

LOUISIANA RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CONTROL OF HOUSEHOLD INSECTS BY HOMEOWNERS

CAUTION: All insecticides are toxic to some degree; therefore, care should be exercised in their use. The manufacturer's directions on the label in the use of the material should be followed explicitly.

Insect	Damage	*Insecticides and Treatment	Remarks
Ants (several species)	Feed on foods in kitchen and pantry and may damage clothing; may also sting causing severe reaction to some people.	Pyrethrins*-no residual but can be used around food handling areas. 1.1% Baygon 2.0% Malathion	Remove food and clean up kitchen and pantry. Treat area where ants occur or congregate. Care should be taken not to contaminate foodstuffs with sprays. For tiny ants that nest in the walls find where they enter room and treat the opening and runway leading from it. Also treat nests in yards. Follow label.
Fire ants	Treat around outside of structure.	Orthene TTO/97S 1-2 ozs/gals water	
Pharaoh ants Bedbugs	Same as above. Feed at night by sucking blood of sleeping persons.	Pharaoh Ant Bait (Maxforce) 2.0% Malathion 0.15% Pyrethrins	Follow label. Spray lightly in all cracks and baseboards, crevices of floors, behind loose wallpaper, and other hiding places. Spray bed frames and springs lightly with 2% Malathion. Do not use furniture until thoroughly dry.
Book lice	Damages book bindings, clothing, and articles containing starch or glue.		Use commercially prepared insect spray containing 0.25% pyrethrins.
Carpenter ants Carpenter bees	Nest in wood; make smooth, round holes in wood for nesting purposes.	Same as Ants.	Spraying infested areas in mid-spring will usually reduce populations for the season. Carpenter ants may move into houses from trees located in close proximity to the house.
Carpet beetles (several species)	Damage woolen carpets, clothing, furniture, furs and all types of materials of animal origin.	2.0% Malathion	Garments should be dry cleaned before wearing. Keep floors next to baseboards and furnishings free of dirt, lint, and dust.
Clothes moths	Furs, rugs, clothing, over-stuffed furniture, and silken materials are the most common items attacked by the larvae of clothes moths. Adults are small moths but in the immature stage are small worms.	2.0% Malathion 0.15% Pyrethrins	CAUTION: wet rugs must be protected from metal surfaces on legs of furniture to prevent rust stains. Very important to find and clean up source of infestation. Dry clean garments in spring prior to storing in a box. Place moth balls or moth crystals in box before closing.

* Labels on insecticides should state, "material may be used in the household" and should be registered by the EPA for this purpose.

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Insect	Damage	*Insecticides and Treatment	Remarks
Cockroaches	Cockroaches are general feeders, but in addition to most foods will damage book bindings, stamps, papers and starched clothing.	1.1% Baygon 99% Boric acid Hydramethylnon baits 0.15% Pyrethrins 2.0% Malathion	A 5% Malathion solution in water applied with a paint brush may be used for spot treating areas such as kitchen cabinets, etc. Repeat treatments as needed. Bait: 2% Baygon.
Fleas and Ticks	Fleas and ticks feed on humans and pets. They frequently infest homes. Infestations usually develop from pets.	1.1% Baygon 2.0% Malathion 0.15% Pyrethrins	Fleas are very difficult to control. It usually takes two applications applied ten days to two weeks apart.
Houseflies	Flies are a nuisance around the home and contaminate food. Larvae breed in decaying organic matter, garbage, and manure.	1.1% Baygon 2.0% Malathion 1.0% Dipterex 0.15% Pyrethrins	Spray screens, door facings, window jams, porches, posts, and other places where flies light with or 1% Dipterex and where pets, poultry, or livestock cannot reach them. Inside homes use prepared spray containing Pyrethrins. Keep premises clean.
Mosquitoes	Attack humans, pets, and livestock. They are blood feeders and may transmit disease.	<u>Larvae (aquatic)</u> Bite Free (Bti) Mosquito Dunks (Bti) as per label instructions. Pre-Strike (methoprene) as per label instructions. <u>Adults (outdoor/fogging)</u> 0.2% Resmethrin fog solution <u>Adults (outdoors in resting areas)</u> 5% Malathion 0.1% Cypermethrin (Ford's Viper) Permethrin (see labels) 0.03%-0.06% Deltamethrin <u>Adults (indoors)</u> Pyrethrin + PBO or other commercially prepared aerosol products.	Remove old cans, tires, and other containers that might hold rainwater. Drain pools of stagnant water. Improve drainage in yard and around home. Use tight-fitting screens; spray potential resting areas on the building exterior and the building perimeter (shrubs, grass, etc). Spray the interior walls of garages and sheds. Spray under porches and carports. Commercially prepared repellents can be used to avoid mosquito attack.
Powder post beetles	When present these very small black or brown beetles are usually found in sills, joints, floors, or furniture. Their presence is indicated by tiny holes in the wood from which sawdust is exuded.	Borate wood treatment product Borate treatment (must be used under dry conditions) Two formulations: Bora-care and Tim-bor; apply as directed by label.	

