

British Pest Control Association

MEMBER

Appoint a professional

The British Pest Control Association (BPCA) is the premier trade association for professional Pest Control Companies in the UK. By choosing a BPCA assessed member you can be assured that the services you receive are from a trained and trusted company that meets our strict membership criteria. The BPCA member logo is earned by our members, so ensure your contractor has it.

Further information

You can find your local BPCA member either on the website at **bpca.org.uk** or by calling 01332 294288.



www.bpca.org.uk

The UK's largest and leading pest control association

A professional service from a BPCA member will:

- Be carried out by a suitably trained and qualified expert committed to Continuing Professional Development (CPD)
- Adhere to our Industry Code of Practice
- Include detailed advice on pest prevention measures
- Provide comprehensive reporting systems covering all treatment aspects
- Meet legal and 'due diligence' requirements, comply with legislation and avoid possible prosecution
- Be safe, ensuring staff, customers and members of the public are protected through RISK and COSHH assessments

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Pest Advice Leaflet



Bed bugs

www.bpca.org.uk

About Bed bugs

This common pest once associated with unhygienic surroundings, is prevalent due to a number of reasons, including increased travel, the use of second hand furniture, and suspected tolerance to some pesticides.

- Appearance Adult Bed bugs resemble a small brown disc, measuring up to 6mm in length. It is wingless but the legs are well developed and it can crawl up most vertical surfaces. The elongated eggs are cemented in cracks or crevices close to the hosts (which for Bed bugs are humans). The early stages of the Bed bug (nymphs) are tiny making them hard to detect with the naked eye.
- Characteristics Bed bugs still occur with regularity, particularly in multioccupancy buildings with rapid resident turnover, for example, hostels, hotels, holiday camps and blocks of flats. They can usually be introduced to your property as they attach to luggage, bags and clothing. Bed bugs may also be introduced through second-hand beds, furniture and possessions.
- Habitat Mainly active at night Bed bugs hide in crevices in the bed, surrounding furniture, and also behind skirting boards, under loose wall-paper, behind pictures and even in plug sockets to name a few.
- Diet Bed bugs need to feed on the blood of a human host. However in some cases they can survive up to a year without feeding.

Why control Bed bugs?

Bed bug bites cause red, irritating marks/ lumps. Not everyone reacts to the bits, however some people develop a more severe skin reaction and can experience disturbed sleep.





Bed bugs are not known to spread diseases. However, they can cause irritation and distress. Bed bugs can also ruin an organisation's reputation. If clients and customers experience a Bed bug infestation in the premises you manage, they are likely to complain and request a refund, report on your company negatively and be unlikely to want to do business with you again.



How to prevent Bed bugs

It's impossible to prevent a Bed bug infestation as they are generally spread through bad luck. However there are some things you can do to reduce your chances of getting an infestation:

Before staying or moving into accommodation, make sure you check for signs of Bed bugs.

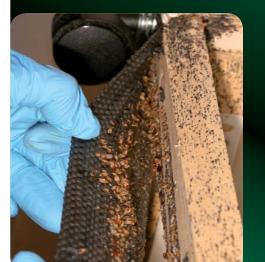
Avoid taking any second-hand bedroom furniture without checking it thoroughly.

If you have stayed in an infested room, upon arriving home, immediately check your luggage and clothing for bugs. If you find Bed bugs, to remove the bugs and eggs your luggage, clothing and bedding there are a few things you can do. Either; wash everything at a 'hor' (60°C) temperature setting; tumbled dry at a 'hot setting for at least 30 minutes; dry clean everything; or place everything in bag in the deep freezer for at least 3 days.



Signs of an infestation

- Red irritating bits, typically in rows on your neck, shoulders, back, legs or arms.
- Clusters or dark spots (about 1mm wide) that look like an ink dot, are usually found on the bed frame or on the bottom side of the mattress.
- Small blood-smears on the bed linen or head-board.
- Finding the small brown insects in and around your bed frame and sleeping area.



How to get rid of Bed bugs

For a suspected Bed bug infestation, we strongly recommend you act immediately by contacting a professional pest control company, preferably a member of the BPCA.

Self-treatment of a Bed bug infestation is unlikely to be successful. Failed treatments will occur if the accurate knowledge of the Bed bug is absent. A trained professional will have the technical knowledge and access to a range of professional use products and equipment which are not available to the public.