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Insecticide Suggestions To Control Household Insects In 1977



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Extension Bulletin 389—1977
AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION SERVICE
UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

Insecticide Suggestions To Control Household Insects In 1977

Do not use after 1977

Insect	Insecticide	Dosage	Remarks
Ants (indoors). (See also under pests of trees, shrubs, turf.)	propoxur (Baygon)	1.1% solution	} Apply to runways. Do not contaminate food or utensils. Diazinon at 1% and propoxur at 1.1% to be applied by PCO** only
	diazinon (Spectracide)	0.5% solution or emulsion	
	malathion (premium grade)	3% solution or emulsion	
	ronnel (Korlan)	1% emulsion	
Note: A treatment with diazinon on the outside walls and foundation, as described under boxelder bugs, may help keep ants from entering the house			
Bedbugs	malathion (premium grade)	1% to 3% spray	} Apply to springs and frames of beds and to cracks and crevices around doors, window casings, baseboards, etc.
	pyrethrins	0.2% spray	
	ronnel	1% spray	
Bees & Wasps	dichlorvos (Vapona)	spray or aerosol	
	carbaryl (Sevin)	2.25% spray	
Boxelder bugs	carbaryl (Sevin)	0.15% spray	} Spray infested boxelder trees during late summer when bugs are small.
	endosulfan (Thiodan)	0.1% spray	
	diazinon (Spectracide)	0.5-1% emulsion	
Note: Household insecticides are not effective against hibernating bugs in the home. The best treatment is a broom and dustpan. Thoroughly caulk cracks around windows and doors; see that doors and windows fit tightly. See Entomology Fact Sheet No. 10 for further details.			
Carpenter ants	diazinon	0.5-1%	} Paint or spray infested wood and runways. Apply near nests in enclosed places such as in walls.
	dichlorvos (Vapona)	0.5% emulsion	
Carpet beetles	diazinon	0.5% solution or emulsion	} Apply to backs of carpets, rugs, and pads. Spray or paint along baseboards. Pressurized spray cans may be used for treating clothing. Dust formulations may be applied to the floor before laying carpeting. Diazinon at 1% to be applied by PCO** only.
	malathion (premium grade)	3% solution or emulsion	
Clothes moths	malathion (premium grade)	3% solution or emulsion	} Apply lightly to clothing.
	naphthalene or PDB (paradichlorobenzene) flakes, crystals		
			} Apply uniformly throughout clothing as it is packed for storage in tight chests or boxes.

* W.P. = wettable powder.
 E.C. = emulsifiable concentrate.
 ** PCO = pest control operator.

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Insect	Insecticide	Dosage	Remarks
Clover mites	(For use <i>outside</i> the home to prevent mites from entering)		Propoxur at 1.1% to be applied by PCO only. Apply thoroughly to foundations, walls, and to the lawn for at least 20 feet out from and all around the house. Use a drenching spray. As directed
	propoxur (Baygon)	1.1% spray	
	dicofol (Kelthane)	0.06% spray	As directed
	malathion	0.25% spray	
	diazinon	0.5% spray 2% granular	Note: An 18- to 24-inch sod-free band immediately next to the house will help reduce the clover mite problem. Wipe up mites inside the home with an oily dustcloth or a vacuum cleaner. Also see Entomology Fact Sheet No. 15.
Cockroaches (roaches, "water bugs")	diazinon	0.5% solution or spray	Apply with paintbrush or as "spot treatment" with sprayer or duster. Treat cracks, crevices, and other hiding places or runways. Do not contaminate food or utensils. Diazinon at 1%, Dursban, and Baygon to be applied by PCO** only.
	Dursban	0.25 to 0.5% solution or spray	
	malathion (premium grade)	2% or 3% solution or spray	
	propoxur (Baygon)	1% coarse aerosol or 2% bait	
	ronnel (Korlan)	1% to 2% spray	
Crickets	carbaryl	2% to 5% bait	Along outside foundation walls.
	chlorpyrifos (Dursban)	.02% spray	Along outside foundation walls.
	diazinon	0.5% spray	Apply as "spot treatment" to corners, baseboards, under cabinets, in closets, etc. Diazinon at 1% to be applied by PCO** only.
	malathion (premium grade)	2% to 3% spray	
	propoxur (Baygon)	1% coarse aerosol spray 2% bait	
		Note: A treatment with diazinon on the outside walls and foundation, as described under boxelder bugs, will help prevent crickets from entering the house.	
Fleas Dogs	Cythioate	30 mg./20 lb.	Treatment to be made under veterinarian's care only. Also will give tick control.
Fleas Cats dogs	carbaryl (Sevin)	5% dust	Some cats may show a skin sensitivity to the collar. Do not make the collar too tight on the animal.
	dichlorvos (Vapona)	9.3% collar on dogs 4.6% collar on cats	
	malathion (premium grade)	4% dust	
	methoxychlor	1% dust	
	rotenone	1% dust	
Fleas Infested kennels, beds, or other areas	propoxur (Baygon)	1.1% spray	1.1% propoxur (Baygon) to be applied outdoors by PCO** only.
	carbaryl	5% dust	1% Diazinon to be applied by PCO** only.
	diazinon	0.5% spray	
	malathion (premium grade)	2% or 3% spray	