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Insect	Damage	*Insecticides and Treatment	Remarks
Pantry pests	Small brown beetles and larvae of small moths infest flour meal, spices, dog food, grits, rice, oatmeal, cookies, candies, nuts, and other cereal grain products.	2.0% Malathion	Place flour, meal, etc. in tight glass or plastic containers. Remove and destroy infested packages of food products. Remove everything from shelves and cabinets and treat the interior with a 2% Malathion spray that will kill any remaining insects. Let shelves dry and cover with paper before replacing items.
Silver fish	Feed on cotton, rayon, nylon, silk, book bindings, wallpaper, and materials containing starch; frequently injure books.	1.1% Baygon 2.0% Malathion 0.15% Pyrethrins	Spray back wall, shelves, baseboards of cupboards, floors, and shelves of clothes closets around water pipes, lavatories, sinks, and on the sides of books shelves. Spray around door and window frames of papered rooms with a commercially prepared insect spray.
Spiders	Make unsightly webs in corners, on porches, and under furniture. They do no other harm (except black widow and brown recluse spiders).	1.1% Baygon 2.0% Malathion 0.15 % Pyrethrins 4.75% Suspend	Spray house overhang in May to reduce spider populations for most of the year.
Earwigs Millipedes	Occasionally invade the home especially during wet, rainy weather. Contrary to common belief, these insects are harmless.	1.1% Baygon 2.0% Malathion 0.15% Pyrethrins	Treat outside area at least 15 ft from base of house. Particular attention should be paid to ground area adjacent to foundations of house, edges of walkways, and carports of any cracks or crevices that could provide a hiding place. Also treat flower beds and other areas that are heavily mulched and remain damp. Remove any debris under which the insect is found. Treatment inside house is usually not practical.
Mud daubers Paper wasps Carpenter bees	Paper wasps are vicious stingers when disturbed.	2.0% Malathion 0.15% Pyrethrins 1.1% Baygon Orthene TTO/97S 1-2 ozs/gal water	Spray nests and wall. Treat paper wasps and carpenter bees in the late evening when all insects have settled for the night. Treat in late evening or at sunrise. Use red cellophane on light at night.
Scorpions		1.1% Baygon	Spray around doorways, windows and other places where scorpions might enter. (Follow label directions)

Insect	Termiticide	% to be used	Number of Gallons Water/ Gallons Concentrate	Remarks
Termites	**Dragnet	0.5%	98.75 to 1.25	Observe label.
	Torpedo	0.5%	49 to 1	Observe label.
	Demon TC	0.5%	99 to 1.0	Observe label.

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Insect	Termiticide	% to be used	Number of Gallons Water/ Gallons Concentrate	Remarks
Termites (cont'd)	**Tribute	0.5%	49 to 1	Observe label.
	Prevail	0.3%	97.5 to 2.5	Observe label.
	Permethrin TC	1%		Observe label.
	Phantom	0.125%, 0.25%		Observe label.
	Premise 0.55C	0.05%, 0.01%		Observe label.
	Talstar	0.1%		Observe label.
	Termidor	0.1%		Observe label.

** Can be used up to 1% under certain conditions – see label for details.

READ THE LABEL—DO NOT EXCEED THE AMOUNTS RECOMMENDED. DO NOT CONTAMINATE FOOD OR FEED. AVOID HAZARDS TO PETS, FISH, AND WILDLIFE.

*** FOUR KEYS TO PESTICIDE SAFETY ARE AS FOLLOWS:**

1. **READ THE LABEL ON EACH PESTICIDE CONTAINER BEFORE EACH USE.** Follow instructions; heed all cautions and warnings. Why read the label each time? Because the chemical nature of pesticides and their uses vary greatly. You should refresh your mind each time on the material's specific uses. Be sure the product is registered for use in or around the home.
2. **STORE PESTICIDES IN THEIR ORIGINAL, LABELED CONTAINERS.** Keep them out of the reach of children and irresponsible people. They cannot be properly identified unless they are in original containers. Lock pesticides in a shed or closet away from food and other household items.
3. **APPLY PESTICIDES ONLY AS DIRECTED.** Apply them only to the areas specified, in amounts specified, and at times specified in label instructions or by your agricultural authorities.
4. **DISPOSE OF EMPTY CONTAINERS SAFELY.** It is almost impossible to remove all material from a container. **Empty** containers with small amounts of pesticides that could harm children or animals and dispose out of reach. Call the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry with questions about proper disposal of pesticides.