



**PERRIN'S
CHEMICALS**

DAL 1978

SOLUZIONI CONTRO GLI INFESTANTI

RED MITE CONTROL PROGRAM

Professional Control



*Protect your farm with the integrated protocol for *Dermanyssus gallinae*.*



Biosecurity Program

1. Life Cycle of the Poultry Red Mite

The poultry red mite (*Dermanyssus gallinae*) has a rapid biological cycle, allowing infestations to expand quickly [cite: 6]. The cycle consists of 5 stages [cite: 8]:

- **Egg:** White, ovoid, and small (0.2–0.4 mm) [cite: 10]. Laid in crevices and joints [cite: 11]. Hatches in 24–48 hours at 25°C [cite: 12].
- **Larva:** 6-legged, translucent/white [cite: 13, 14]. Does not feed on blood [cite: 15]. Lasts 1–3 days [cite: 16].
- **Protonymph:** 8-legged; first stage to feed on blood [cite: 17, 18]. Turns bright red after feeding [cite: 19].
- **Deutonymph:** 8-legged; requires a blood meal to complete development [cite: 21, 22].
- **Adult:** Females feed regularly at night; males occasionally [cite: 24, 25]. Females lay 20–30 eggs in a lifetime [cite: 26].

Cycle Duration and Survival

- **Optimal Conditions:** 5–7 days from egg to adult [cite: 29].
- **Lower Temperatures:** Up to 14–17 days [cite: 30].
- **Survival:** Adults and nymphs can survive 9–13 months without feeding [cite: 34].
- **Nocturnal Activity:** They attack chickens at night and hide during the day [cite: 35].

2. Damage to Animals

Direct Damage

- **Anemia:** A chicken can lose up to 3% of its blood volume in a single night [cite: 41]. Symptoms include pale combs and weakness [cite: 42].
- **Skin Irritation:** Bites cause pain, intense itching, and lesions [cite: 43].
- **Feather Loss:** Caused by stress and itching; can lead to cannibalism [cite: 45, 46].

Indirect Damage

- **Chronic Stress:** Agitation and lack of rest at night [cite: 48].
- **Production Loss:** 10-20% decrease in egg production and worsening quality [cite: 50].
- **Pathogen Transmission:** Can carry Salmonella, E. coli, and Avian Influenza [cite: 55].

3. The Control Protocol (3 Phases)



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PHASE 1: IMMEDIATE ATTACK (Sanitary Break)

Shock action for empty houses to prevent mites from hiding

Product	Active Ingredient	Dosage	Strengths
DOBOL 50:25 EC	Acetamiprid + Tetramethrin	200 ml in 5 L water / 100 m ²	Knockdown and persistent (90 days). Controls Tenebrione and Flies
PERMEPLUS	Permethrin + Tetramethrin	3%	High knockdown and residual power
CYPERBARRIER10	Cypermethrin + Tetramethrin	3 - 4%	Excellent persistence on difficult surfaces



PHASE 2: CLEANING AND SANITIZATION

- **Mechanical Removal:** Total removal of organic matter [cite: 65].
- **Detergents:** *Perfoam New* (3-4%) or *Anabase* (2-3%) to dissolve biofilm [cite: 67, 68].
- **Disinfection:** *IRGA-SEPTAMON* (3%) or *IRGAFEN* (2% in alternation) [cite: 70, 71].



Focus: SANYBUGS Detergent

- **Action:** Breaks down chitin (exoskeleton) and dissolves nesting sites .
- **Advantages:** Zero resistance (mechanical action) and safe for animals .
- **Frequency:** Every 7 days

PHASE 3: PROTECTION AND MAINTENANCE

Product	Usage	Frequency	Notes
DIATOM SIL	Fossil flour (dry or diluted)	As needed	Mechanically dehydrates the mite
SANYBUGS	Nebulization	Every 7 days	Disrupts colonies and biofilms



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Why choose this specification?

- **Holistic Approach:** Comprehensive and strategic management from the first stage of the treatment to the end of the cycle.
- **Enhanced Efficacy:** Use of DOBOL 50:25 EC for a strong and persistent acaricidal action.
- **Resistance Control:** Alternation of active ingredients and mechanical action with SANYBUGS

FOR HEALTHY AND PROTECTED CHICKENS

