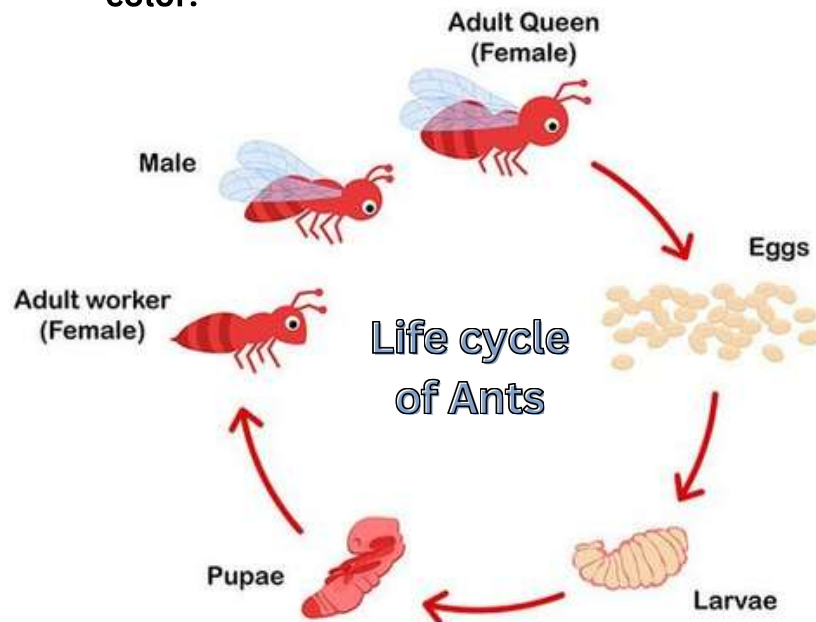




Registration. No. 151961
License No. CPC-187/UP/LKO

Ants

- Ants are most closely related to bees and wasps, which all have a narrow waist that segments their body. The body is separated into three parts—the head, thorax, and gaster (the part of the abdomen behind the waist). There are more than 12,000 species of ant, most of which are black, brown, or red in color.



Life History

- Colonies of ants are separated into groups of individuals that have different jobs, such as workers, soldiers, and queens. The workers are all females that take care of the much larger queen and her young, or go out to find food. Winged males mate with queens and die soon after. Queens also have wings, but they break off after mating.

Insecticides

- Worker ants carry the pesticide/food mixture back to the nest and feed the queen, thus killing the colony. Choose baits containing hydramethylnon, boric acid, fipronil, sulfluramid, or abamectin.
- **Boric acid is a type of poison that can kill certain types of worker ants and their queen within 3 weeks of exposure, according to an older 2003 animal study.**
- **Chlorpyrifos is probably the most effective and is available in a number of commercial versions containing 0.5% of the active ingredient.**
- Another insecticide, when used as a spray at a concentration of around 12.5%, can also work well. And if the infestation is localized, ant traps with 0.125% chlordecone will work.

