

IT'S TIME TO START USING STEAM

Over dependence on
chemical insecticides
is hurting
your bed bug
management protocol

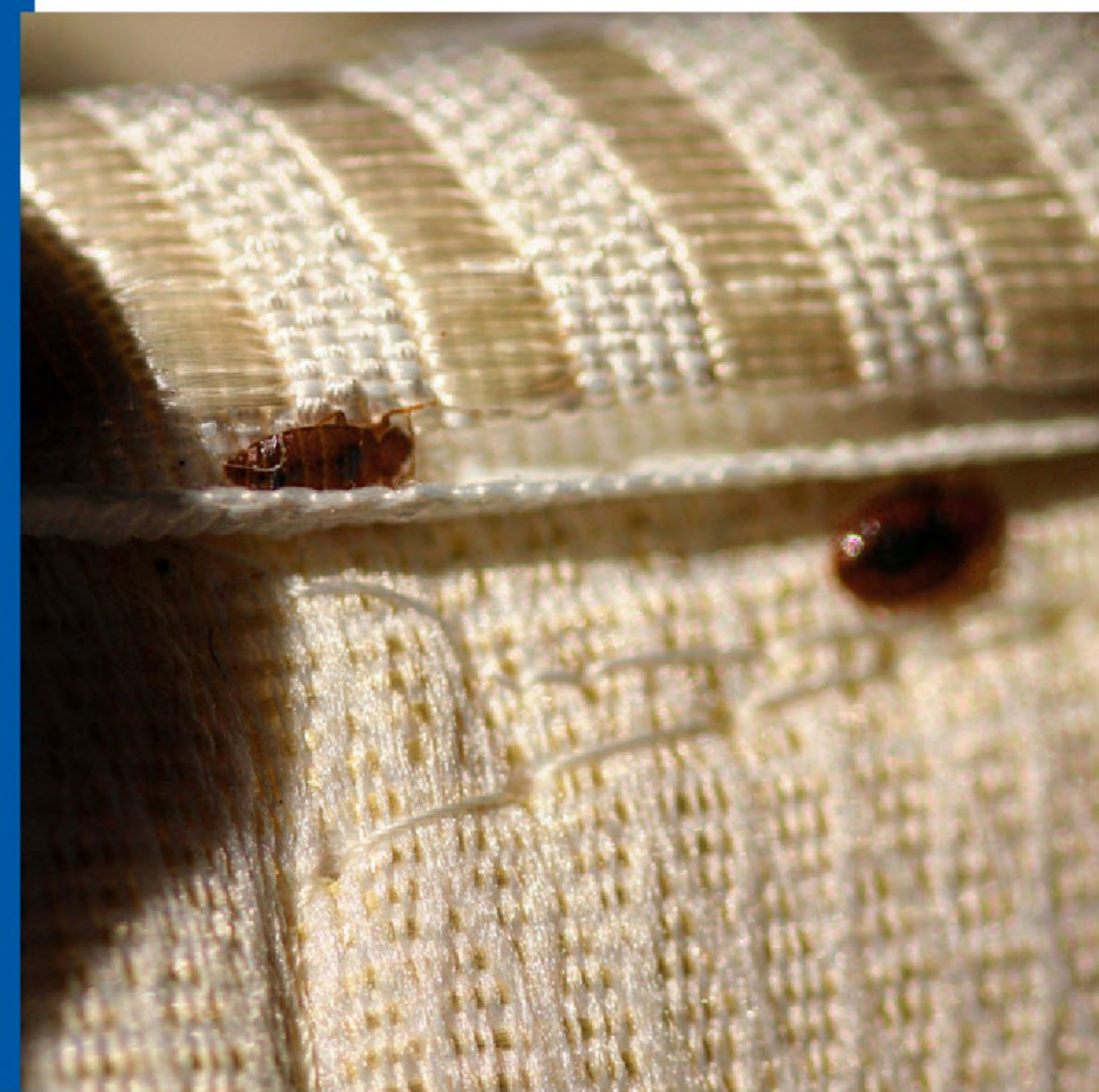
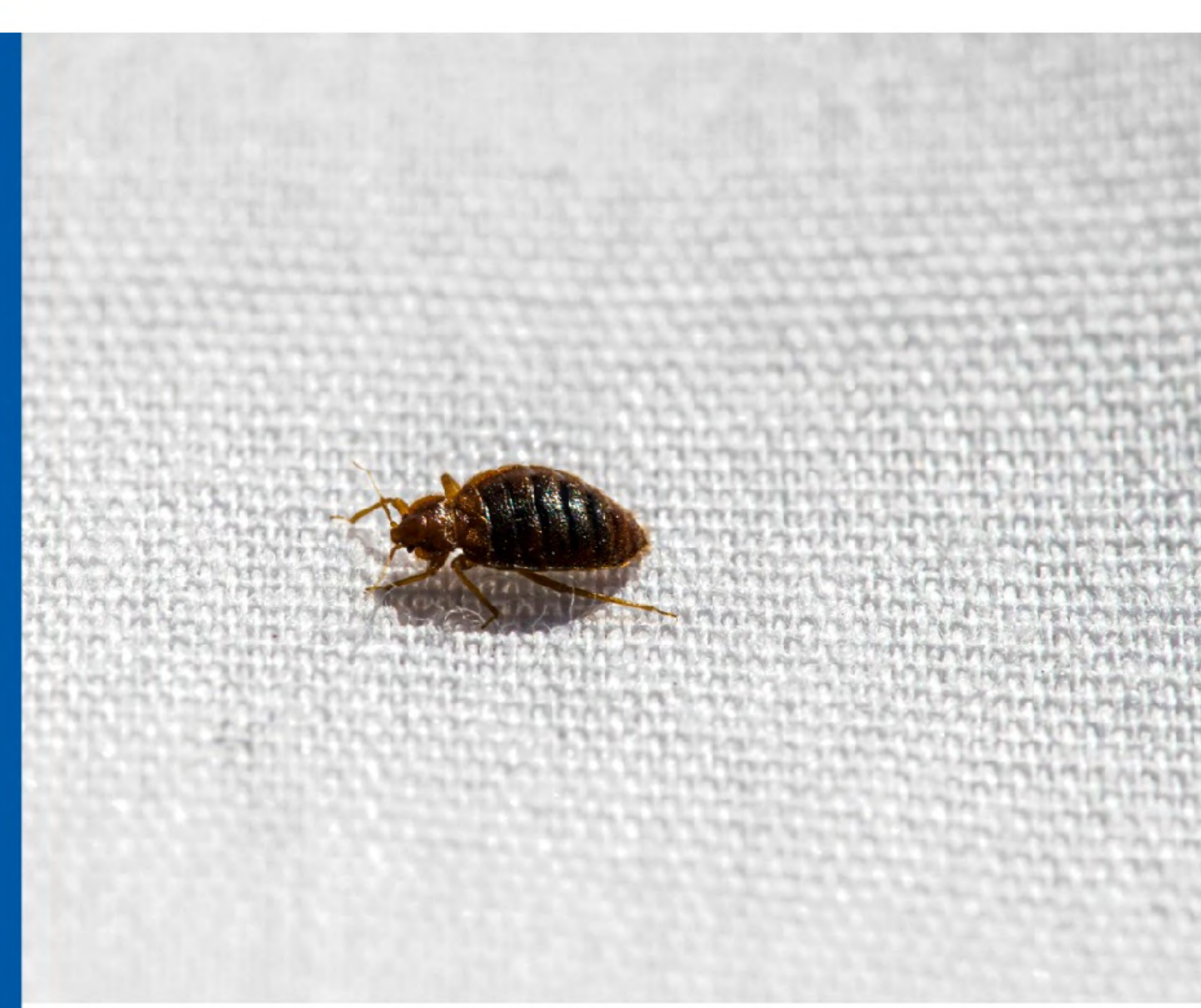


