

Pest Management

Pesticides are used to control various live pests, including mosquitoes, ticks, rats and mice. However, they are also used to control weeds, insect infestation and diseases. Continue for information on how to control pests in a less invasive and chemical free manner.

Common Pesticide Ingredients

- [Creosote](#) (Wood Preservation)
- [DDT](#) (Insecticide)
- [DEET](#) (Repellent)
- [Malathion](#) (Insecticide)
- [Naled](#) (Mosquito Control)
- [Paraquat Dichloride](#) (Herbicide)



Resources

[EPA: Integrated Pest Management](#)

[USDA: Invasive Pests and Diseases](#)

[EPA: Food and Pesticides](#)

[UC: Integrated Pest Management](#)

[NPIC: Pesticide Ingredients](#)

Integrated Pest Management Strategies

- *Biological Control* (the use of natural enemies to control pests)
- *Cultural Control* (reduce the establishment, reproduction, dispersal and survival of pests)
- *Mechanical and Physical Controls* (kill pests directly, block pests or make an environment unsuitable for the pest)
- *Chemical Control* (the use of pesticides; in IPM the use of pesticides is only as needed, in small purposeful quantities and applied in a manner that reduces impact on the environment, nontarget organisms and humans)

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Promote Green Education and Practices**