

**Gloucester County Public Works
Mosquito Control Division**

MISSION STATEMENT

Under the administration of the Public Works Department, the overall goal of the Mosquito Control Division (MCD) is to enhance the public's health and welfare by safely reducing mosquito populations to a reasonable threshold of annoyance and to maintain control of the potential for the transmission of mosquito-borne diseases.

This goal is accomplished through the provision of an integrated pest management program incorporating physical, chemical and in warranted cases biological control methods based upon a sound, thorough, and accurate surveillance program. Furthermore, these methods are applied through the utilization of a countywide general maintenance or source reduction program among county waterways (such as: drainage ditches, streams, roadside ditches, and storm-water basins) utilizing handheld tools and the employment of mosquito predators (depending upon a loss or the absence of mosquito predators indigenous to mosquito breeding habitats in the county), and repeated applications of insecticides that are registered with both the USEPA and the NJDEP (which means that these insecticides are legal to use in New Jersey) to arrive at an instantaneous reduction in populations.

**GLOUCESTER COUNTY PUBLIC WORKS/
MOSQUITO CONTROL DIVISION
PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN**

In compliance to Sections 9.10 & 9.15 of the New Jersey Pesticide Control Code (N.J.A.C. Title 7, Chapter 30) the Gloucester County Public Works, Mosquito Control Division (MCD) will be applying pesticides for the control and reduction of adult populations on an area-wide basis, as needed, throughout Gloucester County during the period of April 1st, 2009, through November 13, 2009. Township residents can request a packet of information from their Mayor's Office regarding a State approved "Questions and Answers" sheet and proposed individual pesticides used throughout Gloucester County, which explains everything you need to know about our program, important phone numbers and your health and well being.

The pesticides to be used in these programs will be Fyfanon® & Atrapa® (active ingredient - Malathion), as well as Scourge®, (4+12), (resmethrin/piperonyl butoxide in a 1:3 ratio), Duet (Prallethrin and Sumithrin) dual action adulticide, and applied by truck mounted ultra low volume or hand held spraying equipment for adult mosquito control.

In the case of any pesticide emergency, please contact The New Jersey Poison Information and Educational System @ 1-800-858-7378 for routine pesticide related health inquiries.

"Upon request the MCD shall provide a resident with notification at least 12 hours prior to the application, except for Quarantine and Disease Vector Control only, when conditions necessities pesticide applications sooner than that time.

"The phone number for updated information on time and location of application is **856-307-6400** (contact Wayne J. Wurtz, General Supervisor, between 8:30am and 4:00 pm, Monday through Friday, except on holidays and weekends). Those seeking further information regarding the MCD pesticide application activities are requested to contact (Wayne Wurtz, Jr., General Supervisor, NJCPA License number 69093A) at **856-307-6400**. (between 9am to 4pm, Monday through Friday; except on holidays or weekends).

For information on pesticide regulations, pesticide complaints and health referrals, contact the New Jersey Pesticide Control Program at **1-609-984-6507**.

Primer on Mosquito Control Product “Abate”

This sheet answers some basic questions about a mosquito control product in use in Gloucester County. The Gloucester County Public Works / Mosquito Control Division, along with several other resources (listed at the end of this sheet), can provide more detailed information.

What is Abate and how is it used?

Abate is an insecticide product that is recommended for mosquito control in New Jersey by Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey. It contains the pesticide called “**Temephos**”. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) current evaluation considers **Temephos**-containing products to be very slightly toxic with minimal potential risk to people when used properly as part of an integrated mosquito control program.

Abate is a liquid pesticide product used to prevent mosquitoes from hatching in lakes, ponds and other bodies of water. It acts on the larval or immature stage of the mosquito in water immediately before the flying mosquito emerges. **Abate** is part of a mosquito management approach using habitat management and other measures to control immature mosquitoes in order to lessen the need to spray for adult mosquitoes.

How can I avoid exposure to Abate?

Risk to the general public from the use of **Abate** is minimal. Avoiding exposure is always the safest course of action, particularly for populations that may be at higher risk such as pregnant women, children, the elderly and those with chronic illnesses. Any possible exposure risk can be reduced by following some common sense actions:

- Plan your activities to limit time spent outside during times of possible pesticide treatments.
- Stay away from application equipment, whether in use or not.
- Avoid direct contact with any bodies of water that have been treated.
- Avoid direct contact with the granules. If there is contact with your eyes or your skin, immediately flush and rinse with water.