POLTI CIMEX
ERADICATOR+

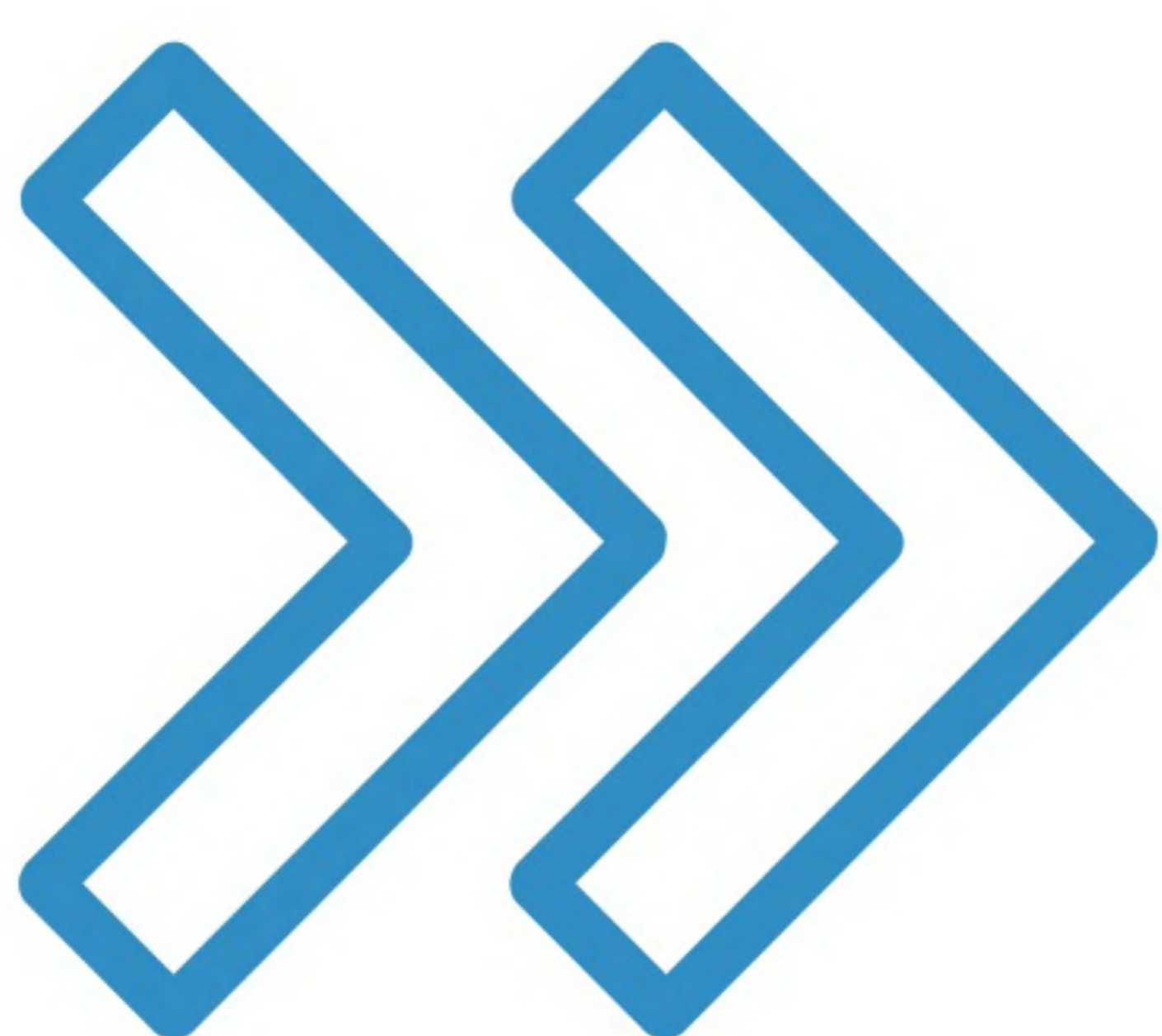
BED BUG MANAGEMENT

When approaching a bed bug infestation, it is essential to understand the needs of the customers. Pest control professionals should discuss the circumstances with residents or property managers to ensure the most effective action plan is taken, from detection, extermination, and prevention.

