Study 25i

Laboratory Summary

A laboratory study was conducted using adult bed bugs from 10 different strains which ranged from susceptible to highly resistant to the pyrethroid deltamethrin. Temprid[®] SC Insecticide was applied at the labeled rate to filter paper and adults bed bugs from the various strains were exposed to the dry residue continuously for 1, 2, 3, 7, and 14 days. Temprid exposure resulted in 100% mortality for 4 strains but to less than 60% mortality by the end of 14 days for 6 other strains. This is important in that Temprid is a mixture of two insecticide each of which from a different class: the pyrethroid cyfluthrin and the neonicotinoid imidacloprid.