

How To Kill Bed Bugs – Thorough Version

To ensure the best results possible, the following instructions are an easy and thorough process for successful bed bug eradication using NATURE'S RESPONSE™ BED BUG KILLER.

NATURE'S RESPONSE™ BED BUG KILLER is a ready-to-use-solution and should not be diluted. It can be applied as a liquid or mist. You can also apply it with a non-thermal ULV fogger. A commercial-type hand pump sprayer will make it easier to get in the difficult places and provides a consistent delivery of the solution. You can find this type of sprayer at most garden centers or here at Killbedbugs.com.

NATURE'S RESPONSE™ BED BUG KILLER instantly immobilizes bed bugs and kills them on contact within one minute or less. Its cedar closet-like scent kills any newly hatched eggs within 72 hours or less. It is considered a minimum-risk pesticide by the EPA and is made with FDA-approved good-grade ingredients. As such, it can be used on any surface, including food preparation areas.

What to Look For:

Adult bed bugs are reddish-brown with flat, oval bodies that are about 3/16-inch in length. Younger bed bugs are lighter in color and smaller, which can make them difficult to spot.

Also look for light brown skin moltings/shed encasements, tiny white eggs and shells, and dark dots of fecal matter. If you brush dark spots with a slightly dampened cloth, and it smears, it's probably bed bug fecal matter.

Bed bugs are nocturnal and feed at night. During the day, their tiny bodies make it easy for them to hide in very slim cracks and crevices, along mattress seams and tufts, etc.

Preparation

Remove any clutter from the floor.

Move furniture 2-3 feet from the wall.

Do not transfer items from one room to the next, because you could transfer bed bugs without realizing it.

Inspection and Treatment

Being thorough is the key to successful bed bug elimination. Plan to spend at least one to two hours inspecting and treating each infested room.

Treating Beds:

Stand up mattress, box spring, headboard and side railings against the wall for inspection.

Carefully inspect mattress. Thoroughly spray all sides of mattress, including all buttons, seams and any rips or tears.

Thoroughly inspect the box spring, including the inside, which you can access from underneath the box spring. Remove netting from under the box spring to reach the inner spring area. Treat this area thoroughly with NATURE'S RESPONSE™ BED BUG KILLER because it is often the main hiding place for bed bugs.

If heavily infested or in poor condition, replacing the mattress and/or box spring may be your best option.

Inspect the headboard, bed frame and side railing, taking care to check any gaps or cracks. Spray with NATURE'S RESPONSE™ BED BUG KILLER, especially in gaps or cracks.

Bed linens should be washed and dried on a high setting for at least 45 minutes to kill any existing bed bugs.

Treating Rooms:

The following applies to any room that could be infested with bed bugs.

While bed bugs are initially drawn to beds so they can reach and feed from sleeping humans, they can spread through an entire room, living in any unprotected crack or crevice. They can also move to adjacent rooms by slipping through cracks in the wall, moldings, etc. as well as hitching a ride on objects.

For best results, treat your entire living area so bed bugs cannot migrate to an untreated room.

Remove drawers from dressers, night stands, desks, etc.

Turn over furniture and spray NATURE'S RESPONSE™ BED BUG KILLER inside and underneath, especially any cracks and crevices.

Wet all cracks and crevices with NATURE'S RESPONSE™ BED BUG KILLER. Caulk any cracks in the walls or along molding to eliminate future hiding places.

For upholstered furniture, spray NATURE'S RESPONSE™ BED BUG KILLER into inner folds, especially on tufted chairs and sofas. Remove cushions when possible and spray all sides. NATURE'S RESPONSE™ BED BUG KILLER does not stain fabric. It is very important to spray every inch of fabric.

Treat pet bedding as well, spraying all sides.

Inspect and spray all curtains, blinds, drapes and window treatments. If fabric can be washed and dried, window treatments can also be placed in a dryer on a high setting for at least 45 minutes to kill bed bugs and then sprayed afterward for thorough protection.

Remove pictures from walls and spray frames and wall hangings.

Spray window frames, gaps around doors, molding, etc.

Inspect and spray cracked wallpaper and peeling paint. Also check screw holes and inside electrical wall plates to ensure that bed bugs are not hiding there.

Empty closets, inspect items and spray with NATURE'S RESPONSE™ BED BUG KILLER as needed. Spray does not stain fabrics.

Spray all cardboard, hangers, boxes, books, backpacks and any other items that are a suspected bed bug hiding place.

Spray the legs of all furniture, lamp poles and any columns or vertical supports.

Treating Floors:

After all other areas of the room and its contents have been inspected and treated, do the same for the floor using the following steps.

First spray floor molding.

Spray NATURE'S RESPONSE™ BED BUG KILLER on floor along the tack strips under the carpet edge and behind baseboards.

Treat all gaps and cracks.

Then pick a corner at the furthest point in the room from the door and work backward toward the door, applying a liberal amount of solution to all areas.

NATURE'S RESPONSE™ BED BUG KILLER can be sprayed on carpet, tile and wood floors.

Caution: The spray will make floors slippery until dry.

Treating Clothing:

Clothing that can be washed and dried can be washed and then placed in a dryer on a high setting for at least 45 minutes to kill bed bugs. Since NATURE'S RESPONSE™ BED BUG KILLER does not stain fabric, you can also spray clothing.

However, because some fabrics do not tolerate being wet, always read garment labels first before deciding how to treat an item that might have been exposed to bed bugs.

If you believe an item of clothing has been infested with bed bugs and you are not sure it can be wet or placed in a dryer, it's best to dispose of the garment rather than risk future bed bug contamination.

NATURE'S RESPONSE™ BED BUG KILLER much touch or be inhaled by bed bugs to kill them. Wait several days after treatment before cleaning and vacuuming so that NATURE'S RESPONSE™ BED BUG KILLER has time to dehydrate insect eggs in treated areas.

For major infestations, retreatment after 48 hours is highly recommended to ensure thorough results.

If you live in a multi-unit dwelling: bed bugs may be harder to control because of their transient nature. If an adjoining unit is infested and not being treated re-infestation may occur. Monthly treatments may be necessary.

Notice: Research and testing determined that the directions for use are appropriate for the proper use of this product under expected conditions. The buyer assumes responsibility for lack of performance or safety if not used according to directions.

FOR MORE INFO AND BED BUG PREVENTION PRODUCTS VISIT US AT KILLBEDBUGS.COM OR CALL 1-888-914-BUGS (2847)