



New deployment of Transfluthrin effects into a long-lasting insecticide paint formulation with dual action

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INTRODUCTION

Transfluthrin is a volatile pyrethroid with quick KD (Knock down) and mortality of flying insects¹. It is used in household insecticide products like coils, electric vaporizers or aerosols. Due to its molecular structure, pyrethroid resistance breaking properties have been discussed for this active ingredient². The integration of transfluthrin into the Inesfly paint technology^{3,5} has been tested, and this has resulted in a long-lasting vector control formulation with contact and vapour-phase activity. First results of laboratory efficacy studies with transfluthrin paints against Aedes, Culex, Anopheles and Phletobomus are reported.

RESULTS

1.Trial: Complete KD and mortality of *Aedes albopictus* was obtained at concentrations of 0.025% and 0.05% Transfluthrin paint both for 1 day and for 1 week treated boards. The efficacy was confirmed through tarsal contact and vapour-phase.

MATERIALS & METHODS

1.Trial: WHO-cone bioassays were used to evaluate contact and vapour-phase efficacy of transfluthrin paints.

Glazed tiles were treated with transfluthrin at concentrations of 0.005%-0.05%. Aedes albopictus females were exposed to 1 day and 1 week treated boards. Contact and vapour effect (5 cm from the painted substrate) were tested. After 1h KD was recorded, and the mortality was estimated after 24h.

2.Trial: WHO-cone bioassays for long-lasting efficacy of 0.5% Transfluthrin paint against Aedes albopictus, Culex pipiens and *Phlebotomus papatasi* were performed.

0.5% Tansfluthrin paint was applied on wooden boards at a rate of



Fig.1 Contact and airborne dose-finding of transfluthrin paint with Ae. albopictus exposed to treated glazed tiles 1 day and 1 week after application (WHO cone bio-assay test).

2.Trial: Aedes albopictus KD and mortality remained 100%, for indoors storage for 22 months, nevertheless, for 12- and 22-months outdoors storage, KD was 100% and mortality decreased to 83% in longer period. *Culex pipiens* exposed to the 22 months indoors stored aged boards showed 100% KD, but 63% mortality, while *Phlebotomus papatasi* showed complete KD and mortality.

		Ae. albopictus		Cx. pipiens		Ph. papatasi	
Ageing	MAT	%KD	%Mort	%KD	%Mort	%KD	%Mort
conditions		1h (SD)	24h (SD)	1h (SD)	24h (SD)	1h (SD)	24h (SD)

125ml/m² (875 mg a.i./m²). The toxic effect against mosquitoes was tested after 1, 4, 12 and 22 months after treatment of boards and different storage mode (indoors and outdoors).

3.Trial: WHO-cone bioassays with 0.5% Transfluthrin paint against local Anopheles gambiae in Nigeria.

The paint was applied at a rate of 125 ml/m² (875 mg a.i./m²) on primed cement plaster. KD was determined after 30 and 60 minutes and mortality after 24 hours. The trial has been undertaken for 6 months.

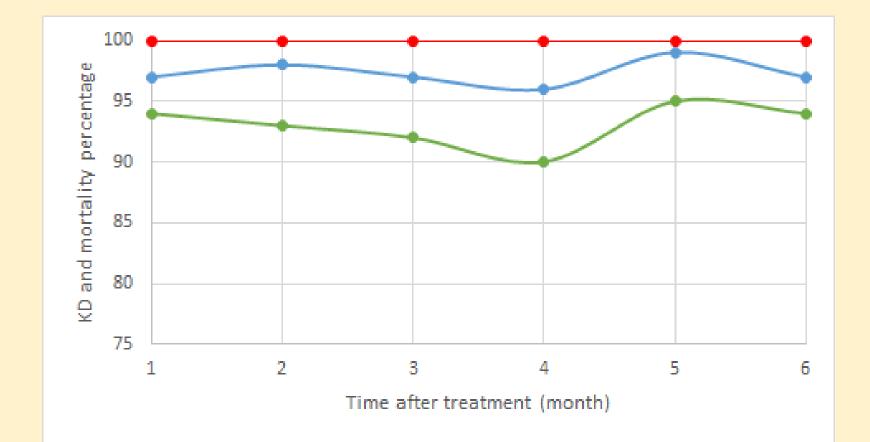
CONCLUSIONS

- Paint application of insecticides are currently included as a Residual Surface Treatment intervention type for vector control by WHO⁶. Insecticide paints may become an alternative or supplementary tool for mosquito control, and the available bio-efficacy results with a 0.5% transfluthrin paint (INESFLY VESTA) are very encouraging.
- 2. The results obtained using WHO-cone bioassay suggest longlasting activity of 0.5% Transfluthrin paint on treated

	Indoor	1	100 (0)	100 (0)				
		4	100 (0)	100 (0)				
		12	100 (0)	100 (0)				
		22	100 (0)	100 (0)	100 (0)	63 (12)	100 (0)	100 (0)
	Outdoor	12	100 (0)	86 (16)				

Table 1: Contact efficacy of 0.5% transfluthrin paint against Ae. albopictus, Cx. pipiens, and Ph. papatasi exposed for up to 22 months painted wooden boards stored indoors and outdoors.

3.Trial: KD of *Anopheles gambiae* specimens exposed to treated primed cement plaster was between 90-99% for the 6 months trial period. 24h mortality was 100% at all evaluation times. The results obtained meet the WHO criteria for Indoor Residual Spraying (KD 1h > 95% and/or Mortality 24 h > 80%).



surfaces. On field collected An. gambiae in Nigeria, the results obtained in the met the WHO efficacy criteria for IRS during the 6 months test period.

— 🗕 KD 30 min – 📥 KD 60 min – 🛖 Mort 24 h

Fig. 2 Long-lasting contact efficacy of 0.5% transfluthrin paint against field collected An. gambiae s.l. in Nigeria exposed for up to 6 months primed painted cement plaster

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