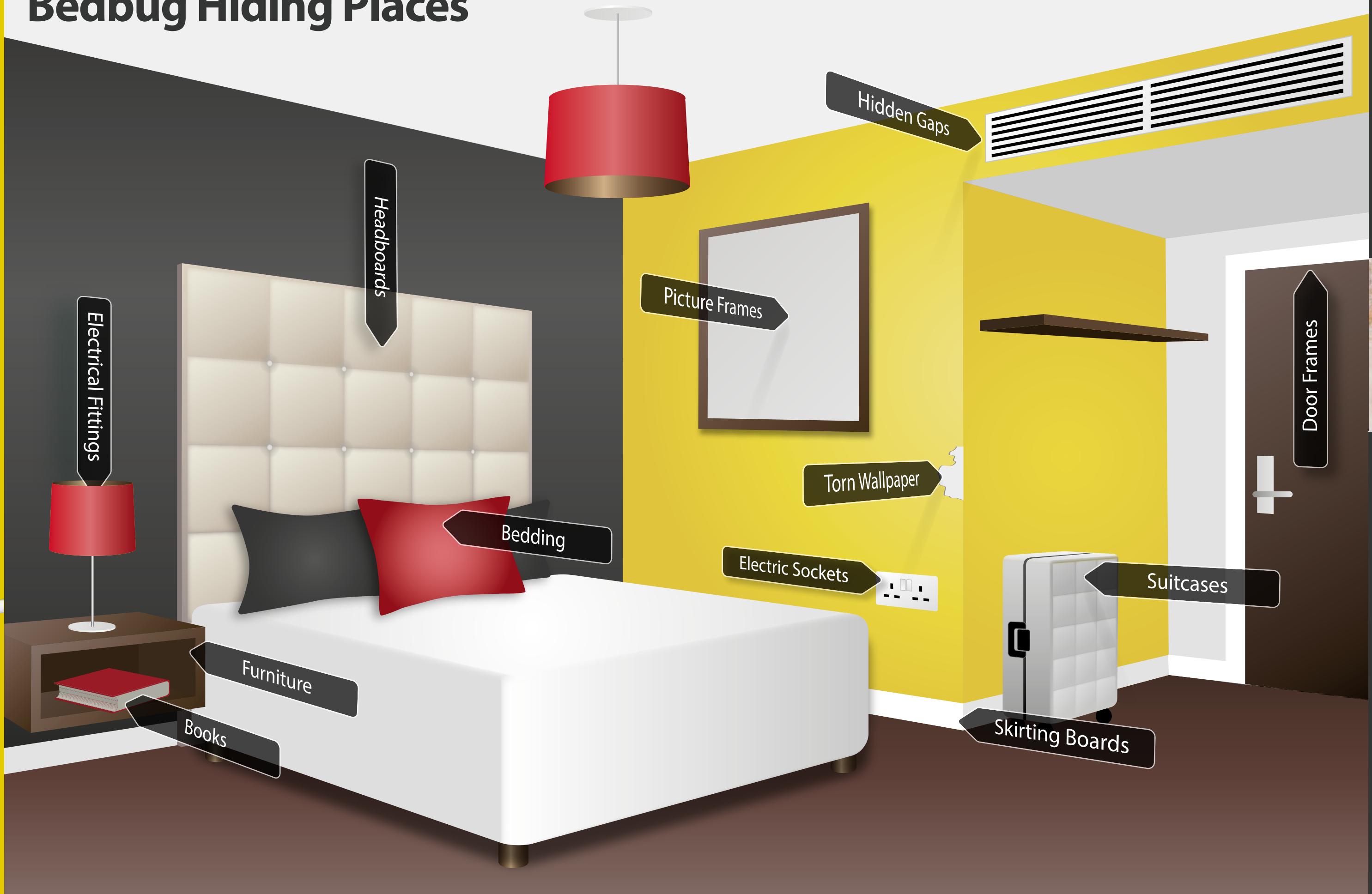
Cimex Eradicator
The Cimex Eradicator is a steam generator which uses steam heated to 180°C to eliminate bedbugs. A non-chemical, non-contact, eco-friendly solution for the elimination of bedbugs.

Ficam W™
A non-repellent, odourless water dispersible powder in a soluble sachet or in polyjars. Contains 80% w/w bendiocarb

Cimetrol Super
A residual, broad-spectrum, cypermethrin, tetramethrin and PBO-based residual product, also containing the insect growth regulator pyriproxyfen. Recommended for bedbug control in particular.
Contains: 25% cypermethrin, 10% tetramethrin, 20% piperonyl butoxide, 1% pyriproxyfen

More products are available in the Killgerm® catalogue

Bedbug Hiding Places

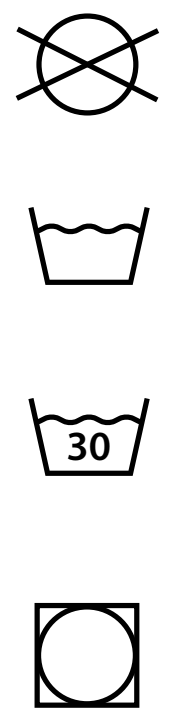


In the UK bedbugs have increasingly become a problem!

