



IT'S
RIGHT
HERE IN
BLACK
AND WHITE

**PROGRESSIVE DAIRY OPERATORS CAN EXTEND
THEIR FLY CONTROL EFFORTS BEYOND INSECTICIDE.**

Integrated Pest Management and ClariFly® Larvicide get to the root of fly problems.

Stable flies and house flies can invade a dairy operation and adversely affect profit margins if not controlled.

ClariFly® Larvicide along with a detailed Integrated Pest Management Program (IPM) can hit flies where they breed, and reduce populations to manageable levels. ClariFly® Larvicide is a feed-through that is incorporated into the cattle's feed and passed into the manure, where flies lay their eggs, preventing larva from developing into biting adults. This sheet presents the facts in black and white on how an IPM program including ClariFly® Larvicide will help improve your herd's comfort and help increase productivity.



TARGET FLIES WITH CLARIFLY® LARVICIDE AND AN IPM.

THE BLACK AND WHITE OF INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT (IPM) SUCCESS

The basics of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) start with inspection and documentation, so you know what insects you need to control. Once set in motion, IPM progresses to exclusion and sanitation to establish control. IPM continues with monitoring and rotation to maintain effectiveness.

THE COMPONENTS OF AN IPM STRATEGY

CULTURAL CONTROL - GOOD SANITATION PRACTICES

- Keep cattle areas as clean and dry as possible. Flies lay their eggs in manure, decaying silage, spilled feed and soiled bedding.
- Calf hutches that are clean, well ventilated, and relocated with regularity will address a major breeding area for flies.
- Feed storage areas, bunks and water troughs should be kept in repair, clean, and as dry as possible.
- Keep grass and weeds around barns, feeders, hutches, and manure piles cut low. Overgrown areas provide an ideal resting and breeding ground for flies.

PHYSICAL CONTROL - USE OF NON-INSECTICIDAL TRAPS, TAPES, ETC.

- Sticky traps and jug traps such as those in the Starbar® line of products can be used for attracting and killing adult flies. They are ideal for keeping track of control efforts. Traps are also good for areas where conventional chemical control is out of the question such as milking parlors and feeding areas.

CHEMICAL CONTROL - BIORATIONAL AND CONVENTIONAL

- Adding ClariFly® Larvicide to dairy cattle feed to control stable flies and house flies. ClariFly® Larvicide passes through cattle digestion to their manure where the active ingredient, Diflubenzuron† prevents larva from developing into adults.
- Scatter baits such as QuikStrike® and Golden Malrin® from Starbar® products, are a form of chemical control that can be used in rotation to fight fly resistance. Scatter baits can be used around dumpsters, equipment barns and other non-sensitive areas.

IT PAYS TO KNOW WHAT YOU'RE UP AGAINST.



THE HOUSE FLY
MUSCA DOMESTICA

- feed freely on human food, fresh animal waste and rotting garbage.
- prefer manure as a breeding source as well as warm decaying organic matter.
- can spread diseases.



THE STABLE FLY
STOMOXYS CALCITRANS

- feed on blood, inflicting painful bites on a variety of animals including humans.
- shown to cause reduced weight gain in cattle and reduced milk production in dairy cows.
- breed in rotting vegetation and manure/vegetation mixtures.

No one aspect of IPM will eliminate flies. Incorporation of all these steps into one program is key. ClariFly® Larvicide is an important component to help control fly populations in a successful IPM program on a dairy operation. For more information about ClariFly® Larvicide, call 1.800.347.8272 or visit centralflycontrol.com.