What are the symptoms of exposure to Abate?

Symptoms of exposure can include headache, nausea, dizziness, excessive sweating, salivation, excessive tearing and a runny nose. The chance of experiencing these symptoms of exposure with proper use is low. You should contact your physician, other medical providers or the New Jersey Poison Information & Education System (NJPIES) at 1-800-222-1222. If you experience these symptoms following a pesticide spraying, bring this sheet with you if you visit a physician or other medical provider.

How long will Abate last in the environment?

Temephos has a low persistence and will break down in water within a few days. In soil, it breaks down approximately 30 days.

Where can I get more information on Abate?

The following are resources for more information regarding **Abate** and mosquito control in your area (unless otherwise noted, available during normal business hours):

For overall pesticide-specific information — 9:30am to 7:30pm: National Pesticide Information Center	800-858-7378
For pesticide health information & possible exposures — 24 hours: New Jersey Poison Information & Education System	800-222-1222
For New Jersey pesticide regulation & misuse complaints: NJDEP Pesticide Control Program	609-984-6666
For Federal pesticide regulation: USEPA Region 2 Office of Pesticide Programs	732-321-6759
For pesticide health information: (Right to Know) The Gloucester County Department of Health	856-262-4200
For state-wide mosquito control information: NJDEP Office of Mosquito Control Commission	609-292-3649
For state-wide mosquito control recommendations: Rutgers University, Department of Entomology	732-932-9437
For local mosquito control information: Gloucester County Public Works / Mosquito Control Division	856-307-6400

**Municipalities are encouraged to share this
information with all residents in their community**

Primer on Mosquito Control Product “Altosid”

This sheet answers some basic questions about a mosquito control product in use in Gloucester County. The Gloucester County Public Works / Mosquito Control Division, along with several other resources (listed at the end of this sheet), can provide more detailed information.

What is Altosid and how is it used?

Altosid is an insecticide product that is recommended for mosquito control in New Jersey by Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey. It contains the pesticide called “**Methoprene**”. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) current evaluation considers **Methoprene**-containing products to be very slightly toxic with minimal potential risk to people when used properly as part of a complete mosquito control program.

Altosid is used to prevent mosquitoes from hatching in lakes, ponds and other bodies of water. It acts on the larval or immature stage of the mosquito in water immediately before the flying mosquito emerges. **Altosid** is part of a mosquito management approach using habitat management and other measures to control immature mosquitoes in order to lessen the need to spray for adult mosquitoes.

How can I avoid exposure to Altosid?

Risk to the general public from the use of **Altosid** is minimal. Avoiding exposure is always the safest course of action, particularly for populations that may be at higher risk such as pregnant women, children, the elderly and those with chronic illnesses. Any possible exposure risk can be reduced by following some common sense actions:

- Plan your activities to limit time spent outside during times of possible pesticide treatments.
- Move children’s toys out of application areas.
- Stay away from application equipment, whether in use or not.
- Move animals and their food and water dishes out of application areas.
- Avoid direct contact with any bodies of water that have been treated.

What are the symptoms of exposure to Altosid?

Methoprene is not a skin irritant or a sensitizer. The chance of experiencing these symptoms of exposure with proper use is low. You should contact your physician, other medical providers or the New Jersey Poison Information & Education System (N.JPIES) at 1-800-222-1222. If you experience these symptoms following a pesticide spraying, bring this sheet with you if you visit a physician or other medical provider

How long will Altosid last in the environment?

Methoprene has a low persistence and breaks down in water within a few days. In soil it breaks down in less than 10 days.

Where can I get more information on Altosid?

The following are resources for more information regarding **Altosid** and mosquito control in your area (unless otherwise noted, available during normal business hours):

For overall pesticide-specific information — 9:30am to 7:30pm:
National Pesticide Information Center 800-858-7378

For pesticide health information & possible exposures —24 hours:
New Jersey Poison Information & Education System 800-222-1222

For New Jersey pesticide regulation & misuse complaints:
NJDEP Pesticide Control Program 609-984-6666

For Federal pesticide regulation:
USEPA Region 2 Office of Pesticide Programs 732-321-6759

For pesticide health information: (Right to Know)
The Gloucester County Department of Health 856-262-4200

For state-wide mosquito control information:
NJDEP Office of Mosquito Control Commission 609-292-3649

For state-wide mosquito control recommendations:
Rutgers University, Department of Entomology 732-932-9437

For local mosquito control information:
Gloucester County Public Works / Mosquito Control Division 856-307-6400

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Primer on Mosquito Control Product “Aquabac XT”

This sheet answers some basic questions about a mosquito control product in use in Gloucester County. The Gloucester County Public Works / Mosquito Control Division, along with several other resources (listed at the end of this sheet), can provide more detailed information.

