Pest Control Baits

Baiting is one of the oldest and most popular methods of pest control around. There are 3 reasons for this:

1) Baits are far more target specific than contact spray and dust insecticides.

2) Baits are far more cost effective when compared with the labor-intensive inspections used to locate nests and subsequent treatment techniques which require drilling and dusting.

3) Baits can be used in chemical sensitive accounts (via a secured bait station) such as kitchens and food preparation areas, where sprays and dusts might contaminate.

Cockroach and ant baits work more slowly than sprays or dusts, but this delay actually allows baits to work more completely and efficiently towards elimination of the entire colony.

General Baiting Tips

- Remove competitive food sources. Practicing good sanitation is the best way to remove food particles or spills that may serve to deter insects from accepting chemical baits.
- Always use fresh bait. As a rule, only place baits with packaging that was opened within the last 6 months.
- Do not use residual sprays or dusts anywhere near bait placements. Doing so may either kill the target pests before they can take the bait or repel them from seeking out the chemical bait.
- It is better to err on the side of too many bait placements than too few. If possible, place baits at all potential entry points and near harborages.
- Do not move or tamper with the bait once the target pest has begun feeding.

Search Baits and Baiting Techniques by Pest

- Cockroach Baits
- Ant Baits
- Carpenter Ant Baits
- Fire Ant Baits
- Fly Baits & Baiting
- Rat and Mouse Baits
- Termite Baits & Baiting