** PCO = pest control operator.

Insect	Insecticide	Dosage	Remarks
Fleas (continued)	methoxychlor plus pyrethrins ronnel (Korlan)	ready-to-use household sprays 1% spray	
Houseflies (indoors)	pyrethrins plus synergist or dichlorvos dichlorvos	Space sprays or aerosol "bombs" slow-release resin strips	Use only as directed on the label. Strip is designed for room approximately 12'x11'x 8'.
Residual treatment of outbuildings or outside of the home	diazinon	1% spray or bait	} Apply to resting places of flies—around windows, doors, frames, under eaves, etc., or as a window screen paint.
	naled (Dibrom) dimethoate (Cygon, De-Fend)	0.4% bait 1% spray	
	trichlorfon (Dipterex)	1% bait	
	dichlorvos	½% to 1% bait	
	malathion	1% spray or bait	
	ronnel (Korlan)	½% to 1% spray or 1% bait	
	chlorfenvinphos (Compound 4072) Stirofos (Rabon, Gardona)	0.5% spray 1% spray	
Millipede	carbaryl (Sevin) propoxur (Baygon)	1% spray 1.1% spray	Outdoors only.
Mosquitoes (indoors)	pyrethrins plus synergist, or dichlorvos	Space sprays or in aerosol "bombs." Some aerosols may also contain methoxychlor. Resin strips containing dichlorvos may also be hung indoors. They provide a slow release of insecticide.	
Mosquitoes (outdoors)	<i>For use in a hydraulic sprayer</i> fenthion (Baytex) methoxychlor	46% E.C. — 4 oz./gal water or 3 gal. per 100 gal. water 50% W.P. — 8 tbsp. per gal. water or 8 lbs. per 100 gal. water 25% E.C. — 4 tbsp. per gal water or 2 gal. per 100 gal. water	} Apply to mosquito resting places such as shrubbery, hedges, and under eaves. May also be painted on screens. } Apply about 50 gallons of these mixtures per acre or 5 gallons per 4,000 square feet.
	malathion	57% E.C. — 2 tsp. per gal. water or 2 pints per 100 gal. water	} Fenthion (Baytex) is very toxic to birds.
	carbaryl (Sevin)	50% W.P. — 4 tbsp. per gal. water or 2 lbs. per 100 gal. water 80% Sprayable — 1½ tsp. per gal. water or 1½ lbs per 100 gal. water	} Do not allow spray to contaminate food or feed crops or pastures. } Do not use carbaryl when honeybees are known to be active in the area.
	naled (Dibrom)	60% E.C. — ½ tsp. per gal. water or 1 pint per 100 gal. water	} Some plants may be harmed by overspray- ing or by large droplets.

