

PestXpert

NEWS & ADVICE

ISSUE 7 - AUTUMN 2010

PestTech 2010 - Bayer are looking forward to seeing you there!

Bayer Environmental Science are exhibiting at the up and coming PestTech event at the National Motorcycle Museum on the 3rd November and would like to invite you to come and visit our stand (number 26) to learn more about the latest development and innovations during 2010.

We would be delighted to talk to you about Maxforce® Prime our newly launched cockroach gel bait, plus our NEW ant control products Maxforce® Quantum and Maxforce® LN, as well as the NEW measuring device for our broad spectrum insecticide K-Othrine® WG called the Ezi Doser which gives you added flexibility in your daily life.

We are also launching our NEW 100 page product and pest guide along with a NEW FREE insect wall chart! We'll also be giving away bags, pens and other handy guides so don't miss us! The Bayer Team is looking forward to seeing YOU at PestTech 2010!



Bayer Environmental Science



PROTECTING
TOMORROW
...TODAY

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NOW AVAILABLE



Astounding attraction. Remarkable results.

Maxforce® Prime the **NEW** exceptionally attractive gel bait for the control of all major cockroaches is available **NOW** from all of our main distributors!

Maxforce® Prime has been formulated to offer the best consumption rates across cockroach species and more importantly cockroach development stages (nymphs). Maxforce® Prime has proven high efficacy against all major cockroach species and lifecycle stages due to well balanced and highly attractive food ingredients in this premium formulated bait matrix.

Maxforce® Prime withstands a broad range of temperatures (0°C to 30°C) and is odourless. Unlike other fat based cockroach gels, the physical

consistency of Maxforce® Prime remains unchanged within this range of temperature making it easier and more consistent to apply. Alan Morris, Head of Professional Pest Control comments that "Maxforce® Prime is the next in a long line of innovated cockroach baits which Bayer have bought to the market since the introduction of cockroach gel baits in 1991. This formulation has been developed to combat the bait aversion problems experienced in the USA making it the most palatable bait to date".

Maxforce® Prime is approved for use by professional operators only in the UK (HSE 9093) and will soon be available in Ireland.

A warm welcome to Ken

We are delighted to announce that Ken Black has joined the Professional Pest Control UK & Ireland team.

Ken is the Business Manager for Rural Hygiene, which involves managing the rural hygiene and grain storage accounts and leading all future product launches in this market. Ken is also responsible for the Bayer range of products to include the grain protectant K-Obiol®, fly control

products like QuickBayt® and rodenticides such as Drat® and Racumin®. Ken will be reporting into Alan Morris, Head of Professional Pest Control.

Ken has been working for the past 10 years with BASF/Sorex and his invaluable experience will bring vast market knowledge to the team.

Ken will be on the Bayer stand at PestTech.

New approvals and label extensions

2010 has seen a host of new approvals and label extensions coming from Bayer Environmental Science. Here is a summary in case you missed any!

Maxforce® LN



Maxforce® LN, the new granule gel bait station for black ant control, has now been granted approval for use on lawns!

Maxforce® LN is a ready to use ant bait which has been specifically developed for the control of black ants. The Maxforce® LN ant bait consists of sugar and honey combined with the active ingredient imidacloprid forming part of the special bait matrix which attracts the ants to feed on it and take the bait back to the colony. Colony eradication can be expected within 7-14 days after treatment, depending on the size of the infestation.

Maxforce® LN can be used in and around domestic housing, commercial and industrial premises, public swimming pools, terraces, patios and pathways. Alan Morris, Head of Professional Pest Control comments that "Since the official launch in May, we have also been granted use on lawn which is going to be a significant use area."

As Maxforce® LN is presented in a bait station, it is ideal for sensitive areas.

Each bait station is individually packed in an air proof pouch keeping it fresh until the pouch is opened on site providing maximum effectiveness. Maxforce® LN is approved for use by professional operators (HSE 8622) and can add value to a professional service by selling on for amateur use.

QuickBayt®



Quick Bayt®, the paint on granular bait formulation for rapid control of flies, has now been granted approval for indoor use where waste is stored!

