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NuisanceTM
News!



Fact Sheet



Yuck!



Roaches!

Roaches usually can be found hiding in areas where there is ample food and moisture such as kitchens and other food areas. They can be found in other areas if they are stressed as a result of a repellant insecticide somewhere else in the building or home (including adjacent structures). Cockroaches are scavengers that eat all kinds of materials including paper, clothing, dead animals and plants. They adapt to live in almost any environment.

Your Company Name

Address

City , State Zip

Phone Number(s)

Roaches can live up to 20 days without food and 14 days without water.

They can flatten their bodies and crawl through a crack thinner than a dime.

They'll eat anything - food, leather, hair, and the glue in book bindings.

They can live off the toothpaste residue in your toothbrush.

Roaches have been implicated in the spread of tuberculosis, leprosy, cholera, dysentery and typhoid.

Roaches are startled by the smallest of air movements and can run for cover in less than .05 seconds.

Cockroaches can transmit a wide variety of diseases and cause common allergic reactions previously thought to be caused by dust.

The average roach-infested household contains more than 20,000 roaches.

In extreme cases roaches will feed off people.

Roaches can live up to a week without their heads.

American Cockroach



The American Cockroach, the largest urban pest cockroach measures 1 3/8" - 2 1/8" and is a poor to moderately good flier. They are found in residences and commercial buildings such as restaurants and grocery stores. Adults are reddish brown with yellow margined pronotum and average 15 eggs per capsule, over 1 year to the mature adult. They prefer warm, damp areas, sewers, basements and common outdoors.

This cockroach tends to move into the home when the conditions outside become unfavorable (extreme temperatures, excessive rain, drought, etc).

German Cockroach



This species is a common nuisance that has caused outbreaks of illness and allergic reactions in many people. Adults measure 1/2" - 5/8", have a rapid reproductive rate and are brown with two black, longitudinal marks on pronotum (shield-like plate on top of head). Average 30 eggs per capsule which is carried by female until ready to hatch. Only 3 months to the mature adult. Most common structural cockroach, a non-flyer carried into structures by man.

German cockroaches are most commonly found in homes and commercial establishments. They are usually detected

in kitchens, bathrooms or areas with daily access to water. They do not migrate into buildings from the outside, but are usually brought in with packages, groceries, etc.

Smoky Brown Cockroach



The adult is slightly more than 1 inch long and is a uniform, very dark brown to black. The head shield is a solid dark color. Both males and females have wings longer than their bodies and are capable of flying or gliding. They live primarily outdoors and prefer woods, leaf litter, trash piles and other humid sites with abundant organic matter. They also hid under rocks, ground cover and building materials. They may enter homes with infested firewood during seasonal migrations.

Brownbanded Cockroach



Adults measure about 3/4" long, males much slimmer than females. Identified by 2 broad brown bands crossing the thorax. Egg capsule small, average 15 eggs, glued to hidden surfaces by female. Egg to mature adult in about 6 months. Individuals may be found throughout structure, and not as dependent on moisture as other species.

Oriental Cockroach



Adults black and over 1" long. Non-flyers, as males have shortened wings, females only with wing pads. Average 15 eggs per capsule, 1 year to the mature adult. Common outdoors and in damp areas such as basements and other underground habitats.

Sanitation: Proper sanitation, both indoors and outdoors, effectively limits cockroach populations. Do not leave unwashed dishes, kitchen utensils and uncovered food out overnight. Clean up all spilled liquids. Areas beneath and behind cabinets, furniture, sinks, stoves and refrigerators should be cleaned often, as should cupboards, pantry shelves and storage bins where particles of food frequently accumulate. Kitchen waste and excess refuse should be kept in cockroach proof containers and disposed of as frequently as possible. Dry pet food should be stored in tight containers away from the kitchen and other foods. If pets are fed indoors, left-over foods should not be allowed to remain in the feeding dish overnight. Outdoors, garbage cans, racks, platforms or slabs should be cleaned regularly.

Exclusion: Discourage cockroaches from entering the home by sealing any cracks of 1/8 inch or more in the foundation and exterior walls. Check the seal or caulking around air conditioning units, windows, doors, pipes, or other openings into the home. Inside the home, eliminate all possible hiding areas and food sources. Repair cracks and holes in floors, walls and ceilings. Seal openings around plumbing fixtures, furnace flues, electrical outlets, window sills and walls, and along baseboards and ceiling moldings. Leaky water faucets and pipes should be repaired. Thresholds on doors should be as tight as possible and cracks in porches and stoops should be sealed.

Eliminate hiding places: Paper, cardboard, lumber, firewood and other debris next to the home provide excellent refuge for several cockroach species. Keep yard trash and stacks of firewood away from the home or garage to minimize the chance of cockroach invasion.