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Insect	Insecticide	Dosage	Remarks
Mosquitoes (outdoors) (continued)		Note: A combination of methoxychlor and malathion (both used at their regular rates) makes a good mosquito spray: Malathion gives a quick kill while methoxychlor provides longer lasting residual control.	
	<i>For use in a mist blower</i>		
	dichlorvos (Vapona)	23% E.C. — 4 gal. per 100 gal. water	Apply to mosquito resting places such as shrubbery, hedges, and under eaves. Apply 5-10 gal. of these mixtures per acre or ½-1 gal. per 4,000 sq. ft. Do not allow spray to contaminate food or feed crops or pastures. Do not use carbaryl when honeybees are known to be active in the area. Fenthion (Baytex) is very toxic to birds.
	fenthion (Baytex)	46% E.C. — 4.5 gal. per 100 gal. water	
	methoxychlor	25% E.C. — 10 gal. per 100 gal. water	
	malathion	57% E.C. — 2 gal per 100 gal. water	
	carbaryl	80% Sprayable — 10 lbs. per 100 gal. water	
	naled (Dibrom)	60% E.C. — ½ gal. per 100 gal. water	
	<i>For use in a fogger</i>		
	malathion	57% E.C. — 1 gal. per 25 gal. fuel oil technical (95%) — ½ gal. per 25 gal. fuel oil	Apply to mosquito resting places such as shrubbery, hedges, and under eaves. Apply 5-10 pints of these mixtures per acre if E.C. is used and 2-5 pints per acre if technical material is used. Do not allow insecticide to contaminate food or feed crops or pastures. If the fog is directed too close to plants for too long a time or if the fogger is not operating properly, some plants may be burned. Dibrom is corrosive to fogging equipment. If a <i>thermal</i> fogger is used, the insecticide must be mixed with No. 1 fuel oil or diesel oil. Water may be used in a <i>nonthermal</i> fogger, but an E.C. must then be used as the insecticide. Fuel oil is the preferred carrier for both types of foggers.
	dichlorvos (Vapona)	23% E.C. — 1 gal. per 25 gal. fuel oil	
	naled (Dibrom)	14 lb. concentrate — 1½ pints per 25 gal. fuel oil	
	Pyrethrins	0.15% to 0.25% plus synergists	
	Powder-post beetles	pentachlorophenol 4% to 5% solution	Paint, spray, or dip to saturate wood.
	Silverfish, firebrats	propoxur (Baygon) 1% solution diazinon 1% spray malathion 3% spray (premium grade) ronnel (Korlan) 1% spray	Apply to infested areas, corners in closets, behind radiators, around pipes. Diazinon at 1% and Baygon to be applied by PCO** only.
	Sowbugs	ronnel (Korlan) 1% spray chlorpyrifos 0.02% spray (Dursban)	Along outside foundation walls.

Note: Mosquito control in towns and cities should be an organized program based on treatment of breeding areas and must be approved by the Minnesota Department of Agriculture. For more detailed information on mosquito control, especially for community wide control, aerial application, larval control, and other insecticides, consult the Minnesota Department of Agriculture or the University of Minnesota bulletin entitled "Mosquito Control."

Insect	Insecticide	Dosage	Remarks
Stored-food pests (flour beetles, meal moths, larder beetles, etc.)	diazinon malathion (premium grade)	0.5% solution 2% solution	Find and destroy or refrigerate infested foods. Paint or spray insecticides on shelves, cracks, corners. Do not contaminate food or utensils. Keep susceptible food stored in tight glass, metal, or plastic containers. Store at low temperatures. Clean storage area thoroughly. See Entomology Fact Sheet 13, "Pantry Pests."
Termites		Termite infestations usually require the services of an experienced pest-control operator. Consult Entomology Fact Sheet 6, "Are They Really Termites?"	
Ticks (brown dog tick, indoors)	propoxur (Baygon) carbaryl stirofos (Rabon)	1.1% spray 1% spray	For PCO** use only. For PCO** use only. Treat cracks and crevices so ticks contact insecticide.
(American dog tick, outdoors)	stirofos (Rabon) toxaphene	½% spray 1% spray, 5% dust	} Apply thoroughly to roadsides, footpaths, and vegetation surrounding campsites and picnic areas.
(both species, on dogs)	carbaryl coumaphos (Co-Ral) pyrethrins plus synergist rotenone trichlorfon (Dipterex)	5% dust ½% dust, 1% pres- surized spray 1.0 % spray 4-5 % dust 1% dust	

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