This approval is in addition to our existing Quick Bayt® approval for use in animal units or agricultural buildings (e.g. broiler houses, livestock barns, caged layer houses and small animal husbandry e.g. kennels etc).

Quick Bayt® controls flies within minutes of contact and provides up to 6 weeks efficacy in the field. Quick Bayt® granules mixed with water form a paste that can easily be applied with a paint roller or brush and should be applied in strips.

AquaPy®



AquaPy®, the ultra low volume water-based insecticide, is now approved for use in empty grain silos and is extremely effective against a wide range of flying and crawling insect pests including stored product moths and beetles. It is also ideal for use in refuse tips, indoors and outdoors in sewage works (excluding filter beds), and empty grain transport vehicles.

K-Othrine®



K-Othrine® WG, the water dispersible broad spectrum insecticide, has now been approved for use in all Boeing aircraft (Boeing D6 7127 compliant). K-Othrine® WG 250 is suitable for the control of a wide range of Public Hygiene insect pests including: Crawling Insects including black ants, bed-bugs, fleas, earwigs, carpet beetles, cockroaches and booklice. It will also control spiders and woodlice.



Bedbugs - a wake up call

By Clive Boase at the Pest Management Consultancy



Over the last decade, bedbugs have rapidly crawled from relative obscurity, to centre stage. Across the UK, and in Europe, America and Australia, pest control organisations have seen big increases in bedbug work. Clearly this is one pest that we need to take very seriously, for the sake of our customers, and our own reputation.

Inspection is a crucial first step in bedbug control. Although most bedbugs will normally be on or close to the bed, it is also likely that some bugs will be harbouring elsewhere in the bedroom. Curtains, the backs of pictures and mirrors, the edges of fitted carpets, under exposed floorboards, electrical sockets and equipment (e.g. DVD players, radios), books and shoes should all be checked.

However the inspection should also extend beyond the bedroom, to include other areas. Within the home, bedbugs are easily transferred from room to room by normal domestic activity, and it is not unusual to find bedbugs in the sitting room, or even on a

spare mattress in the garage. In hotels, careful investigation of one complaint will often reveal a cluster of infested rooms.

In recent years several non-insecticidal approaches to bedbug control have appeared, such as heat treatment, which is successfully used for disinfestation of clothing and other sensitive items.

However most bedbug control work is still based on careful insecticide use. Preparation of the rooms prior to treatment is essential; if the room isn't prepared, it's not worth treating, as the risks are the reputation of the Pest Controller. Ideally the customer will do this, and many pest control organisations will provide a preparation checklist.

The bed itself should be stripped and pulled away from the wall. The contents of drawers and cupboards near the bed should be removed and bagged, and electrical devices such as computers should be unplugged. The rooms should be thoroughly vacuum cleaned, and the contents of the cleaner

emptied outside the premises.

Residual sprays are the core of bedbug control, and carbamates such as Ficam® W, and pyrethroids such as K-Othrine®, are very widely used. Bedbugs will cross open surfaces such as walls near the bed, flooring, and backs of headboards, while en route to the host, and all such surfaces will need treating. However bedbugs spend most of their life in harbourages, so in addition, careful and thorough treatment of all such areas will greatly improve the level of control.

Typical harbourages may include joints in the bed frame, gaps behind skirting boards, and crevices in bedside furniture, so it may be worth investing in a crack and crevice nozzle specifically for this. Spray should not however be applied in the vicinity of power sockets, but they may be dusted (Ficam® D) instead, if safe to do so.

Of course, the bedroom is a sensitive environment. For example most insecticides cannot be applied to the mattress, with the exception of Ficam® W and K-Othrine®, which may be used providing the mattress is allowed to dry after treatment, and is covered with a sheet before use.



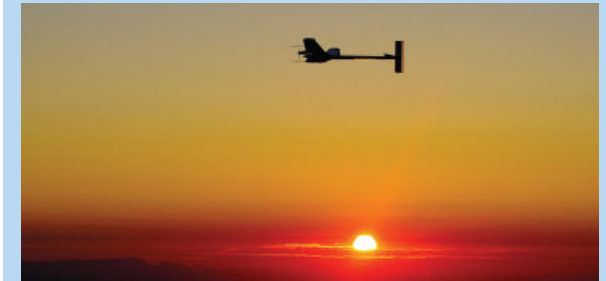
However clothing and bedding cannot be insecticide treated at all, and should instead be laundered at 60°C, if the label allows.

