

APPENDIX      Field guide to minimum number of days exposure to 60% carbon dioxide to give control of mixed stage cultures of insects and mites at various temperatures

Scientific Name	Common Name	15°C	20°C	25°C	35°C
<u>Tyrophagus putrescentiae</u>	Mite	-	-	-	21
<u>Acarus siro</u>	Flour mite	21	21	-	-
<u>Periplaneta americana</u>	American cockroach	21	-	-	6
<u>Anthrenus verbasci</u>	Varied carpet beetle (larvae)*	21	-	21	3
<u>Sitophilus oryzae</u>	Rice weevil	42	21	21	6
<u>Oryzaephilus mercator</u>	Merchant grain beetle	21	-	6	2
<u>Tribolium castaneum</u>	Rust red flour beetle	21	11	6	6
<u>Lasioderma serricorne</u>	Tobacco beetle	21	-	6	2
<u>Dermestes maculatus</u>	Hide beetle	21	-	6	-
<u>Ptinus tectus</u>	Australian spider beetle	21	-	-	6
<u>Ephestia cautella</u>	Tropical warehouse moth	21	-	6	3
<u>Lepinotus patruelis</u>	Booklouse	-	-	21	-
<u>Liposcelis bostrychophilus</u>	Booklouse	-	21	12	-
<u>Anobium punctatum</u>	Common furniture beetle (larvae)	-	-	25	14
<u>Trogoderma granarium</u>	Khapra beetle (larvae)*	-	-	-	21

\* diapausing larvae may require longer

Note : for densely packed commodities (e.g. flour or tobacco) and/or for cold commodities requiring warming to treatment temperature, add two to five days to the above figures.  
(JN 28.6.83)

SOURCE: RENTOKIL