

Silverfish

Silverfish are wingless insects with long antennae, they are approximately 1.25cm long. They have a flat, silver scaly body which is wider at the front and narrows at the bottom.



Habitat

Preferring dark damp places such as bathrooms, kitchens and ceiling cavities, Silverfish are most active at night. Popular hiding spots include bookcases, wardrobes and doorframes.

Food Sources

Silverfish feed on products which are starchy, sweet and high in protein. This includes things such as book bindings, cereal, clothing, gum, paste and wallpaper.

Damage

Because they are active all year around, damage to objects can occur at any time. The most commonly seen damage is uneven holes in paper, books and flooring. Silverfish sometimes also leave a noticeable yellow stain on material such as linen.

Control

Changing the environment where the Silverfish are located can help control them - this can be as simple as making a room hotter or colder, or cleaning or vacuuming.

Freezing any infested objects (such as books or clothes) will kill all life stages within the object.

FAQ

Can I be home at the time of the treatment?

Yes you can, the treatment is completely safe once dry. We just ask for you to not be in the room whilst the technician is spraying.

Is it safe for my pets to be home at the time of treatment?

Pets are fine to be home whilst we are treating. However, we would ask you to restrain them while the technician is spraying for their own safety, keep them away from the treatment until dry, and to cover any fish tanks or ponds.

What happens if I am still having a problem after the treatment?

Sandgate Pest Control offer a 12 month Free Service Period (warranty) on the inside only. It takes two weeks for the treatment to take full effect. If you are still having a problem after the recommended two weeks, contact our office and we can come back and re-treat the problem areas (inside only).

Please note: the treatment does not prevent Cockroaches flying in from open areas of the home (windows, doors and other areas). However, once the Cockroach does come into contact with the chemical it will die. If you are seeing dead cockroaches this means the treatment is working.

BSA Lic No 108 7905

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COCKROACHES AND SILVERFISH

SANDGATE PEST CONTROL



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American Cockroach

The adult American Cockroach is 28 to 44mm in length and is the largest of the cockroach pest species. It has a reddish brown body, with a distinctive yellowish band behind the head. The American Cockroach can live for up to 1.5 years, during which the female will produce about 300-400 eggs. The incubation period for eggs is 6 to 8 weeks and immature cockroaches require 6 to 12 months to mature.



Australian Cockroach

The Australian Cockroach looks similar to the American cockroach, except it has yellow stripes on the outer edge of the front wings. It is a world-wide species that prefers a vegetarian diet. It is even known to eat holes in clothing and even book covers. The female lives for up to 6 months. With the incubation period for eggs being 40 days, an infestation can rapidly expand in ideal conditions. Chronic household infestations usually originate from the roof void, attic or sub floor areas of the building.



Brown Banded Cockroach

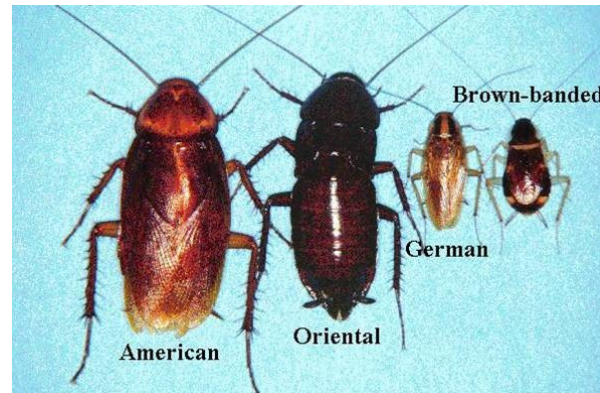
The Brown Banded Cockroach looks similar to the German cockroach, but they have two lighter bands running across from one side to the other at the base of the wings and abdomen. They are 13 to 14 mm in length and have a life span of up to 4 months. The Brown Banded cockroach are seen throughout the home.



Hygiene and Storage

Good hygiene is essential because it helps to ensure that no food is left to attract cockroaches and makes the presence of cockroaches easier to detect.

- Keep food in sealed containers
- Do not leave any food scraps exposed in the kitchen or in waste storage areas
- Thoroughly clean all benches and food preparation areas, particularly areas between the counter and appliances
- Regularly vacuum or clean possible harbourage areas and high activity areas (carpets, drapes, furniture, kitchen and bathroom cupboards). This is to ensure you remove cockroach eggs and food deposits
- Regularly check and fix any plumbing problems, broken roof tiles etc that will collect moisture
- Remove all moisture in the sinks before going to bed
- Seal all cracks and crevices in the bathroom, pantry and kitchen cupboards



German Cockroaches

German Cockroaches are the most prolific cockroach because of their extremely fast breeding cycle and their ability to adapt to almost any environment. Eating almost anything organic, German Cockroaches are found indoors, generally in areas where food and water are easily accessible, such as the kitchen and the bathroom. German Cockroaches are also usually responsible for infestations in restaurants, cafés, hotels and other commercial premises.



Smaller than most other cockroaches, the German Cockroach is 10—15mm in length. They are tan to medium brown in colour and have 2 parallel dark stripes on the head section. When first emerging from the egg capsule the nymphs are very small, dark and beetle-like. Over the period of a few weeks they become more slender and lighter coloured. Their droppings are tiny and resemble fly-specks. Seeing the cockroaches during the day is an indicator of a large population.

When breeding, the female carries an egg capsule around with her until just prior to hatching. One capsule may contain anywhere between thirty and forty eggs. As development from hatching to adult is very quick, taking as little as forty days, one female German Cockroach and her offspring can produce up to thirty thousand cockroaches in a year. The quick breeding cycle means this can rapidly become a severe problem and can be difficult to get rid of.