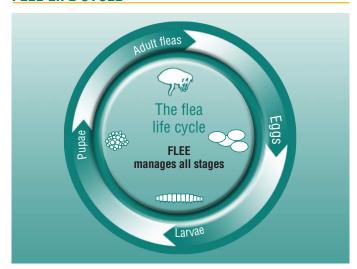
FLEE LIFE CYCLE



In order to effectively eradicate fleas, this life cycle must be broken.

Eggs – The eggs make up around 50% of the life cycle. They drop off your pet into your home and will hatch out into larvae from 2 days up to 2 weeks after being laid.

Larvae – These make up around 30% of the flea life cycle and feed on organic matter such as flea dirt and dead skin cells. The larvae move away from light, hiding in carpets, bedding, under furniture or in cracks and crevices.

Pupae – Eventually the larva will spin a cocoon around itself and whilst inside it will pupate into an adult flea. The flea will lie dormant inside the pupa for up to a year until stimulated to hatch by vibrations, movement and warmth – as this indicates the availability of its first blood meal. Once the flea emerges, the cycle starts again.

Flea – Adult fleas are only 5% of the flea life cycle. They actually prefer to live on your pet, giving them constant access to your pet's blood on which it feeds. The adult female flea will lay 50-60 eggs a day in your pet's coat.

BE AWARE

Do not apply direct to animals

FLEE is extremely safe and non toxic. However, it is not designed to be sprayed directly onto animals. Your vet will recommend an appropriate product for such use.

Do not apply direct to humans

Although FLEE contains Dimeticone, found in several human preparations, FLEE itself is not for human use, although it is safe to spray in the presence of humans.

Do not completely coat laminate, wooden or ceramic floors

These types of surface will become slippery once wet. Spray FLEE around the edges of these floors and directly into open crack and crevices, making sure any excess is wiped up.

FOR FURTHER INFORMATION

Bimeda UK Bryn Cefni Industrial Park Llangefni Angelsey Wales LL77 7XA

Freephone: 0800 526 769 Email: salesuk@bimeda.com or visit: www.bimeda.com Bimeda Ireland Broomhill Road Tallaght Dublin 24 Ireland

Telephone: 1850 51 52 53 Email: sales@bimeda.com or visit: www.bimeda.com



HOUSEHOLD FLEA SPRAY









Safe for pets





ABOUT FLEE

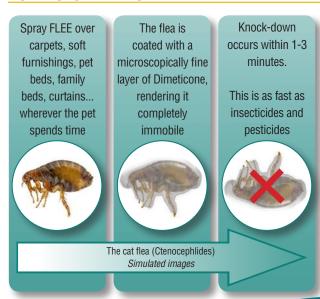
Unlike other environmental flea sprays, FLEE does not contain pesticides or insecticides. Instead, it contains a safe silicone compound that is also used in a wide range of human preparations such as skin creams, make-up, head lice lotions and hair products. FLEE not only eliminates fleas, but also dust mites.

FLEE is fast acting and long lasting. Spray it on carpets, bedding, soft furnishings, and any fabrics in direct contact with your pet – such as the lower parts of curtains and the seats in your car.

FOR THE EFFECTIVE MANAGEMENT OF FLEA INFESTATION, IT IS ESSENTIAL TO:

- Treat your pets with an 'on pet' treatment from your vet.
- Treat the environment in which your pet lives.

HOW DOES FLEE WORK?



BEFORE YOU SPRAY FLEE

- Make sure all pets in the household have been treated for fleas.
 Your vet will advise what products to use for their individual species and size.
- Fleas transmit tapeworms so your pets should also be treated for worms.
- **3.** Wash and dry your pet's bedding regularly (as this is where a large quantity of fleas, eggs, larvae and pupae will be).
- 4. Vacuum the whole of your house thoroughly, including the edges of rooms and crevices by the skirting boards, paying particular attention to the areas where pets frequent.

Move furniture to vacuum the entire carpet and all upholstery, paying particular attention to areas where your pet frequents. Always dispose of the vacuum contents outside to stop fleas hatching indoors. Once your vacuum bag has been emptied, spray the inside with FLEE to eliminate any fleas, eggs, larvae or pupae inside the bag.

WHY IS IT IMPORTANT TO REGULARLY TREAT YOUR PETS FOR FLEAS?

Fleas are one of the most common skin parasites found on dogs and cats. They feed off your pet's blood, and can also transmit tapeworm. Fleas will often bite humans, and in some cases cause severe skin reactions in both cats and dogs. These reactions are often distressing to the pet and time consuming and costly to treat.

Fleas thrive in the warmth and are most often seen in the summer months. However, with milder winters and warm centrally heated houses, fleas are now an all-year-round problem.

Fleas survive the winter in their pupal stage. The whole life cycle can take as little as 2-3 days or up to a year to complete, and the adult flea will only hatch when the environment is right (when it is warm, moist and access to a blood meal is likely). If conditions aren't right, it can remain in the pupa for up to a year.

HOW TO USE FLEE

Treat one room at a time

Carpets – Hold the can at knee height above the carpet to be treated. Spray systematically from left to right, moving backwards as each area has been covered. Move furniture to spray the carpet underneath.

Furnishings – Spray in the same manner, remembering to cover loose cushions and throws. If you have a cat which likes to sit on the window sill, remember to spray the curtains as this is also a place where fleas may harbour.

Laminate/wooden/glossy floors — These types of floors will become slippery when sprayed with anything wet, therefore spray around the edges, under skirting boards and directly into any crevices making sure that any excess FLEE has been removed.

It is recommended that a patch test is carried out **prior to use** on delicate fabrics.

Re-spray after 9 weeks should there be any further signs of fleas

Check list		
□ Lounge	☐ Hall, Stairs and Landing	□ Car
\square Bedding	☐ Dining Room	\square Bathroom
\square Curtains	□ Kitchen	\square Bedrooms
☐ Office	☐ Garage/Outbuildings	
☐ Skirting boards, cracks & crevices		



