

Bedbug FAQs

What are Bedbugs?

Bedbugs are parasitic insects that feed upon the blood of humans however any mammal will do if humans are not present. Adults are oval, flat, mahogany in color and about the size of an apple seed. Young Bedbugs are smaller and opaque until they receive a blood meal. Female Bedbugs lay 1-5 eggs per day and eggs can hatch within 2 weeks, depending on conditions. Young Bedbugs molt (shed skin to grow) 5 times with each molt requiring a blood meal in between. Complete development can occur within a month if temperatures are ideal (70°F - 80°F) and food is plentiful.



These tiny creatures hide in the seams of mattresses and box-springs and also the cracks and crevices of bed frames, head boards, night-stands, other furniture items, behind pictures and in electrical components

How do you eliminate Bedbugs?

Bedbugs have shown signs of resistance to some chemicals so many professional firms have chosen to supplement their chemical treatments thus Bedbug control has evolved recently to include an integrated approach. Chemical, heat, cold and steam have all proven to be effective control techniques when used in combination(s). Depending on the type of treatment prescribed by the professional, there is some pre-treatment preparation required for the affected person. The preparation list may be extensive but be sure to follow every recommendation as it only helps the professional help you.

Self-treating for Bedbugs has become a growing practice. The internet has made available to the general public most professional products. Great care should be taken and all label directions should be followed if you choose this approach. It is highly recommended that a professional firm be used to eliminate any Bedbug infestation.

Many products claiming to be "Green", safe, natural and/or organic are also hitting the market place. Again, follow the label directions and apply with great care. Just because a product package states: "Organic", "Green", and "Natural" doesn't mean it is safe. Keep in mind that nicotine is a natural product but it is extremely harmful

How do I Know if I Have Bedbugs?

Bedbug infestations are often hard to detect, especially at the onset of infestation. A keen eye and a little bit of knowledge are needed.

1. Inspect the mattress and box spring for live insects and/or fecal stains (small dark brown flecks/spots)
2. Inspect the bed frame
3. Inspect behind headboard and night-stands
4. Inspect cracks and crevices of baseboard mouldings
5. Inspect Behind pictures that are near the bed



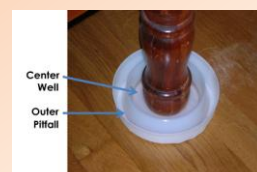
How did I get Bedbugs?

Bedbugs can be introduced into your home via a number of ways. A guest may have brought them in on their belongings, you were recently on a trip and they got into your suitcase, you visited a movie theatre and they climbed onto your clothes, you were given or found used-furniture, you live in an apartment, condo, co-op or townhouse and they traveled along electrical and/or plumbing conduit, etc.

You are most at risk if you travel. Hotels/motels literally have a revolving door of guests and suite cases. Due to the short stay of most guests, infestations can go unnoticed for weeks or months by guests and hotel staff.

How can I prevent a Bedbug Infestation?

Installing Bedbug-proof mattress and box spring encasements is recommended by the EPA. These specially designed covers will prevent Bedbugs from infesting the mattress and box spring while making it easy to identify possible signs of infestation as they are white. The next step would be to utilize ClimbUp® Insect Interceptors under the legs of beds and furniture and the Bedbug Detection System (BDS) behind night-stands, head boards and furniture.



For more information visit:

TRAP-A-BEDBUG.COM

