

ACES Factsheet: **DIY FLY CONTROL**



Flies belong to an order called Diptera. Besides being annoying flies can spread disease. If food is left out flies can spoil it by making it fly blown.

ARE FLIES ALL THE SAME?

There are many different types of flies with four main types being considered pests.

- Domestic house fly. These come in a variety of sizes and colours.
- Cluster fly. As the name suggests they are found in groups or clusters.
- Fruit fly. Can be found in houses when fruit becomes over ripe. Common in bars and restaurants.
- Moth fly or drain fly. Moth flies need nutrient rich water for their life cycle to work.

WHY DO I HAVE THEM?

- House flies are a seasonal pest. In the hotter months they increase in numbers and become a pest in homes and businesses.
- Cluster flies appear in mass when you have a lot of earth worms in your garden. They move inside your house or business when the weather cools

down. Once inside they lay down a pheromone resulting in clusters or groups of flies. Due to the cool temperatures they are docile and slow moving.

- Fruit flies are often found in bars. Their life cycle occurs in the oily sludge inside pipes and drains.
- Moth or Drain flies need a nutrient rich water for their life cycle to work. This is often a sign there is a drain and or sewerage issue.

SHOULD I BE WORRIED?

Flies can spread disease and spoil your food. Flies are annoying to home owners, business owners and customers. Fruit flies and drain flies can also be concern if you are running a business. They can appear in high numbers and be annoying to customers and staff.

DIY FLY CONTROL - HOUSE FLIES ONLY

Please consider the following actions,

- Put up a barriers to flies e.g. mesh over windows.
- close windows and doors and air condition your house or business.
- Restrict access of flies to food. Food scraps are discarded into sealed plastic waste bins.
- Pick up and remove any dog or cat faeces around your house.

Source spray that is fast acting and long lasting.

Apply to the following areas

1. Around window frames inside and outside the house
2. Light fittings
3. Lower skirting's
4. Doorways
5. Ceilings
6. Warm exterior walls

Remember to wear safety, including gloves, air filter, mask and eye protection.

These factsheets are only provided as a guide only. ACES are not responsible for any actions taken as a result of reading this factsheet. If you are unsure - consult a professional.