What is Aquabac XT and how is it used?

Aquabac XT is an insecticide product that is recommended for mosquito control in New Jersey by Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey. It contains the pesticide called “**Bacillus Thuringiensis Isaelensis (BTI)**”. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) current evaluation considers **BTI**-containing products to be very slightly toxic with minimal potential risk to people when used properly as part of a complete mosquito control program.

Aquabac XT is used to prevent mosquitoes from hatching in lakes, ponds and other bodies of water. It acts on the larval or immature stage of the mosquito in water immediately before the flying mosquito emerges. **Aquabac XT** is part of a mosquito management approach using habitat management and other measures to control immature mosquitoes in order to lessen the need to spray for adult mosquitoes.

How can I avoid exposure to Aquabac XT?

Risk to the general public from the use of **Aquabac XT** is minimal. Avoiding exposure is always the safest course of action, particularly for populations that may be at higher risk such as pregnant women, children, the elderly and those with chronic illnesses. Any possible exposure risk can be reduced by following some common sense actions:

- Plan your activities to limit time spent outside during times of possible pesticide treatments.
- Move children’s toys out of application areas.
- Stay away from application equipment, whether in use or not.
- Avoid direct contact with any bodies of water that have been treated.

What are the symptoms of exposure to Aquabac XT?

Direct contact with eyes or skin may cause mild irritation or discomfort. The chance of experiencing these symptoms of exposure with proper use is low. You should contact your physician, other medical providers or the New Jersey Poison Information & Education System (NJPIES) at 1-800-222-1222. If you experience these symptoms following a pesticide spraying, bring this sheet with you if you visit a physician or other medical provider.

How long will Aquabac XT last in the environment?

Because BTI is a biological agent, it tends to break down quickly in the environment. Its breakdown in water or soil usually occurs within hours of use.

Where can I get more information on Aquabac XT?

The following are resources for more information regarding **Aquabac XT** and mosquito control in your area (unless otherwise noted, available during normal business hours):

For overall pesticide-specific information — 9:30am to 7:30pm: National Pesticide Information Center	800-858-7378
For pesticide health information & possible exposures — 24 hours: New Jersey Poison Information & Education System	800-222-1222
For New Jersey pesticide regulation & misuse complaints: NJDEP Pesticide Control Program	609-984-6666
For Federal pesticide regulation: USEPA Region 2 Office of Pesticide Programs	732-321-6759
For pesticide health information: (Right to Know) The Gloucester County Department of Health	856-262-4200
For state-wide mosquito control information: NJDEP Office of Mosquito Control Commission	609-292-3649
For state-wide mosquito control recommendations: Rutgers University, Department of Entomology	732-932-9437
For local mosquito control information: Gloucester County Public Works / Mosquito Control Division	856-307-6400

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Primer on Mosquito Control Product “Atrapa VCP”

This sheet answers some basic questions about a mosquito control product in use in Gloucester County. The Gloucester County Public Works / Mosquito Control Division, along with several other resources (listed at the end of this sheet), can provide more detailed information.

What is Atrapa and how is it used?

Atrapa is an insecticide product that is recommended for mosquito control in New Jersey by Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey. It contains the pesticide called “**Malathion**”. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) current evaluation considers **Malathion**- containing products to be slightly toxic with minimal potential risk to people when used properly as part of a complete mosquito control program.

Atrapa is used for the control of adult mosquitoes. While habitat management and measures to control immature mosquitoes in water are the preferred routine approaches, the spraying of adult mosquitoes is called for when biting populations reach critical levels or when a disease organism is present in adult mosquitoes. A very fine mist is sprayed in the air since flying mosquitoes must directly contact the pesticide in order for it to be effective.

How can I avoid exposure to Atrapa?