However a single treatment may not be sufficient to achieve eradication. Many organisations will now offer a package of two, three or sometimes more treatments, applied at two week intervals, in order to be confident about the outcome. Each treatment should use an active ingredient from a different chemical class to the previous one, so if the first is with a carbamate (Ficam®), then the next should be with a pyrethroid (K-Othrine®). Having completed the treatment programme, inspection and monitoring a month or two later is good practice, to make sure the programme has been successful.

Just as bedbug problems have grown rapidly, good practice for bedbug control is developing too. Anyone involved in bedbug work is advised to stay up to date; the outcome of the next job may depend on it.



Solar Impulse Aircraft completes first night flight



The Solar Impulse aircraft, which is powered only by solar energy, has triumphantly completed its first night flight.

Constructed partially from innovative materials designed by Bayer MaterialScience, the ultra-light aircraft was airborne for a total of 26 hours – from 7 am on July 7 until 9 am the following day (CET) – before finally landing as planned at Payerne airbase in Switzerland. It is now officially the first manned aircraft capable of flying day and night without fuel, powered entirely by solar energy.

"We extend our sincere congratulations to Bertrand Piccard and André Borschberg of Solar Impulse, and are delighted to be part of this terrific achievement," says Patrick Thomas, CEO of Bayer MaterialScience (BMS). "This is a further milestone on the way to the first solar-powered circumnavigation of the globe. We are proud to be an official partner of the Solar Impulse project and to make a further positive contribution to climate-friendly mobility with our innovative materials."

BMS is supporting the

Swiss-based Solar Impulse SA with technical expertise, high-tech polymer materials and energy-saving lightweight products. Among the materials incorporated in the aircraft on its successful inaugural flight was a very lightweight polyurethane foam from Puren GmbH. It is based on raw materials from the Leverkusen company and is used in the cockpit cladding, the engine cowling and the wings. Products from BMS also feature in the cockpit windows, which consist of thin but very strong Makrofol polycarbonate film.

The next solar-powered aircraft will contain a significantly greater proportion of Bayer products. The company is working flat out on the development of further ultra-lightweight materials. Baytubes carbon nanotubes (CNTs) from BMS, for example, could improve the strength of structural components while keeping their weight to a minimum.

In 2013 a second prototype is scheduled to fly right round the world in five stages, each lasting five days, travelling at an average speed of 70 km/h.

Cluster flies - don't underestimate them

By Clive Boase at the Pest Management Consultancy

Clusterflies are a group of unrelated fly species, that just happen to share the same tendency to seek out overwintering sites in buildings. Nonetheless they punch well above their weight, both in term of impact on those using the buildings, and for the challenges they present to the pest control technician.

The appearance and behaviour of the individual species differs widely, but the adult Common Clusterfly (*Pollenia rudis*) for example, is slightly larger than a housefly and has distinctive golden hairs on its thorax, while its larvae are parasites of earthworms.

Clusterflies don't frequent buildings in summer, but as autumn approaches, their behaviour changes. On warm afternoons in September and October, they may be seen basking on the sunlit walls of buildings, and as the sun gradually sets the flies creep into crevices around window frames, eaves, or joints in the cladding. Over a few weeks, the numbers of flies within the building can reach hundreds or even thousands, with the problems often greatest on the upper floors.

A wide range of buildings may be affected, from private homes to pharmaceutical manufacturing sites, with those overlooking extensive grassy

areas being most at risk.

The flies cause significant problems, both in the autumn when they enter hibernation, and in the spring when they try to leave the building. For the homeowner, flies in the bedroom and bathroom are unpleasant. In manufacturing, hospitality or healthcare premises however, flies may create costly and disruptive hygiene or contamination issues. Flies roosting in rail signals have even been implicated in a rail accident.

