Study 72a

Laboratory Summary

A laboratory study was completed in 2014 through the use of 3 pyrethroid resistant and one susceptible strains of bed bugs reared in the laboratory and fed rabbit blood 24 hours prior to testing. A double-faced quilt fabric, commonly used for box springs, was treated with Aprehend[®] Ready to use at a rate of 1.72 uL cm⁻², (equivalent to 4.48 x 10⁶ viable conidia cm⁻²). The fabric was allowed to air dry and used to expose bed bugs within 2 weeks of treatment of the fabric.

Populations of 5 adult male bed bugs were exposed to treated fabric for 15 minutes and stored in clean petri dishes. Mortality was recorded at 24 hours and then daily for 14 days. Mean mortality of all 4 strains was 99% by the end of 14 days.

Exposure to Aprehend resulted in 99% mortality of all test bed bugs strains with 14 days. Mortality began after approximately 4 days of exposure.