When considering the tools for the job, keep in mind that a "comprehensive IPM program to control bed bugs may include a number of non-chemical and chemical methods."¹



Bed bug infestations are notoriously difficult to eliminate. A comprehensive, integrated pest management approach is a must when tackling bed bugs. A good first step is to understand that every pest control company should have at its disposal a variety of tools, including non-chemical solutions, like steam.



USING INSECTICIDES



Chemical insecticides remain the most common tool used to eliminate bed bugs. There are certainly some benefits to using them, such as the low material and labor cost associated with application² as well as the possible residual effect.



However, a major challenge is bed bugs' growing resistance to many chemical insecticides. Several studies have documented this growing resistance, with some bed bugs required 1000x the dose compared to 'control' non-resistant counterparts.³



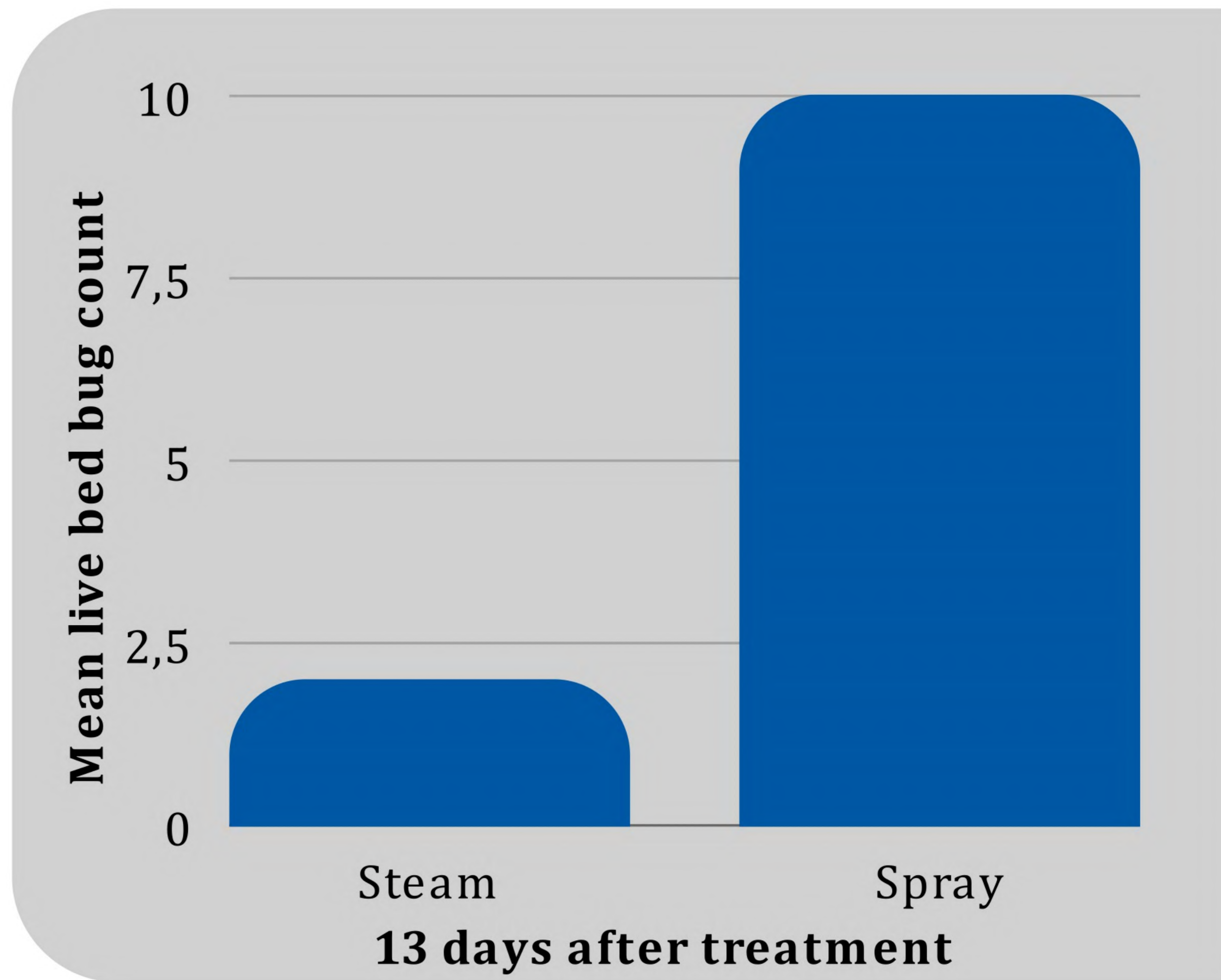
In addition, empirical evidence demonstrates that even the most potent insecticides "alone won't control bed bug infestations. Insecticides must be combined with infestation prevention measures... as well as non-chemical tactics such as steam."⁴