Proofing premises to prevent clusterflies entering might seem the obvious solution, but in practice, proofing fly entry points high up on buildings is often challenging. In most situations, especially where flies are already present within the building, then insecticides will be part of the solution. A range of different treatment options are available, depending on the type of premises and the location of the infestation.

Where the flies are relatively localised and accessible, then residual treatment of fly resting areas will not only control any flies present, but will also deal with any subsequent fly ingress. Residual pyrethroids such as K-Othrine® (deltamethrin) will be effective, as will Ficom® W (bendiocarb).

Where the flies are resting within extensive areas of roof, or where close access is

difficult, then a space treatment may be more appropriate. A product such as AquaPy® (synergised natural pyrethrins), applied using a hand-held ULV sprayer, will provide good coverage and rapid knockdown, or Coopex® Smoke Generator (permethrin) will be similarly effective.



Whichever insecticide option is selected, a careful risk assessment must be carried out prior to treatment. Roof spaces are typically confined, dark, congested, rarely visited and generally hazardous environments. Technicians must comply with all relevant national and site specific safety regulations, when working in such areas.

Common issues include unsafe flooring (risk of falls), open water tanks (contamination risk), shared roof voids in terraced houses (risk of contamination of adjoining properties), smoke detectors (risk of false alarm) and bats (protected species: contact the appropriate Statutory Nature Conservation Organisation if their presence is suspected). For example, if droppings are present perform the "crumble test"; press/roll the droppings between thumb and index finger. Bat droppings will quickly crumble into glistening fragments because of the insect diet, while rodent droppings are firmer and stay intact.

However the good news is that in premises where they occur, clusterflies tend to recur every autumn. So if you get it right in the first year, you should get repeat business the following year.

Countdown for Drat®



After over 20 years on the market the well known rodenticide brand DRAT® liquid concentrate containing chlorofacinone is coming to the end of its life.

Bayer have made the decision not to support the product under the Biocidal Product Directive (BPD) and have already produced the last batches of product for sale.

From the 30th December 2010, Bayer will no longer sell the product into the market but any DRAT® purchased from Bayer prior to the end of December or product that is currently within the distribution channels can be sold up until the 30th June, 2012.

Professional pest controllers and farmers then have until the 30th December 2012 to use their stocks of the product.

DRAT® allows the end user to formulate their own baits on a variety of bait bases and it is very economical in use. The recommended retail price (RRP) for 500ml of DRAT® liquid concentrate is £31.31 and this will make 25kg of bait VERY economical !



DRAT® has a very low level of toxicity so the risk to non target species and secondary poisoning is greatly reduced. It is approved for internal and external use and is supplied in 500ml and 5 litre pack sizes.

Stock levels are limited and we expect demand to be high. So order your DRAT® now !

For further information please contact your local distributor or Ken Black on 07908 224878

DON'T FORGET WHEN IT HAS GONE IT HAS GONE !



PEST WATCH

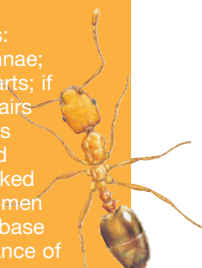
Bed Bugs Characteristics:

Two pairs of wings normally present; mouth parts piercing and sucking, forming a beak, or rostrum, normally held under the body. Metamorphosis usually incomplete, with egg and nymphal stages.



Pharaoh Ants Characteristics:

Elbowed antennae; biting mouthparts; if present, two pairs of membranous wings, fore and hindwings hooked together; abdomen constricted at base giving appearance of a waist which bears characteristic nodes or scales; metamorphosis complete, with egg, larval, pupal and adult stages; possess complex social system.



Cockroaches Characteristics:

Generally two pairs of wings, although these may be reduced or even absent; forewings have well developed veins and tend to be hardened, they overlap down the mid-dorsal line; membranous hindwings are folded below forewings; long whip-like, many-segmented antennae; omnivorous, with mouth parts adapted for biting.





Are you backed by Bayer?

If you are not getting a copy of this newsletter but would like to in the future, please complete your details below to be kept up to date about all Bayer offers and news.

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