



Pests & Pest Management in Schools

Federal Pesticide Law

- Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) administered by the EPA
- Pesticide: broad terms that includes anything that kills or repels insects, rodents, plants, fungus, mold and microbes

Why Pest Free?

- Some pests are associated with asthma or asthma symptoms such as dust mites, cockroaches, and mice and rat dander
- Control of pests through pesticides can lead to health effects such as:
 - Eye, nose and throat irritation
 - Skin rashes
 - Kidney damage
 - Increased risk of cancer
 - Death

Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

- Keep them out and give them no place to hide
 - Change surrounding landscape and interior spaces to eliminate harborage sites
 - Block pest entries and hiding places
- Reduce food availability
 - No food allowed/kept out in the classrooms overnight and clean crumbs, grease, etc.
 - Practice proper food storage and disposal
- Knock down population
 - Traps
 - Appropriate pesticides

Prevention & Control

- Sanitation
 - Eliminate hiding spots, food, and water available at night by cleaning the kitchen, reducing clutter, throwing away dead cockroaches and cleaning up frass
- Exclusion
 - Seal or fix cracks and holes that cockroaches could get through with silicone caulk, door sweeps, and copper mesh
- Targeted Chemical Use
 - Sanitation first
 - Maintenance staff should not spray. Spray should be a last resort done only by a PMP
 - Read label and directions on chemical bottle
- Baits
- Insecticidal Dusts
- Insect Growth Regulators (IGRs)