

ASIPL's ECO-Friendly Bed Bug Killer

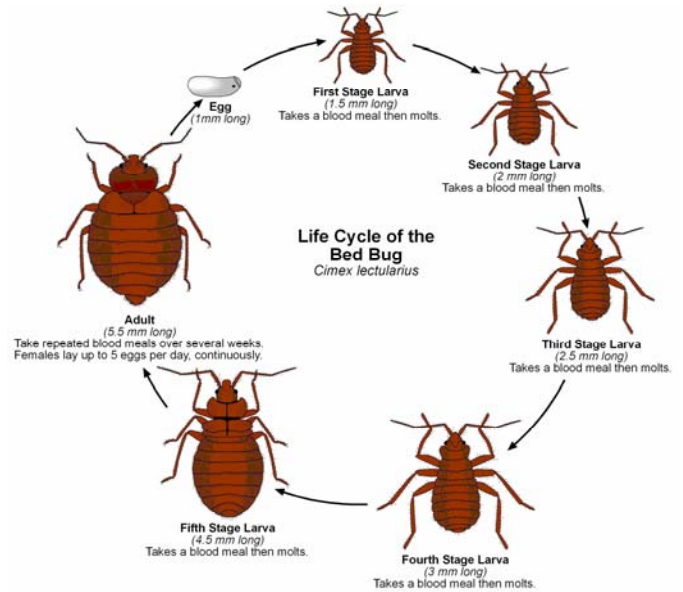
Information about Bed Bugs :

Bed bugs are *nest* parasites (depends on other creatures to feed themselves) and are small wingless (can not fly) insects and feed solely on the blood of warm-blooded animals (including humans and pets). Bed bugs feed from the host, mostly at night, by piercing the skin with a sharp "beak" and drinking blood until full. Often the host is completely unaware that he/she has been bitten. However, for most people, **bites are often the first sign of an infestation**. On many people, the bed bug bite will appear as a small welt, similar to a mosquito bite - except "the adult bed bug actually takes quite a large **blood meal** in the order of **10 times that of a mosquito**". In fact, bed bugs bites are often mistaken for mosquito bites. The reliable sign of bed bug infestation is small red or brown spots on mattresses, bed springs, or clothing. These small spots are the parasites' excrement, and are a more reliable indication of their presence. Once an infestation starts, it only gets worse, **because they multiply fast; each female lays up to 500 eggs** in her lifetime. Not only do they reproduce quickly, **bed bugs can live up a year without food** so removing their food source (you) temporarily does little to get rid of them. Though they are not truly nocturnal they are most active at night when its prey is asleep and vulnerable. It secretes an anesthetic agent through a bite in the hosts skin which allows it to feed without waking its victim. Bites may appear days later, looking similar to a mosquito bite and creating a severe itch. This itch can lead to scratching which can cause skin infections and scars. On top of the itchy bites bed bug infestations can cause anxiety, stress and insomnia for sufferers. Hatchling bed bugs are about the size of a poppy seed, and adults are about 1/4 of an inch in length. The host's blood may appear as a dark red or black mass within the bug's body. When disturbed, bed bugs actively seek shelter in dark cracks and crevices.

How Do Bed Bugs Get In Your Home?

All you have to do to get bed bugs in your home is to pick up a few while you are visiting a place that has them. **OR** have someone in your home who has them on their clothing. Because of their small size, bed bugs are notoriously difficult to detect, until they are already out of control. And once they start, they are frustratingly hard to eradicate.

Because Bed Bugs hide in small crevices, they may accompany luggage, furniture, clothing, pillows, boxes, and other such objects as stowaways when moved between apartments, homes and hotels. Used furniture, particularly bed frames and mattresses, are of greatest risk of harboring bed bugs and their eggs. Thus, you should carefully scrutinize and consider the history of any used furniture, particularly 'street' items. **Because they readily survive for many months without feeding**, Bed Bugs may already be present in apparently 'vacant' and 'clean' apartments. Bed Bugs can wander between adjoining apartments through voids in walls and holes through which wires and pipes pass.



Life-Cycle of Bed Bug.

What do Bed Bugs Look Like ?

Looking from above they are an oval in shape, but are flattened from top to bottom when viewing them from the side. Their color ranges from nearly white (just after molting) or a light tan to a deep brown or burnt orange.

How Do I Search for Bed Bugs ?

