# Species Ticks come in several shapes and sizes. Here's a snapshot of the differences between these occasional invaders. • American Dog Tick – Common in grassy areas, this tick is known for transmitting Rocky Mountain spotted fever. • Brown Dog Tick – Often the most common offender, brown dog ticks are unique for

- Brown Dog Tick Often the most common offender, brown dog ticks are unique for thriving indoors, transmitting diseases like canine ehrlichiosis and babesiosis.
- Lone Star Tick The lone star tick
   (Amblyomma americanum) is widely
   distributed in the Northeast, South, and
   Midwest United States.
- Eastern Blacklegged Tick The blacklegged tick (Ixodes scapularis) poses the greatest risk in the spring, summer and fall, with nymphs and adult females being more often reported on people.
- Western Blacklegged Tick Found along the Pacific coast in wooded or brushy areas and a known vector of Lyme disease.

### Behavior

- Feed on the blood of their hosts and become active at about 45°F
- Most ticks cannot survive long periods of time indoors, as they require high humidity
- Have prolonged feeding behaviors that make them excellent vectors of disease
- Ticks hitchhike into indoor environments on passing people and animals
- Hard ticks excrete a milky white substance that hardens like latex and helps them maintain their hold on hosts

## **A**labitat

- Carpets
- Furniture
- Pet bedding
- Closets
- Cracks in walls and floors
- Basements

# Six-legged larva

# Pamage/Risks

Ticks are known vectors of numerous diseases across different regions and climates, including:

Ticks aren't often thought of as traditional indoor pests, so

unwelcomed guests often hitch a ride on people, pets and

when they make their way indoors it can be alarming. These

clothing after being outside. Below is a complete guide that'll

help you kick these sneaky invaders to the curb and keep them

Your Guide to Controlling

Indoor Tick Populations

- Anaplasmosis
- Babesiosis

out for good.

C Life Cycle

Ticks can take up to three years

to complete their full life cycle.

- Borrelia mayonii
- Colorado tick fever
- Ehrlichiosis
- Heartland virus
- Lyme disease
- Powassan disease
- *Rickettsia parkeri* rickettsiosis
- Rocky Mountain spotted fever (RMSF)
- STARI (Southern Tick-Associated Rash Illness)
- Tularemia

# Condoor Solutions That Tick All the Boxes

No matter what type of tick you're up against, Zoëcon has a variety of highly effective solutions for indoor residential and commercial tick control.

Zenprox® EC provides extended residual control and can be used as a broadcast treatment on carpets and floors where ticks inhabit.

Lambda 9.7 CS is used in general surface (nonfood/nonfeed areas), crack-and-crevice, or spot treatment in, on, and around buildings and structures.

**ExciteR™** solution can be diluted 2.125 to 4.25 fluid ounces per gallon of water and applied thoroughly to infested areas such as pet beds and resting quarters, nearby cracks and crevices, on rugs and floor coverings, and between and under cushions of upholstered furniture.

Essentria® Mosquito & Tick Concentrate is an essential oil based, FIFRA 25(b) insecticide specifically formulated to kill ticks for indoor areas.

Petcor®2 Flea & Tick Spray can be applied directly on dogs and cats to deliver quick relief.

Precor 2000® Plus Premise Spray features a fast-acting formula to provide knockdown power and up to seven months of flea protection.

Precor® 2625 Premise Spray should be applied to carpet or flooring, as well as pet resting areas to provide quick knockdown and more than 200 days of flea protection.

Precor® Plus Fogger is specifically designed for indoor use to treat large spaces and hard-to-treat areas. For best results, use Precor® Plus Fogger together with other Zoëcon products for complete control.



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### READY TO SHUT TICKS OUT FOR GOOD?

Contact a Zoëcon sales rep to find the right solution for your needs.