This guide brings together tips, solutions, facts and products to help you and your customers keep these pests at bay.

Cleaning Advice

Treatment Method	Temperature & Duration	Control Level
Washing machine (non-biological detergent) 3.2kg	Cool – 30°C – 30 minute wash	Did not kill Egg stages
	Hot – 60°C – 30 minute wash	Killed all life stages
Tumble Dry 3.2kg	Cool dry – 30 minutes	Did not kill all stages
	Hot dry – 30 minutes – 40/45°C	Killed all stages
Cold Soak 3.2kg	Cold water – 30 minutes	Killed adults/nymphs only
	Cold soak – 24 hours	Killed adults/nymphs only
Dry cleaning (perchloroethylene)		Killed all life stages
Freezing 2.5kg	2 hours at -17°C (8 hours to get clothes and items to -17°C, takes total 10 hours of treatment)	Killed all life stages








After Treatment

- Treated areas may be safely re-entered when the spray is dry, after about two to three hours. Then air the rooms for one hour.
- Turn on pumps and other electrical items, once the room has been aired.
- Launder all linen and clothing from the treated rooms correctly.
- Do not vacuum the treated rooms for at least two weeks.
- Keep clutter to a minimum.
- More than one treatment may be necessary for full eradication.

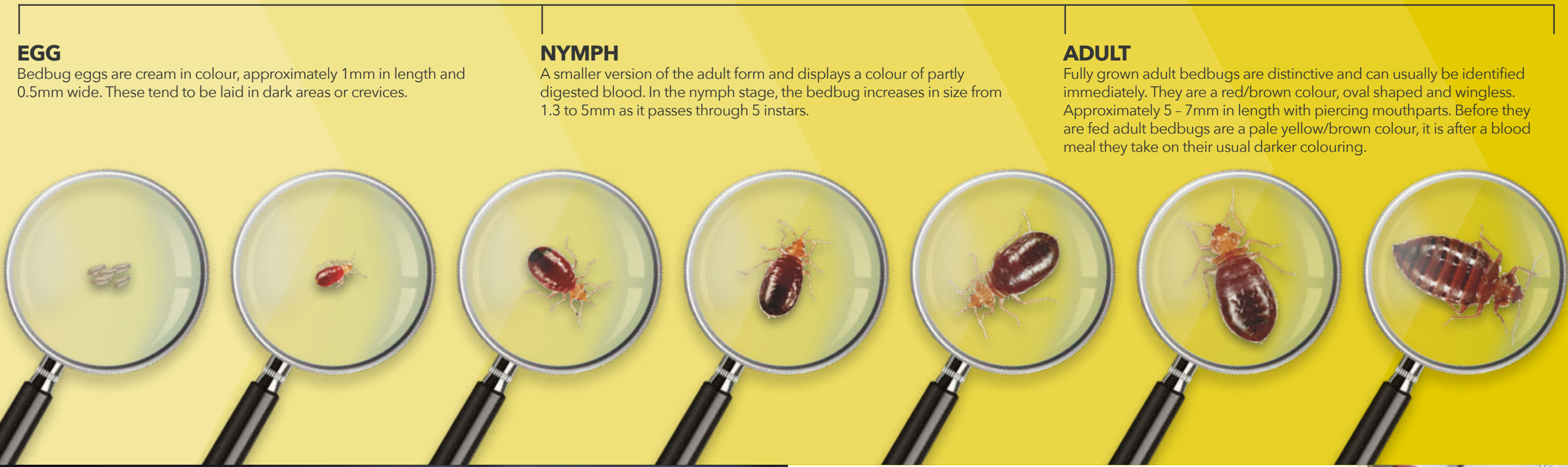


HOW?
Your Guide to Bedbugs

Useful Facts

-  Bedbug eggs are 1mm long
-  Newly hatched bedbugs are a white straw colour and only become red when they have their first blood meal
-  Bedbugs are averse to any light source
-  Adult bedbugs can live up to 7 months
-  Inflammation caused by bedbug bites is usually an allergic reaction to their saliva

Bedbug Life Cycle



MOST WANTED

BEDBUG

Cimex lectularius



SHAPE:	Oval
HEIGHT:	5 - 7mm
LIFESPAN:	6 - 7 months
LEGS:	6
STRENGTH:	Human Blood

Bedbug Laws

If a pest controller is having difficulties in gaining control of a bedbug infestation and they are unable to gain access or consent to carry out a treatment at a neighbouring property, they could ask for help from the local authority.

The Public Health Act 1936, sections 83 to 85 deal with premises which are filthy and verminous. Under section 83 of the Public Health Act 1936 local authorities are given the power to serve notice on the owner or occupier specifying the works required to eradicate the vermin and the conditions conducive to infestation. This work can be carried out in default.

It is a legal requirement under the Protection of Animals Act 1911 that the presence of pests is identified before a pesticide treatment can take place. Therefore, the initial risk assessment conducted as part of any pest control treatment must identify the insect pest species.

Treatment Methods

Non-chemical Methods

- Physical removal
- Vacuuming
- Heat treatment
- Steam treatment
- Cold treatment
- Trapping
- Mattress & pillow encasement
- Laundering process

Chemical Methods

- Formulation & active ingredient
- Application of insecticides
- Resistance management
- Flushing agent