NON-CHEMICAL TOOLS: WHY CHOOSE STEAM?



In a recent study published by the Journal of Economic Entomology, three types of furniture (desk chair, upholstered armchair, and wooden table) were treated in the laboratory to compare the effectiveness of pesticides against superheated dry steam from the Polti Cimex Eradicator.

The efficacy of the treatments was evaluated by visual inspection and placement of interceptor traps under the legs of the furniture.



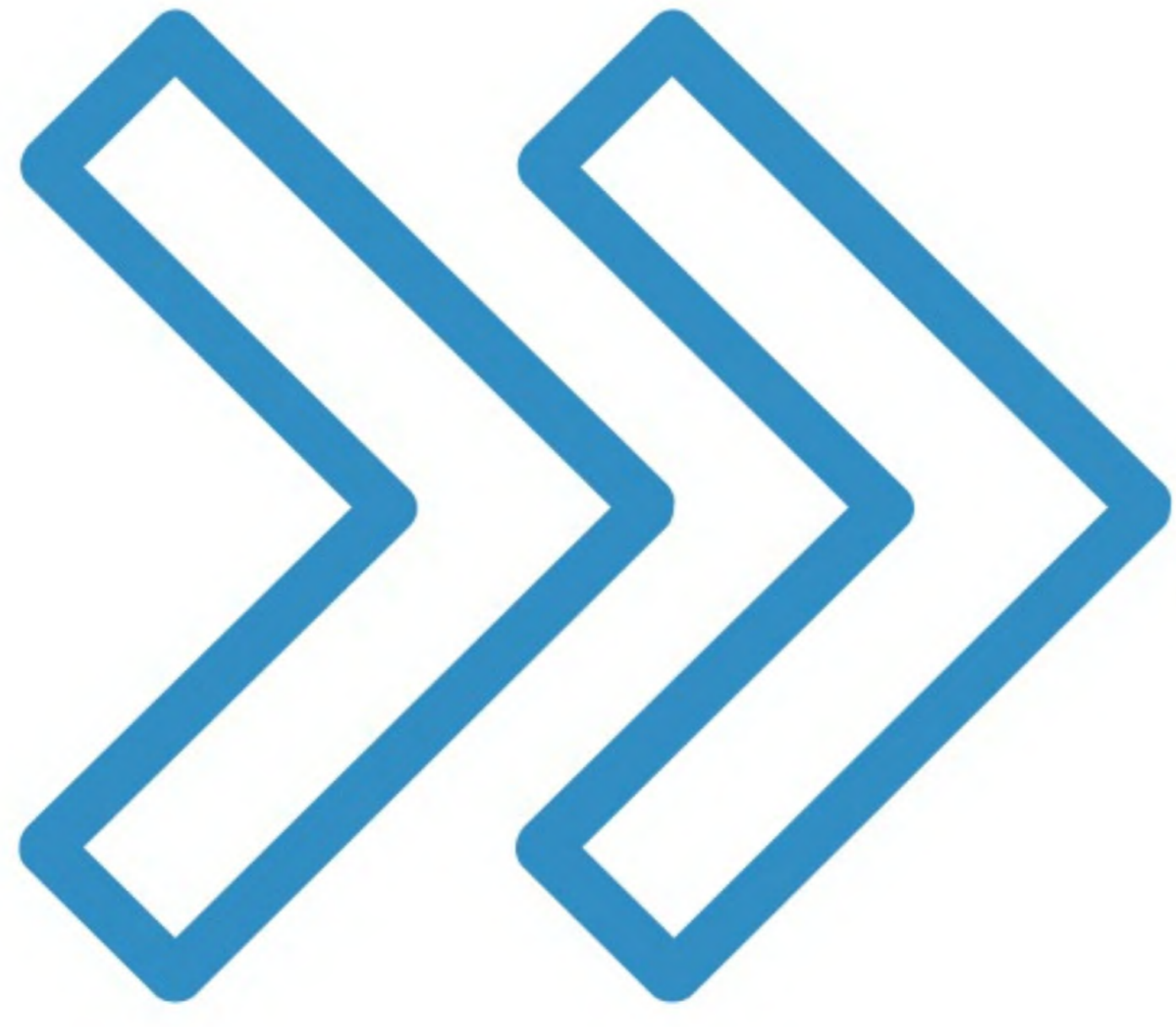
"Steam treatment resulted in faster bed bug reductions than spray treatment with 0.05% acetamiprid + 0.06% bifenthrin mixture".²