Risk to the general public from the use of **Atrapa** is minimal. Avoiding exposure is always the safest course of action, particularly for populations that may be at higher risk such as pregnant women, children, the elderly and those with chronic illnesses. Any possible exposure risk can be reduced by following some common sense actions:

- Pay attention to notices about spraying found through newspapers, websites, automated telephone messages or distributed by municipal, county or state agencies.
- Plan your activities to limit time spent outside during times of possible pesticide treatments.
- Move children’s toys out of application areas.
- Move animals and their food and water dishes out of application areas.
- Stay away from application equipment, whether in use or not.
- Whenever possible, remain indoors with windows closed and with window air conditions on non-vent (closed to the outside air) and window fans turned off during spraying.
- Avoid direct contact with surfaces that are still wet from pesticide spraying. Do not allow children to play in areas that have been sprayed until they have completely dried, (approximately one hour).
- If you must remain outdoors, avoid eye and skin contact with the spray. If you get spray in your eyes or your skin, immediately flush and rinse with water.

What are the symptoms of exposure to Atrapa?

Symptoms of exposure can include headache, nausea, dizziness, excessive sweating, salivation, excessive tearing and a runny nose. The chance of experiencing these symptoms of exposure with proper use is low. You should contact your physician, other medical providers or the New Jersey Poison Information and Education System (NJPIES) at 1-800-222-1222. If you experience these symptoms following a pesticide spraying, bring this sheet with you if you visit a physician or other medical provider.

How long will Atrapa last in the environment?

The Atrapa spray stays in the air for a short time until it lands on surfaces. Malathion has a low persistence and breaks down in water and soil within its 25 days. Malathion breaks down faster in sunlight.

Where can I get more information on Atrapa?

The following are resources for more information regarding Atrapa and mosquito control in your area (unless otherwise noted, available during normal business hours):

For overall pesticide-specific information — 9:30am to 7:30pm: National Pesticide Information Center	800-858-7378
For pesticide health information & possible exposures — 24 hours: New Jersey Poison Information & Education System	800-222-1222
For New Jersey pesticide regulation & misuse complaints: NJDEP Pesticide Control Program	609-984-6666
For Federal pesticide regulation: USEPA Region 2 Office of Pesticide Programs	732-321-6759
For pesticide health information: (Right to Know) The Gloucester County Department of Health	856-262-4200
For state-wide mosquito control information: NJDEP Office of Mosquito Control Commission	609-292-3649
For state-wide mosquito control recommendations: Rutgers University, Department of Entomology	732-932-9437
For local mosquito control information: Gloucester County Public Works / Mosquito Control Division	856-307-6400

Municipalities are encouraged to share this information with all residents in their community

Primer on Mosquito Control Product “Bonide”

This sheet answers some basic questions about a mosquito control product in use in Gloucester County. The Gloucester County Public Works / Mosquito Control Division, along with several other resources (listed at the end of this sheet), can provide more detailed information.

What is Bonide and how is it used?

Bonide is an insecticide product that is recommended for mosquito control in New Jersey by Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey. It contains the pesticide called “**Mineral Oil**”. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) current evaluation considers **Mineral Oil**-containing products to be slightly toxic with minimal potential risk to people when used properly as part of a complete mosquito control program.

Bonide is used to prevent mosquitoes from hatching in lakes, ponds and other bodies of water. It acts on the pupae or immature stage of the mosquito in water immediately before the flying mosquito emerges. **Bonide** is part of a mosquito management approach using habitat management and other measures to control immature mosquitoes in order to lessen the need to spray for adult mosquitoes.

How can I avoid exposure to Bonide?

Risk to the general public from the use of **Bonide** is minimal. Avoiding exposure is always the safest course of action, particularly for populations that may be at higher risk such as pregnant women, children, the elderly and those with chronic illnesses. Any possible exposure risk can be reduced by following some common sense actions:

- Plan your activities to limit time spent outside during times of possible pesticide treatments.
- Move children’s toys out of application areas.
- Stay away from application equipment, whether in use or not.
- Avoid direct contact with any bodies of water that have been treated.

What are the symptoms of exposure to Bonide?

Direct contact with eyes or skin may cause mild irritation or discomfort. The chance of experiencing these symptoms of exposure with proper use is low. You should contact your physician, other medical providers or the New Jersey Poison Information & Education System (NJPIES) at 1-800-222-1222. If you experience these symptoms following a pesticide spraying, bring this sheet with you if you visit a physician or other medical provider.

How long will Bonide last in the environment?

