

BEST/WORST PRACTICES



FOR DARKLING BEETLE CONTROL

BEST PRACTICES

INSECTICIDES

- Measure the area (square feet) of the house you'll be spraying to calculate the right amount of product to apply.
- Follow all label directions for diluting and mixing.
- Use an insect growth regulator (IGR) in a tank mix with conventional insecticides to improve the effectiveness of your treatment.
- Apply insecticides as close to bird placement as possible: 2–3 days is best; never more than a week.
- Rotate the insecticide class (IRAC group number) you use every 2–3 flock, or at least every 6 months.
- Outdoor perimeter treatments can reduce beetles migrating into houses.
- Consider hiring a licensed pesticide applicator. They have access to all available insecticides (including restricted use products) and provide accurate, consistent applications.

Litter Management

- Clean out as often as possible. This has a big impact on beetle populations in the houses.
- Finish removing cake, tilling and raking litter, and adding any new material BEFORE applying insecticides.
- If you windrow litter, spray windrows as soon as possible to kill beetle stages leaving the litter.
- Spray litter removed from houses that's stored on the farm to stop beetles from migrating back to the houses.

WORST PRACTICES

- Disturbing the litter (removing cake, tilling and raking litter, and adding any new material) after insecticide has been applied.
- Applying more insecticide than is needed for the area you're treating. This is illegal, and could cause unwanted residues in the birds.
- Going more than 6 months before rotating to a different insecticide class (IRAC group number).
- Tank mixing disinfectants with insecticides and IGR's.
- Missing a treatment for a flock. This can cause a big sudden increase in beetles and larvae.
- Judging control too soon after application. Most insecticides don't actually kill that quickly.



Livestock/Farm



Animals/Pets



Lawn & Garden



Residential

ControlSolutionsInc.com
281-892-2500