Treatment Process for Bed Bugs

NOTE – Before any and all treatment for bed bugs is performed a signed copy of the following agreement must be attached to the work order authorizing the treatment:

Hold Harmless/Informed Consent Agreement
For
Treatment of Bed Bugs
Troy University

Items that are subject to damage, caused by contact with water, should be removed from the space before the treatment process begins. This is the responsibility of the room occupant and not the responsibility of the staff performing the bed bug treatment.

Instructions for Complete Bed Bug Control

This program is designed for pest control operators, maintenance personnel and housekeeping to perform their own insect control/extermination. You can adapt this information for use to also control fleas, roaches or other insect infestations.

Because bed bugs like to move from place to place and room to room, we have put together a protocol that it followed, should completely eliminate the problem. Below you will find a very detailed plan that will first stop the insects from migrating into adjoining rooms, then treating the main room(s).

Before fogging into the infected room, we need to fog the rooms on both sides of the room or rooms first. Just like a dog would herd cattle into a corral, from the outside in … we will do the same with the bed bugs. By fogging the adjoining rooms first, the bed bugs will no longer want to travel into those treated areas, eliminating the migration problems that others encounter. You do not have to do a real thorough job in the adjoining rooms, but an adequate one would be in order.

Instructions for treating the adjoining rooms of infested room

1. Turn off all furnaces and pilot lights
2. Turn off all fire alarms in room/structure
3. Put towel under door so the fog doesn’t leach into hallway
4. Un-screw and take off plug covers in wall

You’re now ready to start with a hand held or back-pack spray apparatus, spray into the wall sockets, all the drawers, the cavity inside the dresser, legs of all furniture, and between the wall and molding on floor.

Once this is accomplished you can now start fogging. Begin with the flooring or carpet from the furthest point in the room and from that point move backwards until you get to
the exit door. Make sure the entire flooring/carpet area is moist. You then stand at the
door and fog until it is hard to see through the room. Pick up the towel from the door-
way, open the door and place the towel on the outside of the door. This will stop the fog
from leaching out into the hallway. Follow this protocol on both sides of infested
room(s).

Instructions for treating the infested room

You are now prepared to start on the room that is infested. Turn off all furnaces and pilot
lights and alarms as per step 1 – 4 above.

1. Take down all artwork and pictures from walls and look behind. Bed bugs love to
hide behind painting and photographs hanging on walls. Using the hand held
sprayer, spray the back thoroughly. Use a flashlight. Bed bugs are tiny (adult bed
bugs are about 1/5” long and reddish-brown) and come out at night. Look behind
any loose wall paper.

2. Take the linen off the bed and place it in plastic bags; lean the mattress and box-
spring up against the wall. Check under your mattress, then pull back the fold on
the top of the mattress, using your hand held sprayer get that area good and damp.
If your box spring has the protected mesh on the bottom tear that off then lay it
down flat on floor and spray into the box spring, making sure you spray in corners
and crevices. The objective is to get all the wood area moist (then cover the box
spring and mattress with the bags provided in the kit). Bed bugs like to hang
upside down from the bottom of box springs. Also check the frame where they
have been known to hide in corners. These are all places that bed bugs will hide
during the day.

   Note: If there is a couch or chair in the room do the same agenda along the fold
   and tear off the mesh from bottom of couch or chair. Make sure you get the
cushions on all sides at least damp. Keep the cushions off the couch and chairs
while fogging.

3. Pull out dresser drawers and spray in the corners and crevices of the drawers.
Spray inside the cavity of the dresser in the corners and crevices very well. Do
the same thing for night stands. If you can. Flip the dresser and night stand upside
down and spray underneath that as well.

4. It is highly suggested you take off all plug covers and spray in their vigorously.

5. Using the hand held sprayer, shoot a stream along the edge of the dry wall and
where the base board meet, then sprat down all the furniture legs. For apartment
of condos and homeowners don’t forget the closet including inside shoes and
clothing.

You are ready to fog the structure.
Using the fogger for infested rooms is very effective when used correctly.

1. As you just used to the hand held sprayer you will now repeat steps 1 – 5 above, except you will use the fogger at a distance of approximately 20 inches from that you just sprayed. This will ensure good penetration of the solution deep inside the cracks and crevices. You need to un-zip bags over mattress and box-spring and fog inside, then seal up again.

2. You will now move to the farthest part of the room from the door which you will exit. You will fog the entire carpet or other type of flooring, side walking slowly backwards until you reach the exit door.

3. Prior to leaving, point the fogger straight in the room, turn on high and fog until there is a dense fog in the air. When it is hard to see through the fog. Pick up your towel at the bottom of the doorway, open the door and close as quickly as possible then put the towel along the outside of the door so that the solution doesn’t leach out to the hall.

4. You will leave the room closed up for a minimum of 5 hours preferably 24 hours prior to re-entry open up all windows and turn on A/C so that the air will circulate.

5. Clean up room thoroughly (do not wipe box spring or inside of dresser drawers, night stand drawers or in there cavities; let dry naturally).

6. Inspect for any movement of insects. Although there should not be any bed bugs alive at this time, there is always a chance that some have simply not died. Repeat fogging instructions only when necessary.