Mineral Oil photo-degrades rapidly in water, breaking down in a few days.

Where can I get more information on Bonide?

The following are resources for more information regarding **Bonide** and mosquito control in your area (unless otherwise noted, available during normal business hours):

For overall pesticide-specific information — 9:30am to 7:30pm:
National Pesticide Information Center 800-858-7378

For pesticide health information & possible exposures — 24 hours:
New Jersey Poison Information & Education System 800-222-1222

For New Jersey pesticide regulation & misuse complaints:
NJDEP Pesticide Control Program 609-984-6666

For Federal pesticide regulation:
USEPA Region 2 Office of Pesticide Programs 732-321-6759

For pesticide health information: (Right to Know)
The Gloucester County Department of Health 856-262-4200

For state-wide mosquito control information:
NJDEP Office of Mosquito Control Commission 609-292-3649

For state-wide mosquito control recommendations:
Rutgers University, Department of Entomology 732-932-9437

For local mosquito control information:
Gloucester County Public Works / Mosquito Control Division 856-307-6400

Municipalities are encouraged to share this
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Primer on Mosquito Control Product “BTI Briquets”

This sheet answers some basic questions about a mosquito control product in use in Gloucester County. The Gloucester County Public Works / Mosquito Control Division, along with several other resources (listed at the end of this sheet), can provide more detailed information.

What is BTI Briquets and how is it used?

BTI Briquets is an insecticide product that is recommended for mosquito control in New Jersey by Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey. It contains the pesticide called “*Bacillus Thuringiensis* *israelensis* (BTI)”. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) current evaluation considers BTI-containing products to be very slightly toxic with minimal potential risk to people when used properly as part of a complete mosquito control program.

BTI Briquets is used to prevent mosquitoes from hatching in lakes, ponds and other bodies of water. It acts on the larval or immature stage of the mosquito in water immediately before the flying mosquito emerges. **BTI Briquets** is part of a mosquito management approach using habitat management and other measures to control immature mosquitoes in order to lessen the need to spray for adult mosquitoes.

How can I avoid exposure to BTI Briquets?

Risk to the general public from the use of **BTI Briquets** is minimal. Avoiding exposure is always the safest course of action, particularly for populations that may be at higher risk such as pregnant women, children, the elderly and those with chronic illnesses. Any possible exposure risk can be reduced by following some common sense actions:

- Plan your activities to limit time spent outside during times of possible pesticide treatments.
- Move children’s toys out of application areas.
- Stay away from application equipment, whether in use or not.
- Avoid direct contact with any bodies of water that have been treated.

What are the symptoms of exposure to BTI Briquets?

Direct contact with eyes or skin may cause mild irritation or discomfort. The chance of experiencing these symptoms of exposure with proper use is low. You should contact your physician, other medical providers or the New Jersey Poison Information & Education System (NJPIES) at 1-800-222-1222. If you experience these symptoms following a pesticide spraying, bring this sheet with you if you visit a physician or other medical provider.

How long will BTI Briquets last in the environment?

Because **BTI** is a biological agent, it tends to break down quickly in the environment. Its breakdown in water or soil usually occurs within hours of use.

Where can I get more information on UTI Briquets?

The following are resources for more information regarding **BTI Briquets** and mosquito control in your area (unless otherwise noted, available during normal business hours):

800-858-7378

For overall pesticide-specific information — 9:30am to 7:30pm:
National Pesticide Information Center

800-222-1222

For pesticide health information & possible exposures — 24 hours:
New Jersey Poison Information & Education System

609-984-6666

For New Jersey pesticide regulation & misuse complaints:
NJDEP Pesticide Control Program

732-321-6759

For Federal pesticide regulation:
USEPA Region 2 Office of Pesticide Programs

856-262-4200

For pesticide health information: (Right to Know)
The Gloucester County Department of Health

609-292-3649

For state-wide mosquito control information:
NJDEP Office of Mosquito Control Commission

732-932-9437

For state-wide mosquito control recommendations:
Rutgers University, Department of Entomology

856-307-6400

For local mosquito control information:
Gloucester County Public Works / Mosquito Control Division

Municipalities are encouraged to share this information with all residents in their community

Primer on Mosquito Control Product “Fyfanon”

This sheet answers some basic questions about a mosquito control product in use in Gloucester County. The Gloucester County Public Works / Mosquito Control Division, along with several other resources (listed at the end of this sheet), can provide more detailed information.

