

Ultra Low Volume The Invisible Fog for Mosquito Control

Past Methods of Adulticiding:

- Involved mixing the insecticide with an oil, usually kerosene or diesel.
- Required large amounts of material to be applied over the treatment area.
- Dangerous because the mixture had to be heated to create a fog.
- Produced a thick fog.
- Applied in the range of 2 to 3 gallons a minute.

Current Methods of Adulticiding:

- Do not need to dilute the insecticide (Ready-to-use).
- Dispenses low doses of insecticide through a high -pressure nozzle.
- Produces an invisible fog.
- Applied in the range of 3 to 4 ounces a minute.
- Small micron (one thousandth of a millimeter) sized droplets drift in the air where the mosquitoes fly.



Benefits of the ULV Method to Apply Adulticide:

- Uses less material.
- Safer on the environment because there is not any residual chemical to contaminate the treated area when the fog evaporates.
- Does not require heat to disperse the insecticide.



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