TREATMENT ON DIFFERENT SURFACES WITH LAMBDACYHALOTHRIN TO CONTROL BLATTELLA GERMANICA

¹MARCOS R. POTENZA, ¹FABRICIUS C. REIS, ²JAMILE I. SAUD, AND ²WASHINGTON L.B. FERREIRA

¹Instituto Biológico/APTA – Av. Cons. Rodrigues Alves, 1252 São Paulo/SP, 04014002, Brazil ²Syngenta - Home Care - Stored Grains – LATAM Av. Nações Unidas, 18.001 São Paulo/SP 04795 900, Brazil

Blattella germanica is one of the most important urban pests in households, restaurants, storehouses, hospitals, supermarkets and food industries. The aim of this work was to evaluate lambdacyhalothrin residual (dose of 2,5mL/L water- Demand 10 CS) on surfaces of tiles, polished green slates and cement, under pressure spray of 50 lb/pol² (333 kPa) and volume of application of 50mL/m2. Residual evaluation 1 on B. germanica nymphs and adults used 05 trials with 05 insects in each surface. This mortality was evaluated at 0, 15, 30, 60, 90 and 120 days after spraying. Tile and green slate polished treatments showed 100% of efficiency to control B. germanica nymphs and adults in all residual period evaluated. In cement treatment it was obtained 100% of efficiency to control B. germanica nymphs and adults at 0, 15, 30 and 60 days.

Key Words Cockroaches, residues, management