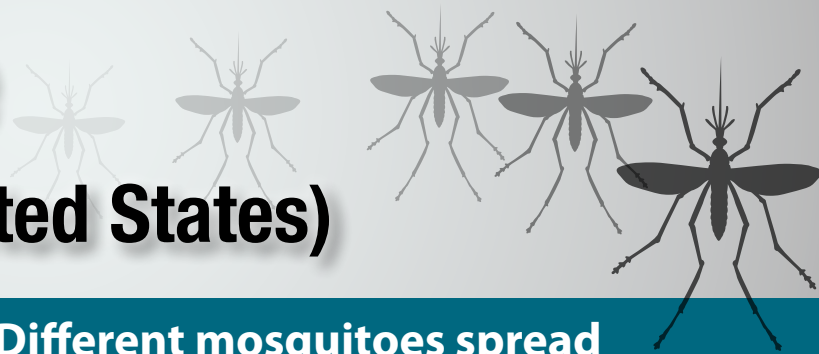




Mosquito Bite Prevention (United States)



Not all mosquitoes are the same. Different mosquitoes spread different viruses and bite at different times of the day.

Type of Mosquito	Viruses spread	Biting habits
 <p><i>Aedes aegypti</i>, <i>Aedes albopictus</i></p>	<p>Chikungunya, Dengue, Zika</p>	<p>During the day and night</p>
 <p><i>Culex</i> species</p>	<p>West Nile</p>	<p>Evening to morning</p>


Protect yourself and your family from mosquito bites


Use insect repellent

Use an Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)-registered insect repellent with one of the following active ingredients. When used as directed, EPA-registered insect repellents are proven safe and effective, even for pregnant and breastfeeding women.

Active ingredient
Higher percentages of active ingredient provide longer protection

- DEET
- Picaridin (known as KBR 3023 and icaridin outside the US)
- IR3535
- Oil of lemon eucalyptus (OLE)
- Para-menthane-diol (PMD)
- 2-undecanone





Find the insect repellent that's right for you by using [EPA's search tool*](#).

* The EPA's search tool is available at: www.epa.gov/insect-repellents/find-insect-repellent-right-you



Protect yourself and your family from mosquito bites *(continued)*



- ◆ Always follow the product label instructions.
- ◆ Reapply insect repellent as directed.
 - » Do not spray repellent on the skin under clothing.
 - » If you are also using sunscreen, apply sunscreen before applying insect repellent.

Natural insect repellents (repellents not registered with EPA)

- ◆ The effectiveness of non-EPA registered insect repellents, including some natural repellents, is not known.
- ◆ To protect yourself against diseases like chikungunya, dengue, West Nile, and Zika, CDC and EPA recommend using an EPA-registered insect repellent.
- ◆ When used as directed, EPA-registered insect repellents are proven safe and effective. For more information: www2.epa.gov/insect-repellents

If you have a baby or child



- ◆ Always follow instructions when applying insect repellent to children.
- ◆ Do not use insect repellent on babies younger than 2 months of age.
- ◆ Dress your child in clothing that covers arms and legs, or
 - ◆ Cover crib, stroller, and baby carrier with mosquito netting.
 - ◆ Do not apply insect repellent onto a child's hands, eyes, mouth, and cut or irritated skin.
 - » Adults: Spray insect repellent onto your hands and then apply to a child's face.
- ◆ Do not use products containing oil of lemon eucalyptus (OLE) or para-menthane-diol (PMD) on children under 3 years of age.

Treat clothing and gear



- ◆ Treat items such as boots, pants, socks, and tents with permethrin or purchase permethrin-treated clothing and gear.
 - » Permethrin-treated clothing will protect you after multiple washings. See product information to learn how long the protection will last.
 - » If treating items yourself, follow the product instructions carefully.
 - » Do not use permethrin products directly on skin.

Mosquito-proof your home



- ◆ Use screens on windows and doors. Repair holes in screens to keep mosquitoes outside.
- ◆ Use air conditioning when available.
- ◆ Keep mosquitoes from laying eggs in standing water.
 - » Once a week, empty and scrub, turn over, cover, or throw out items that hold water, such as tires, buckets, planters, toys, pools, birdbaths, flowerpots, or trash containers. Check inside and outside your home.