Pesticides Used for Control of Poultry Insect Pests

Listed below are several chemicals that have been approved for treating various poultry pests. Regardless of the chemical used in the poultry house, follow all precautions listed on the label to prevent the possibility of health risks to the poultry or humans.

Permethrin

5.7% EC Spray

- 0.05% solution
  -- Dilute 7 tsp/gal or 1 qt/25 gal for .05% solution
  -- Dilute 4 1/2 Tbs per gallon for .1% solution

10% EC Spray

- 0.05% solution
  -- Dilute 4 tsp/gal or 1 qt/50 gal for .05% solution
  -- Dilute 2.5 Tbs/gal or 1 qt/25 gal for .1% solution

11% EC Spray

- 0.05% solution
  -- Dilute 3.5 tsp/gal or 1 pt/25 gal for .05% solution
  -- Dilute 7 tsp/gal or 1 qt/25 gal for .1% solution

25% WP

- solution
  -- 1.5 tsp/gal or 1 pt/30 gal for .05% solution
  -- 1 Tbs/gal or 1 pt/15 gal for .1% solution
The .1% solution is applied to ceilings, walls, and suspended objects using a pressurized or power sprayer. This residual spray may remain effective for several weeks unless removed by washing or rain.

The .05% solution can be applied directly to the birds at the rate of 1 gallon per 75 adult chickens. The solution applied to the birds is effective for mites only. Pay particular attention to the vent area when spraying to insure complete spray penetration and coverage.

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**.25% Dust** -- Apply with shaker can at rate of 1 lb/100 birds

Dust to cover vent area. Recommended for treatment of mites only.

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**Carbaryl (Sevin)**

**50% WP** -- Dilute 7 oz/5 gal for .5% solution.
80% WP -- Dilute 4 oz/5 gal for .5% solution.

43% EC Spray -- Dilute 7 oz/5 gal for .5% solution.

Apply to birds with a pressurized or power sprayer at the rate of 1 gallon per 75 adult hens.

Carbaryl is a restricted chemical. Users must obtain a permit from the Agricultural Commissioner.

Spray the vent and fluff areas from beneath the bird. Provide mechanical agitation or stir mixture frequently. For litter operations, an evenly sprayed application can be made to the litter surface. Avoid contamination of feed and water. Treatment of infested birds only may be preferable to treating all birds in a flock. Northern Fowl Mites are tolerant to carbaryl in some poultry production areas.

Do not repeat treatment more often than every four weeks. Do not apply within seven days of slaughter.
5% Dust -- Apply with shaker can at rate of 1 lb/100 birds or dust bath box at rate of 5 lb/100 birds.

10% Dust -- Apply with shaker can at rate of .5 lb/100 birds or dust bath box at rate of 2.5 lb/100 birds.

When using a dust box, the size should be 24"x36"x4".

Rabon

50% WP -- Dilute 2 lb/25 gal for .5% solution.

Spray vent and fluff areas from beneath the bird. Do not repeat more than once every 14 days. For individual bird treatment, apply 1 oz of .5% solution on each bird. For litter operations, apply spray evenly to litter surface. Northern Fowl Mite is tolerant to Rabon in some areas.
**3% Dust Powder** -- Dust bath box; 5 lb/100 birds.

Individual birds can be treated with a shaker can or hand duster by applying .5 oz/bird.

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**Ravap**

23% Rabon, -- Dilute .5 gal/25 gal or 5 oz/gal

5.3% Vapona for .6% solution

EC Spray

Apply to birds with a pressurized or power sprayer at the rate of 1 gallon per 75 adult hens.

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The information given in this guide is for educational purposes only. References to commercial products or tradenames are made with the understanding that no discrimination is intended to other products that may be suitable and have label clearance.