Wash & dry Check

Bed Bugs Menace

house for bed bugs

fabrics with heat

Vacuum clean often



Use insecticide responsibly



Seal cracks & peels



WHO are affected

- * Infants
- * Toddlers
- * Young children
- * Adults
- * Aged
- * In short, bed bugs bite anybody!

Who

Where

35.0%

Bed bugs

- * About 5mm long.
- * No wings, 6 legs, oval and flat.
- * Red or brown color.
- * Lay up to 500 eggs over 2 months. * Feed on human blood.
- * Found in cracks and crevices.

* Comes out to feed at night.

Growing Bed Bug Cases (handled by Rentokil)

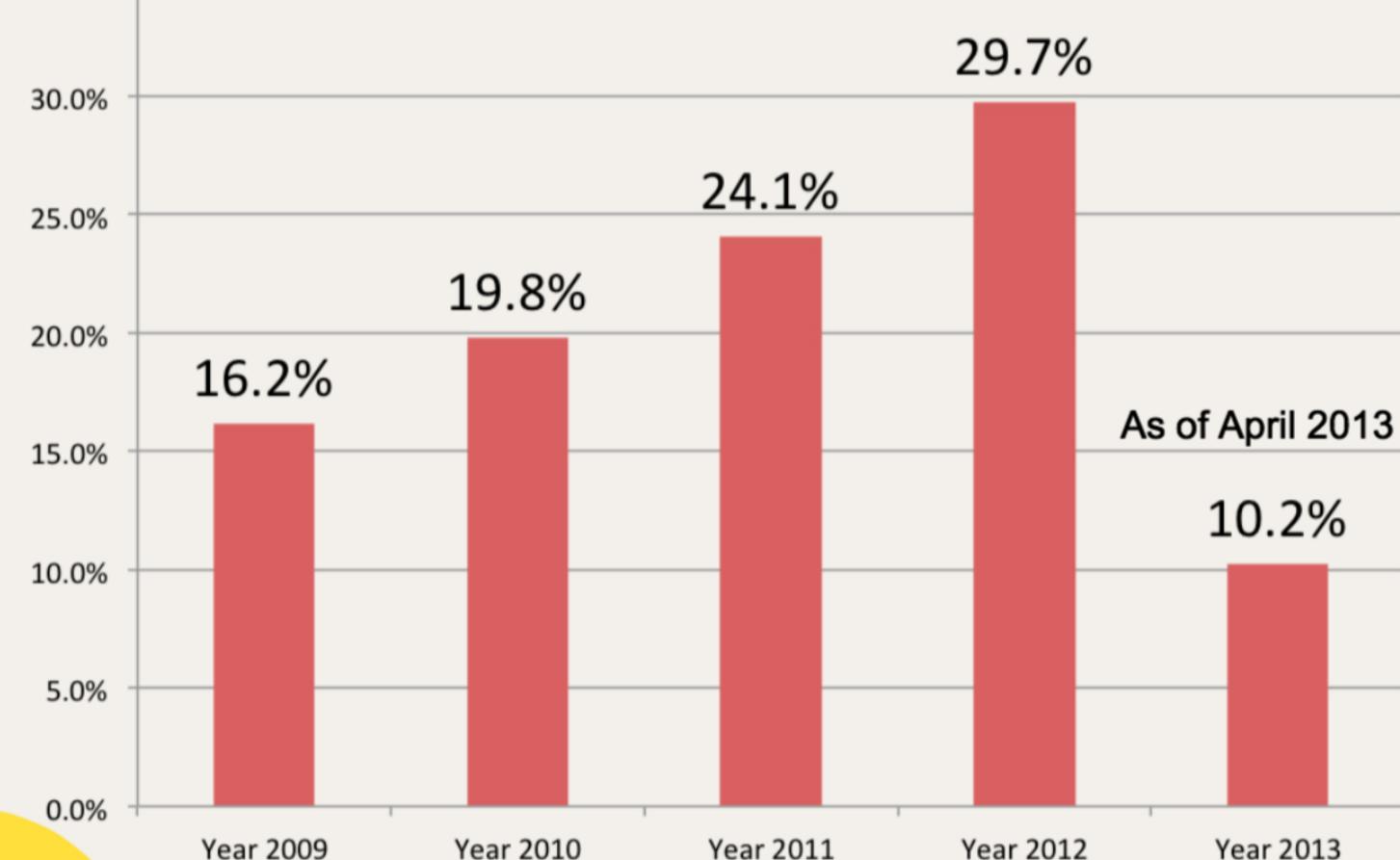
WHERE they hide

Any crevice or crack:

- * Mattress seams
- * Bed headboards
- * Behind peeling wallpaper
- * Broken plaster
- * Light switches
- * Under carpets * Skirting boards

30.0%

What



WHEN they attack



Bed bugs come out at night.

They are attracted to our breath (Carbon Dioxide) and our warmth.

When

WHY are they there?



- Check around the house, including beds, carpets, light switches, wallpaper, skirting, books, clothes, cabinets.
- 2) Wash bed sheets, curtains, and clothes in hot water and dry them in a dryer on high setting. Stuffed toys can be placed in a hot dryer for 30 minutes.
- 3) Vacuum the mattress seams, bed, and the whole house often.
- 4) Use insecticides responsibly around the house.
- 5) Seal broken cracks in walls, light switches, or broken wallpaper.

Bed bugs are spread by clothes or furniture.

One common way bed bugs spread is when you stay at an infested hotel, and the bed bugs travel with you home on your clothes.

Another way is when infested furniture are moved to a new home.

Bed bugs can spread from one home to another through walls and floor cavities.



Why



More

For the safest and most assured way to get rid of bed bugs, it is best to get the professionals to be at your service.