Carefully inspect the bed frame, mattress, and other furniture for signs of bed bugs and their eggs. Although dead bed bugs, cast bug skins and blood spots may indicate an infestation occurred previously; they do not confirm that an infestation is still active. Search for live (crawling) bugs and ensure they are bed bugs before considering treating. Keep in mind the eggs can be as small as a poppy seed and the larvae as small as a grain of rice.



Typical bed bug bites.

What Do Bed Bug Bites Look Like?

Generally bed bug bites look like typical mosquito or flea bites, which are red, raised bumps. While feeding, they inject a tiny amount of their saliva into the skin. Repeated exposures to bed bug bites during a period of several weeks or more causes people to become sensitized to the saliva of these bugs; additional bites may then result in mild to intense allergic responses.

War against Bed Bugs :

If you are going to tackle a bed bug infestation, you should be aware that they can hide in almost any nook or cranny. Usually, you must treat along walls, carpets, and borders such as wall paper. Carpet should be steam cleaned to get the bugs where

insecticides cannot reach. All furniture must have the drawers removed, and every nook and cranny treated and inspected carefully. If you have bed bugs, anywhere and everywhere you can imagine a bed bug being, there is most likely one there. Some of the common methods of eliminating bed bugs are :

1. Thermal treatment : This method is suitable for Clothing, bedding, and all cloth material should be laundered in hot water. Elevating the temperature within buildings has been used to eradicate pests ranging from grain insects to termites. Structural and containerized heat treatments are also being used for bed bugs. Portable heaters and fans are used to gradually heat the air within rooms to about 125 to 130°F while monitoring with strategically placed sensors. While heat treatments hold promise, eliminating infestations by raising the temperature within a building may not be so easy. As observed with cockroaches, bed bugs may seek out cooler areas as the temperature within rooms builds. Whether some bugs will be able to survive by moving to cooler locations (including adjacent units) still needs further study.

There is considerable documentation citing the temperature and time correlations necessary to kill bedbugs and their eggs. Several sources (Usinger 1966, Gulmahamad 2002, Quarles 2007) report that adults and nymphs die within 15 minutes at temperatures greater than 113°F and 60 minutes to kill eggs. Raising room temperatures above the thermal death point and maintaining that temperature for several hours should eliminate a bedbug infestation. ***However, this method might prove to be costly and difficult and may not be suitable for each and every person (say, middle class families in India, cold weather countries).***

2. Pesticides and Paste Control : There are many pesticides in the powder form and liquid spray form are available in the market with varying prices. Here, we do not comment anything on them. However, most of them suffers some of the drawbacks as follows :

- (a) When applied / sprayed – gives a very strong unpleasant odor in the room.***
- (b) Most of them are poisonous, very toxic - synthetic materials. This is dangerous when small children are present in the home.***

ASIPL's ECO-Friendly Bed Bug Killer :

ASIPL's bed bug Killer is advantageous for the following reasons –

- *ASIPL's bed bug Killer kills the bed bugs in an effective way – when applied as per instructions.*
- *ASIPL's bed bug Killer is obtained by Bio-chemical-technology and is non-poisonous and non-toxic.*

- *ASIPL's bed bug Killer is obtained by Environment Friendly Process (Eco-Friendly, Green Process).*
- *ASIPL's bed bug Killer solution is in water (An Environment Friendly) medium/solvent.*
- *ASIPL's bed bug Killer solution price is relatively low.*
- *Easy to handle, apply and store.*

Precautions that should be taken while using ASIPL's Bed Bug Killer :

- Use protecting clothes, Goggles, Gloves, face mask while applying.
- Do not spray in open space. **Apply by using a paint brush on parts infected by bed bugs.**
- Do not apply/spray on humans or on any living organisms (including plants).
- Avoid spraying empty stomach, drinking, eating, chewing during spray.
- Avoid inhalation/Intake of the solution/spray.
- Keep away from reach of children.
- Do not dilute the solution by externally adding water in it.
- Strongly Irritating. Wash hands and other parts well with water.

ASIPL's Bed Bug Killer is for intended use only. Company is not responsible for any wrong or misuse of this product or its side effects. Compound is not fully tested for its side effects on humans. Along with above mentioned precautions, general precautions should also be taken. In case of emergency, contact your family doctor.

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Technology transfer also Available : If you are interested to buy this technology and is interested to start your own business, we can help you surely.

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