What is Fyfanon and how is it used?

Fyfanon is an insecticide product that is recommended for mosquito control in New Jersey by Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey. It contains the pesticide called “**Malathion**”. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) current evaluation considers **Malathion**-containing products to be slightly toxic with minimal potential risk to people when used properly as part of a complete mosquito control program.

Fyfanon is used for the control of adult mosquitoes. While habitat management and measures to control immature mosquitoes in water are the preferred routine approaches, the spraying of adult mosquitoes is called for when biting populations reach critical levels or when a disease organism is present in adult mosquitoes. A very fine mist is sprayed in the air since flying mosquitoes must directly contact the pesticide in order for it to be effective.

How can I avoid exposure to Fyfanon?

Risk to the general public from the use of **Fyfanon** is minimal. Avoiding exposure is always the safest course of action, particularly for populations that may be at higher risk such as pregnant women, children, the elderly and those with chronic illnesses. Any possible exposure risk can be reduced by following some common sense actions:

- Pay attention to notices about spraying found through newspapers, websites, automated telephone messages or distributed by municipal, county or state agencies.
- Plan your activities to limit time spent outside during times of possible pesticide treatments.
- Move children’s toys out of application areas.
- Move animals and theft food and water dishes out of application areas.
- Stay away from application equipment, whether in use or not.
- Whenever possible, remain indoors with windows closed and with window air conditions on non-vent (closed to the outside air) and window fans tuned off during spraying.
- Avoid direct contact with surfaces that are still wet from pesticide spraying. Do not allow children to play in areas that have been sprayed until they have completely dried, (approximately one hour).
- If you must remain outdoors, avoid eye and skin contact with the spray. If you get spray in your eyes or your skin, immediately flush and rinse with water.

What are the symptoms of exposure to Fyfanon?

Symptoms of exposure can include headache, nausea, dizziness, excessive sweating, salivation, excessive tearing and a runny nose. The chance of experiencing these symptoms of exposure with proper use is low. You should contact your physician, other medical providers or the New Jersey Poison Information & Education System (NJPIES) at 1-800-222-1222. If you experience these symptoms following a pesticide spraying, bring this sheet with you if you visit a physician or other medical provider.

How long will Fyfanon last in the environment?

The Fyfanon spray stays in the air for a short time until it lands on surfaces. Malathion has a low persistence and breaks down in water and soil within 1 to 25 days. Malathion breaks down faster in sunlight.

Where can I get more information on Fyfanon?

The following are resources for more information regarding Fyfanon and mosquito control in your area (unless otherwise noted, available during normal business hours):

For overall pesticide-specific information — 9:30am to 7:30pm: National Pesticide Information Center	800-858-7378
For pesticide health information & possible exposures —24 hours: New Jersey Poison Information & Education System	800-222-1222
For New Jersey pesticide regulation & misuse complaints: NJDEP Pesticide Control Program	609-984-6666
For Federal pesticide regulation: USEPA Region 2 Office of Pesticide Programs	732-321-6759
For pesticide health information: (Right to Know) The Gloucester County Department of Health	856-262-4200
For state-wide mosquito control information: NJDEP Office of Mosquito Control Commission	609-292-3649
For state-wide mosquito control recommendations: Rutgers University, Department of Entomology	732-932-9437
For local mosquito control information: Gloucester County Public Works / Mosquito Control Division	856-307-6400

Municipalities are encouraged to share this information with all residents in their community

Primer on Mosquito Control Product “Golden Bear”

This sheet answers some basic questions about a mosquito control product in use in Gloucester County. The Gloucester County Parks & Recreation, Mosquito Control Division, along with several other resources (listed at the end of this sheet), can provide more detailed information.

What is Golden Bear and how is it used?

Golden Bear is an insecticide product that is recommended for mosquito control in New Jersey by Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey. It contains the pesticide called “**Mineral Oil**”. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) current evaluation considers **Mineral Oil**-containing products to be slightly toxic with minimal potential risk to people when used properly as part of a complete mosquito control program.

Golden Bear is used to prevent mosquitoes from hatching in lakes, ponds and other bodies of water. It acts on the pupae or immature stage of the mosquito in water immediately before the flying mosquito emerges. **Golden Bear** is part of a mosquito management approach using habitat management and other measures to control immature mosquitoes in order to lessen the need to spray for adult mosquitoes.

