

Can't control a roach or flea infestation - try Boric Acid

Roach Control With Boric Acid

Boric Acid works, and very well. Boric acid is a common product known since the 1700s, generally used as an antiseptic - not to be put in the mouth. It was perhaps not intended for killing roaches,...but it does it, and it works like miracle! Remember: for roach control, control the infestation without using insecticides as roach control to control roaches.

How does it work? Remember: for roach control, control the infestation without using insecticides as roach control to control roaches.

Roaches actually seem to like it. They eat from it and they don't die immediately, instead they go back to their nests, where they deposit some of the chemical powder they happen to carry on their legs, and spread it all over their nest where their eggs are. When the eggs hatch, it's this killer "food" the offspring first find, they eat from it, and that's it: they don't even have time alive to get out of their nest. Two weeks later, no more roaches, not even a trace of them, because they seem to choose their nests to dying, or do they eat each other? A theory is that roaches constipate and die of that. Remember: for roach control, control the infestation without using insecticides as roach control to control roaches.

Whatever strange it may be, the strangest thing is that after 200 years or so this chemical has been around, not too many people seem to know of its miracle application. Or is it that people don't generally believe anything which is not "properly" advertised? Of course it is not advertised. Nobody could become rich selling boric acid; it is so cheap!, and besides, it cannot be patented... after 200 years? Remember: for roach control, control the infestation without using insecticides as roach control to control roaches.

Flea Control With Boric Acid

You see your kitties and fido scratching feverishly and you see those little pesky fleas jumping onto the furniture, carpets and floor. Your first reaction is most likely to reach for the bottle of flea spray that you have purchased. But wait! Do you want to spray toxic pesticides all round your house. You don't have to do that. You have a better and safer choice and that is: flea control with boric acid.

Boric acid for fleas - how effective is it?

Boric acid is one of the oldest, low-toxicity inorganic minerals. It's inexpensive but it posses insecticidal, fungicidal, and herbicidal properties and it is the "secret ingredient" in many of the commercial products used for insects control.

Boric acid is generally known as a desiccant. It acts as a flea killer by removing moisture from the insects' body causing severe dehydration and eventually death. It's highly effective in extremely small amount and it's able to maintain its potency for a long period of time. It's odorless and unlike others insecticides, it is non-repellant to insects. This means that insects will still return to the treated areas repeatedly until they are killed.

Fleas and its developing larvae and cocoons tend to gather and multiple in dark places away from light such as in carpets, in cracks and crevices on floors and walls and in the wells of furniture. Hence the obvious places to start flea control with boric acid will be these areas.

Here is how you can make use of boric acid effectively in your in-house treatment for fleas.

1. Firstly, clear all areas that require treatment.

Remove all things around the areas to be treated such as shoes, toys from the carpeted areas.

2. Begin your “boric acid carpet treatment for fleas” by first vacuuming all the carpeted surfaces thoroughly to remove dirt and dust. This will enable the boric acid powder to act more effectively. All cushions should also be removed from furniture. Clean and vacuum the walls as well.

3. Sprinkle the boric acid powder lightly over all carpeted areas including closet floors and under furniture. Pay special attention to favorite resting places of your pets, as these are likely to be areas where fleas are abundant.

4. Using a push broom, slowly brush the boric acid powder into the carpets. Brush in one direction to evenly spread out or distribute the powder. Then using a slow back and forth motion to work powder deeper into the carpets until no visible powder remains on the surface.

5. To make use of boric acid powder to kill fleas on furniture, simply sprinkle the boric acid powder very lightly over the furniture especially the wells. Using a hand brush, work the powder deep into the wells until powder disappears. Vacuum off all excess powder from the furniture.

Boric acid kills fleas larvae, but is not as effective at killing the adults, so you may not see the results for 2-6 weeks while the adult population dies off. As such, it is helpful to vacuum frequently to kill the adult fleas during the initial weeks after application.

Normal vacuuming can resumed 24-38 hours following application. All vacuum bags are to be removed and discarded immediately after vacuuming. The boric acid remains active for a long period of time even up to a year. However, re-application is necessary following cleaning of the treated carpets or rugs.

Beside the mild eye, skin and throat irritation that may be caused by the use of boric acid, it is considered a relatively safe chemical for flea control in homes. With careful application, boric acid offers a safe and effective alternative without the indoor air problems associated with sprays. In fact, with proper care and adhering to label directions and precautions, the exposure to any associated risk is minimal.

Boric acid is, however, not suitable for use in outdoor flea control in yards or garden and as it may be toxic to plants, birds and other useful insects. Check the page on Outdoor Flea Control to find how this can be done.

Not all Boric Acid seems to work well for killing roaches. One which, works very well, can be found at hardware stores is:

McKesson BORIC ACID Powder NF

Division of McKesson Corporation

Dublin, CA 94566

The Environmental Protection Agency has established that boric acid is benign, and not more toxic than common table salt.