"Reliance upon pesticides as the primary method of control will promote the development of insecticide resistance among bed bugs... Our results demonstrate the potential effectiveness of steam treatment, especially when considered as an alternative to insecticide sprays."²



THE POLTI CIMEX ERADICATOR IS BUILT FOR PEST CONTROL



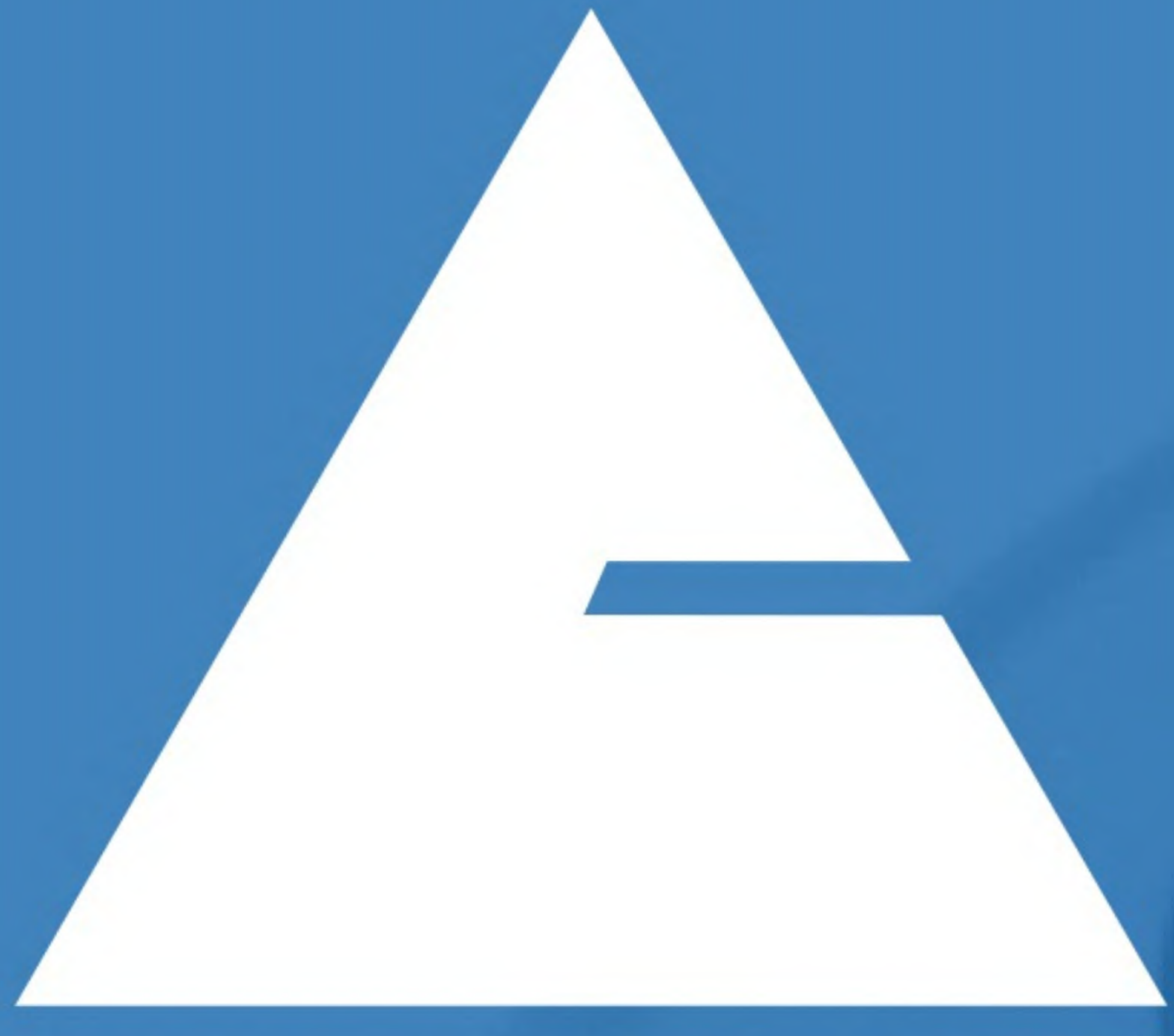
The steam generated by the Polti Cimex Eradicator is different from the steam of any other bed bug steamer because it is compressed and re-heated before it leaves the tip of the nozzle.

