**EFFECTIVE CONTROL FOR NORTHERN FOWL MITES**

The northern fowl mite (*Ornithonyssus sylviarum*) is the most common external poultry obligate parasite (all stages occur on the host). Left unchecked, these destructive pests can reduce feed intake, weight gain and egg production—and cause irritation to workers. That’s why it is important to protect your flocks from infestation with Elector® PSP. One application with adequate coverage is all that is required to break the life cycle. When used according to the label, Elector PSP requires no protective equipment, and eggs don’t have to be removed during treatment.

**Life cycle**

**Nymph**  
(Blood-feeding nymphs develop in 1-2 days, then molt into adults in less than a day)

**Larva**  
(Non-feeding larvae develop in about 9 hours and molt into nymphs)

**Eggs**  
(Hatch into 6-legged larvae within 2 days)

**Adult**  
(Females lay 2-5 eggs in fluff of feathers after each blood meal)

Mites can survive 2-3 weeks off the host.

The mite can complete the life cycle within a week. Newly infested birds can support populations exceeding 20,000 mites in 9-10 weeks.

**Increasing mite populations often result in telltale soiling around the vent area, caused by mite eggs, dried blood and excrement.**

**Benefits of treatment with Elector PSP**

- **Effective**
  - Controls northern fowl mites infesting layers and breeders
  - No known cross-resistance (pyrethroids or organophosphates)

- **Innovative**
  - With adequate coverage, one application controls northern fowl mites and breaks the life cycle

- **Safety profile**
  - No meat or egg withdrawal
  - Eggs do not need to be removed to treat birds
  - No protective equipment required

**Economic impact:**

- Reduce profits 7 to 10 cents per hen (for 10-week period)
- Reduce egg production by 10% to 15%
- Reduce egg weights up to 2.2%
- Reduce feed efficiency up to 5.7%
- Reduce weight gain
- Cause irritation & stress to birds and workers
The label contains complete use information, including cautions and warnings. Always read, understand and follow the label and use directions.

### Directions for use

**For control of northern fowl mites (Ornithonyssus sylviarum) infesting poultry:**

- Dilute 3 fl. oz. of product to 10 gallons of water. Apply no more than 1 gallon of coarse spray per 100 birds to ensure adequate coverage, directed toward the vent area.
- Spray birds in cages (layers) or on the floor (layers/breeders) with a coarse spray. Use a sprayer of appropriate design that is equipped to effectively apply the spray. Ensure adequate coverage of the vent area of the bird with a direct saturation spray for optimum efficacy. Re-application may occur every 14 days as needed.

### Cautions, warnings or contraindications:

- Read all directions for use carefully before applying.
- Cover or remove exposed feed and water from the area being treated.
- This product is highly toxic to mollusks. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Do not contaminate water when cleaning or disposing of equipment wash waters.
- Do not apply as a fog or space spray.

*It is a violation of federal law to use this product in any manner inconsistent with its labeling. Labeling must be in possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.*

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FACT SHEET

EFFECTIVE, FLEXIBLE FLY CONTROL

A serious nuisance and hazard

Flies represent a serious nuisance and hazard for human beings and animals. The damage and loss that flies can inflict on animal operations cannot be overstated. House flies (Musca domestica) can harbor more than 100 different human and animal disease-causing organisms, including avian influenza. They are important vectors for several enteric infections, including salmonellosis and campylobacter. Flies can also transmit various organisms including those that cause acute mastitis in cattle. Along with being vectors of disease, flies agitate and irritate animals, which causes distress. This can have a detrimental effect on growth and performance in animals, causing significant economic losses by reducing meat, milk and egg production.

Additionally, flies are an annoyance and nuisance to farm workers and can become an issue for neighbors and adjacent communities.

Elector® PSP — Two modes of control

Elector® PSP, which is in the spinosyn class of insecticides, acts as both a larvicide and an adulticide — so there is only one product to mix and apply to ensure fly control. As a larvicide, Elector PSP kills larvae before they can become pupae and adults that lay eggs. As an adulticide, Elector PSP is non-repellent, so flies stay longer on surfaces and obtain a toxic dose that kills them. The delayed mode of action allows the adults to fly away and die, which helps keep the immediate area clean.

Flexible and effective

When part of an integrated pest management program, Elector PSP can be used in rotation with adulticides or larvicides for resistance management. Animals may be present at the time of premise treatment. Because Elector PSP has shown no cross-resistance with existing chemistries, it can be rotated with organophosphates, pyrethroids and neonicotinoids.

Safety profile

Spinosad has a minimal risk to the environment, mammals and beneficial insects when Elector PSP is used according to the label. Elector PSP’s active ingredient does not require workers to use protective equipment to apply.

Apply thoroughly

For best results, spray early in the morning when flies are resting. Apply to vertical and overhead surfaces where flies may congregate. Pay particular attention to animal areas, including fence railings, alleyways, manure, stanchions, pipes, windows, doors and other areas.

Just 2 fl. oz. of Elector PSP in 10 gallons of water will treat 5,000-10,000 sq. ft. Make sure enough water is used in a directed spray so that it will contact flies and their resting surfaces. Spray thoroughly, but do not allow run-off to occur. Re-application may occur every 7 to 10 days as needed, or when fly populations reach nuisance levels. Do not contaminate feedstuffs, water or watering and feeding equipment with premise treatment.

Available for purchase through an authorized Elanco distributor. Contact your Elanco sales representative for more information.

The label contains complete use information, including cautions and warnings. Always read, understand and follow the label and use directions.

*Lactating and non-lactating dairy and beef cattle, swine, sheep and poultry may be present at the time of premise treatment. Horses not intended for human consumption may also be present at the time of premise treatment.

*House Flies. Cornell University College of Agriculture and Life Sciences Department of Entomology.


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