

Study 43c

Laboratory Summary

A laboratory study was conducted where bed bugs, (Irvington strain) that was moderately resistant to deltamethrin was used to evaluate CimeXa™ Insecticide dust used to control bed bugs.

In a brief exposure test, bed bugs were allowed to cross a 2.54 cm band of dust that was applied to a cardboard panel and the resulting mortality read for 21 days.

In a forced exposure test, the bed bugs were continuously exposed to the test dust.

In a choice exposure test, the bed bugs could reside on the treated or untreated side of the panel.

A horizontal transference test was also conducted and mortality determined.

The brief exposure resulted in 100% mortality 1 and 10 days after exposure to CimeXa. CimeXa exposure also resulted in 100% mortality of bed bugs in the forced and the choice exposure test for both 1 and 5 days or 1 and 10 days after exposure. Horizontal transfer of dust resulted in 100% mortality of bed bugs exposed where 4 donors were mixed with 6 recipient bed bugs and 88% mortality when there was 1 donor to 5 recipient bed bugs.