

FLEA FACTS

All humans and pets must be out of the treated area until material has dried. This will take between 3-4 hours. We recommend that all pets be professionally treated for fleas. Fish tanks must have all filters, heaters and pumps unplugged and a sheet over the top of the aquarium and it must hang down past the bottom.

Pick up all small articles from the floor throughout the residence. Also clear all articles from under beds and desks and from the closet floors. These articles include toys, records, blankets and pillows, any clothing, newspapers and magazines, etc. If carpeting needs to be shampooed, do so prior to our treatment.

Prior to treatment vacuum all carpeted areas and mop all linoleum and/or hardwood floors. The carpet areas under the furniture and up against the baseboards are most important. Vacuum all upholstered furniture. After vacuuming, remove and replace the bag in the vacuum cleaner with a new bag. After the treatment is completed, the more vacuuming that you do the better as this picks up flea eggs, larvae, pupae and adults. Remove and replace vacuum bag as often as possible.

If the pet sleeps in the garage or on the patio these ground areas must be swept and kept clean as often as possible*. Any item that your pet sleeps on such as a blanket, rug or a bedspread must be machine washed in hot water or replaced with a new one.

Any exposed food items such as fruit, candy, pet food, etc. must be placed in a cabinet, refrigerator or covered with a towel.

When you re-enter after treatment, open windows to ventilate for a minimum of fifteen (15) minutes or longer if you prefer.

Due to the life cycle of the flea it will be normal to see adult fleas up to three (3) weeks. The best weapon you have against the flea within these three (3) weeks will be the vacuum cleaner. The more you vacuum, the better. It is also important to de-flea your pets and wash their bedding on a weekly bases or more often.

FACTS ABOUT FLEAS

Fleas have four (4) stages to their life cycle. First they are an egg which is laid where the pet sleeps and rests. Second, the egg hatches into the larvae, which resembles a worm. In the larvae stage the larvae crawls and gets into cracks and crevices near the baseboards, in between cushions in the furniture and uses the debris in these areas for food as well as to make a cocoon. When the cocoon is finished the larvae will have entered into its third stage of life called the pupae. In the pupae stage the fleas will develop into the adult flea that bites and reproduces. The fleas will stay in the pupae stage until the weather is right and there is vibration in its immediate area. The first thing the flea does when it emerges from the pupae cocoon is bite.