How can I avoid exposure to Golden Bear?

Risk to the general public from the use of **Golden Bear** is minimal. Avoiding exposure is always the safest course of action, particularly for populations that may be at higher risk such as pregnant women, children, the elderly and those with chronic illnesses. Any possible exposure risk can be reduced by following some common sense actions:

- Plan your activities to limit time spent outside during times of possible pesticide treatments.
- Move children’s toys out of application areas.
- Stay away from application equipment, whether in use or not.
- Avoid direct contact with any bodies of water that have been treated.

What are the symptoms of exposure to Golden Bear?

Direct contact with eyes or skin may cause mild irritation or discomfort. The chance of experiencing these symptoms of exposure with proper use is low. You should contact your physician, other medical providers or the New Jersey Poison Information & Education System (NSPIES) at 1-800-222-1222. If you experience these symptoms following a pesticide spraying, bring this sheet with you if you visit a physician or other medical provider.

How long will Golden Bear last in the environment?

Mineral Oil photo-degrades rapidly in water, breaking down in a few days.

Where can I get more information on Golden Bear?

The following are resources for more information regarding **Golden Bear** and mosquito control in your area (unless otherwise noted, available during normal business hours):

For overall pesticide-specific information — 9:30am to 7:30pm: National Pesticide Information Center	800-858-7378
For pesticide health information & possible exposures — 24 hours: New Jersey Poison Information & Education System	800-222-1222
For New Jersey pesticide regulation & misuse complaints: NJDEP Pesticide Control Program	609-984-6666
For Federal pesticide regulation: USEPA Region 2 Office of Pesticide Programs	732-321-6759
For pesticide health information: (Right to Know) The Gloucester County Department of Health	856-262-4200
For state-wide mosquito control information: NJDEP Office of Mosquito Control Commission	609-292-3649
For state-wide mosquito control recommendations: Rutgers University, Department of Entomology	732-932-9437
For local mosquito control information: Gloucester County Public Works / Mosquito Control Division	856-307-6400

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Primer on Mosquito Control Product “Scourge”

This sheet answers some basic questions about a mosquito control product in use in Gloucester County. The Gloucester County Public Works / Mosquito Control Division, along with several other resources (listed at the end of this sheet), can provide more detailed information.

What is Scourge and how is it used?

Scourge is an insecticide product that is recommended for mosquito control in New Jersey by Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey. It contains the pesticide called “**Resmethrin & Piperonyl Butoxide**”. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) current evaluation considers **Resmethrin & Piperonyl Butoxide**-containing products to be slightly toxic with minimal potential risk to people when used properly as part of a complete mosquito control program.

Scourge is used for the control of adult mosquitoes. While habitat management and measures to control immature mosquitoes in water are the preferred routine approaches, the spraying of adult mosquitoes is called for when biting populations reach critical levels or when a disease organism is present in adult mosquitoes. A very fine mist is sprayed in the air since flying mosquitoes must directly contact the pesticide in order for it to be effective.

How can I avoid exposure to Scourge?

Risk to the general public from the use of **Scourge** is minimal. Avoiding exposure is always the safest course of action, particularly for populations that may be at higher risk such as pregnant women, children, the elderly and those with chronic illnesses. Any possible exposure risk can be reduced by following some common sense actions:

- Pay attention to notices about spraying found through newspapers, websites, automated telephone messages or distributed by municipal, county or state agencies.
- Plan your activities to limit time spent outside during times of possible pesticide treatments.
- Move children’s toys out of application areas.
- Move animals and their food and water dishes out of application areas.
- Stay away from application equipment, whether in use or not.
- Whenever possible, remain indoors with windows closed and with window air conditions on non-vent (closed to the outside air) and window fans turned off during spraying.
- Avoid direct contact with surfaces that are still wet from pesticide spraying. Do not allow children to play in areas that have been sprayed until they have completely dried, (approximately one hour).
- If you must remain outdoors, avoid eye and skin contact with the spray. If you get spray in your eyes or your skin, immediately flush and rinse with water.

What are the symptoms of exposure to Scourge?

Irritation or sensitization sometimes occurs after exposure, causing an asthmatic condition or skin rash. The chance of experiencing these symptoms of exposure with proper use is low. You should contact your physician, other medical providers or the New Jersey Poison Information & Education System (NJPIES) at 1-800-222-1222. If you experience these symptoms following a pesticide spraying, bring this sheet with you if you visit a physician or other medical provider.

