

## **EFFECTIVENESS AND PERSISTENCE OF BIOCIDES FOR COCKROACH CONTROL IN SEWERS**

**RICARDO JIMÉNEZ-PEYDRÓ, LARA NAVARRO-CERVERÓ,  
JULIA GARZÓN-GARCÍA, AND JOSEFA MORENO-MARÍ**

Entomology and Pest Control Laboratory, I.C.B.I.B.E., University of Valencia. Apartado

Oficial 22085, 46071 Valencia, Spain

e-mail: ricardo.jimenez@uv.es

**Abstract** Although there exists many studies that analyze the effectiveness of the insecticides on cockroaches in conditions of laboratory, those that study their effectiveness in sewers are less abundant. The aim of the study whose results are presented is the analysis of the effectiveness and persistence of 7 insecticides used to the control of cockroaches in sewer system. The tested biocides (Empire 20<sup>®</sup>, Serpa D60<sup>®</sup>, Sumilarv 10EC<sup>®</sup>, Diptron EC20<sup>®</sup>, Inesfly EM 5A IGR<sup>®</sup>, Bio-Blaticida 100SC<sup>®</sup> and Ecorex Alfa<sup>®</sup>) constitute an wide representation of the formulations and compositions habitually applied to the control of cockroaches in Spain. The study has consisted of the evaluation of the levels of infestation in to the culverts in different time periods during 6 months. The results reported that exist important differences both in the effectiveness as in the persistence for these biocides.