## **Products**

The BugScent bedbug lure is an aggregation-pheromone based lure that can be applied via the AF crawling insect monitor or SenSci Volcano. The bedbug aggregation pheromone attracts nymphs, females and males rrespective of whether they have fed or not.





### Diatomaceous earth contains amorphous silica which acts on the outer layer of the cuticle of any insect it contacts. Their

Contains: Silicon Dioxide



### Cimex Eradicator The Cimex Eradicator is a steam generator which

elimination of bedbugs.

a wide range of insects, including: indoor control of crawling insects, cockroaches, bedbugs, houseflies at rest



#### Contains: 2.49% Deltamethrin

Biopren 6EC is a broad-spectrum, natural pyrethrins and S-methoprene based, emulsion concentrate for



Contains: 6.74% w/w S-methoprene, 4.81% w/w Chrysanthemum cinerariaefolium, 10.17% w/w PBO

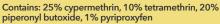
Vazor Provecta is a physical mode of action "sprayable entrapping" formulation for effective control of resistant populations of crawling and flying insects. This concentrate for dilution with water acts by causing is an excellent alternative to traditional insecticides and physical mode of action.



### Vazor® Phepra CS



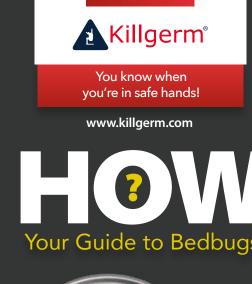
Cimetrol Super EW is the next generation of product for the control of insect pests. Formulated as an oil-inwater emulsion containing a very high loading of active ingredient, it allows rapid access of the active ingredient to the insect while providing long-lasting and predictable











## 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.



You know when you're in safe hands!

www.killgerm.com





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## **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
<b>Tumble Dry</b> 3.2kg	Cool dry – 30 minutes	Did not kill all stages
	Hot dry – 30 minutes – 40/45°C	Killed all stages
<b>Cold Soαk</b> 3.2kg	Cold water – 30 minutes	Killed adults/nymphs only
	Cold soak – 24 hours	Killed adults/nymphs only
<b>Dry cleaning</b> (perchloroethylene)		Killed all life stages
<b>Freezing</b> 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

University of Sheffield research (R. Naylor)











## **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.
- 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.
- Consult the Killgerm Bedbug Manual for detailed technical treatment advice



## **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



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**

#### **EGG**

Bedbug eggs are cream in colour, approximately 1mm in length and 0.5mm wide. These tend to be laid in dark areas or crevices.

#### **NYMPH**

A smaller version of the adult form and displays a colour of partly digested blood. In the nymph stage, the bedbug increases in size from 1.3 to 5mm as it passes through 5 instars.

#### **ADULT**

Fully grown adult bedbugs are distinctive and can usually be identified immediately. They are a red/brown colour, oval shaped and wingless. Approximately 5 - 7mm in length with piercing mouthparts. Before they are fed adult bedbugs are a pale yellow/brown colour, it is after a blood meal they take on their usual darker colouring.



# 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
- Freezing treatment
- Monitoring
- Mattress & pillow encasement
- Laundering process

### **Chemical Methods**

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