How long will Scourge last in the environment?

The Scourge spray stays in the air for a short time until it lands on surfaces. **Resmethrin** has a low persistence and last no longer than 25 days in water and soil. **Resmethrin** breaks down faster in sunlight.

Where can I get more information on Scourge?

The following are resources for more information regarding Scourge and mosquito control in your area (unless otherwise noted, available during normal business hours):

For overall pesticide-specific information — 9:30am to 7:30pm: National Pesticide Information Center	800-858-7378
For pesticide health information & possible exposures — 24 hours: New Jersey Poison Information & Education System	800-222-1222
For New Jersey pesticide regulation & misuse complaints: NJDEP Pesticide Control Program	609-984-6666
For Federal pesticide regulation: USEPA Region 2 Office of Pesticide Programs	732-321-6759
For pesticide health information: (Right to Know) The Gloucester County Department of Health	856-262-4200
For state-wide mosquito control information: NJDEP Office of Mosquito Control Commission	609-292-3649
For state-wide mosquito control recommendations: Rutgers University, Department of Entomology	732-932-9437
For local mosquito control information: Gloucester County Public Works / Mosquito Control Division	856-307-6400

**Municipalities are encouraged to share this
information with au residents in their community**

Primer on Mosquito Control Product “Vectobac”

This sheet answers some basic questions about a mosquito control product in use in Gloucester County. The Gloucester County Public Works / Mosquito Control Division, along with several other resources (listed at the end of this sheet), can provide more detailed information.

What is Vectobac and how is it used?

Vectobac is an insecticide product that is recommended for mosquito control in New Jersey by Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey. It contains the pesticide called “**Bacifius Thuringiensis Isaelensis (BTI)**”. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency’s (EPA) current evaluation considers **BTI**-containing products to be very slightly toxic with minimal potential risk to people when used properly as part of a complete mosquito control program.

Vectobac is used to prevent mosquitoes from hatching in lakes, ponds and other bodies of water. It acts on the larval or immature stage of the mosquito in water immediately before the flying mosquito emerges. **Vectobac** is part of a mosquito management approach using habitat management and other measures to control immature mosquitoes in order to lessen the need to spray for adult mosquitoes.

How can I avoid exposure to Vectobac?

Risk to the general public from the use of **Vectobac** is minimal. Avoiding exposure is always the safest course of action, particularly for populations that may be at higher risk such as pregnant women, children, the elderly and those with chronic illnesses. Any possible exposure risk can be reduced by following some common sense actions:

- Plan your activities to limit time spent outside during times of possible pesticide treatments.
- Move children’s toys out of application areas.
- Stay away from application equipment, whether in use or not.
- Avoid direct contact with any bodies of water that have been treated.

What are the symptoms of exposure to Vectobac?

Direct contact with eyes or skin may cause mild irritation or discomfort. The chance of experiencing these symptoms of exposure with proper use is low. You should contact your physician, other medical providers or the New Jersey Poison Information & Education System (NJPIES) at 1-800-222-1222. If you experience these symptoms following a pesticide spraying, bring this sheet with you if you visit a physician or other medical provider.

How long will Vectobac last in the environment?

Because **BTI** is a biological agent, it tends to break down quickly in the environment. Its breakdown in water or soil usually occurs within hours of use.

Where can I get more information on Vectobac?

The following are resources for more information regarding **Vectobac** and mosquito control in your area (unless otherwise noted, available during normal business hours):

For overall pesticide-specific information — 9:30am to 7:30pm:
National Pesticide Information Center 800-858-7378

For pesticide health information & possible exposures —24 hours:
New Jersey Poison Information & Education System 800-222-1222

For New Jersey pesticide regulation & misuse complaints:
NJDEP Pesticide Control Program 609-984-6666

For Federal pesticide regulation:
USEPA Region 2 Office of Pesticide Programs 732-321-6759

For pesticide health information: (Right to Know)
The Gloucester County Department of Health 856-262-4200

For state-wide mosquito control information:
NJDEP Office of Mosquito Control Commission 609-292-3649

For state-wide mosquito control recommendations:
Rutgers University, Department of Entomology 732-932-9437

For local mosquito control information:
Gloucester County Public Works / Mosquito Control Division 856-307-6400

**Municipalities are encouraged to share this
information with all residents in their community**