“I knew, coming into the program, that steam had to be a central part of the program,” Dr. Cooper says. “We started to look at various steamers that were in the marketplace, and we found the Polti Cimex Eradicator to be the best choice.”⁵

- Dr. Richard Cooper, Technical Director for Cooper Pest Solutions

Thanks to its patented technology, the Polti Cimex Eradicator boasts a temperature of 356°F at the tip of the nozzle. Moreover, the steam produced is superheated dry steam: standard steamers release more than two times the amount of water per minute compared to the Polti Cimex Eradicator.





CORNERSTONE
INTERNATIONAL
BEYOND LIMITS

CORNERSTONE INTERNATIONAL

NO 1/2-1, First Floor,
opp. ITC LTD,
Cooke Town,
Dodda Banaswadi Main Road,
Bengaluru 560005.
Karnataka. INDIA.

Landline: +91 80 4851 6889

Mobile: +91 888 456 6889

Email: info@cornerstonegroup.co.in

Website: www.cornerstonegroup.co.in

SOURCES

1 “---.” US EPA, 22 Sept. 2021, www.epa.gov/bedbugs/controlling-bed-bugs-using-integrated-pest-management-ipm.

2 Ramos, Rodrigo Soares, et al. “Comparative Efficacy of Superheated Dry Steam Application and Insecticide Spray against Common Bed Bugs Under Simulated Field Conditions.” *Journal of Economic Entomology*, edited by Chow-Yang Lee, 2022. Crossref.

3 McGrath, By Matt. “Bed Bugs Develop Resistance to Widely Used Insecticides.” *BBC News*, 28 Jan. 2016, www.bbc.com/news/science-environment-35421742.

4 A. M. Sutherland, UC Cooperative Extension, Alameda Co.; D.-H. Choe, Entomology, UC Riverside; and V. R. Lewis, Environmental Science, Policy, and Management, UC Berkeley. “Bed Bug Management Guidelines--UC IPM.” UC IPM, University of California Statewide IPM Program, May 2013, ipm.ucanr.edu/PMG/PESTNOTES/pn7454.html.

5 “2020 Bed Bug Battles.” *Pest Management Professional*, Nov. 2020, p. B6.