INSECT CONTROL ON SHEEP AND GOATS-2007

ENT 22

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This publication is not as complete as the pesticide label and is intended as a guideline only. Read the label for more specific instructions before using any pesticide and follow slaughter instructions. Many insecticides are sold under brand names not listed in this publication. Check labels for the names of recommended active ingredients.

Fleeceworms (Spring and Summer)

Infestations of fleeceworms or wool maggots usually start around the crotch in wool contaminated with feces and urine. Ordinary tagging and docking of animals generally prevents these infestations. Shear infested area and treat with an insecticide.

Insecticide	Amount	Withholding Time
Co-Ral 25% WP (coumaphos) Co-Ral 3% Foam	1 lb/25 gal Ready-to-use	3 days – meat Do not use on lactating dairy goats or within 14 days of freshening
Catron IV (permethrin)	Ready-to-use	0 days sheep and goats
Python 0.075% Dust	Ready-to-use	0 days sheep and goats

Nose Bots (Late Fall or Early Winter)

Use Ivomec 0.8% Sheep Drench (ivermectrin), administered orally after the first hard frost of the fall. Dose rate is 3 ml/26 lb of body weight. There is an 11 day preslaughter interval. See the label for complete information.

Animal Sprays for Keds and Lice

Insecticide	Amt/25 gal Water	Withholding Time
Co-Ral 25% WP (coumaphos)	½ lb - lice 1 lb - keds	15 days Do not treat lambs less than 3 months old Do not use on lactating milk goats or dry animals within 14 days of freshening.
Dryzon 50% WP (diazinon)	1/8	14 days Do not treat lambs less than 2 wks old Do not use on goats
Atroban EC, Ectiban 5.7% EC, GardStar 40% EC Hard Hitter, Insectaban, or Permectrin CDS (permethrin)	See label	0 days Ectiban – sheep and goats
Ectrin 10% WDL (fenvalerate)	1 qt	2 days Do not treat lactating milk goats.

Pour-ons and Dusts for Keds and Lice

Insecticide	Withholding Time
Ectrin 10% WDL (fenvalerate)	2days Do not treat lactating milk goats.
Atroban DeLice, Back Side, BackSide Plus, Durasect II, Expar, or Permectrin CDS, Synergized DeLice (permethrin)	0 days Milk and slaughter for sheep
Ultra Boss 5% Pour On, Ectiban EC (permethrin)	0 days Milk and slaughter for sheep and goats
Python 0.075% Dust (zeta-cypermethrin)	0 days Milk and slaughter for sheep and goats

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House Fly Control in and around Sheep Facilities

Effective An on-going sanitation and manure management programs are is essential to maintaining fly populations at low levels. Manure, spilled feed, and wet bedding straw should be removed twice a weekly in order to interrupt the fly breeding cycle of flies. Manure should either be spread onto fields to dry or placed in lagoons to liquefy. Insecticides may be applied as residual sprays, non-residual knockdown or contact sprays, baits, or feed additives will provide only temporary relief unless breeding sites are eliminated. Always read and follow label directions.

Residual Fly Sprays

Insecticides may be applied as residual surface sprays, non-residual space sprays, baits, manure sprays, or feed additives. Always read and follow label instructions before applying insecticides for fly control. Treat walls, ceilings, posts, and other fly resting sites. Spray these areas thoroughly and to the point of runoff. In order to minimize control failures due to insecticide resistance, do not apply products the same insecticide, or insecticide within from the same chemical class (particularly pyrethroids), repeatedly throughout an entire season. See product labels for use rates. Rotation of pyrethroid and organophosphate insecticides can reduce the potential for development of resistance.

Synthetic Pyrethroid Insecticides	Organophosphate Insecticides
cyfluthrin - Countdown 2 EC or Countdown 20% WP	diazinon - Dryzon 50% WP
deltamethrin – Annihilator WP	naled - Fly Killer Dd
fenvalerate - Ectrin 10% WDL	stirofos - Rabon 50% WP
lambda-cyhalothrin - Grenade 10% WP	stirofos + vapona Ravap EC
permethrin - Atroban 25% WP or 11% EC, Ectiban 7% EC or WP, Expar, Gardstar, Insectaban, Insectrin X,	Other Insecticide Classes spinosad Elector
Overtime, Permaban, Permectrin II 10% or 25% WP	

Do not contaminate food, water or utensils with spray. Do not treat animals directly. Remove animals from barns when using Diazinon or Baytex. One gallon of spray treats 500-1,000 square feet, depending on the type of surface (See label directions). Apply to walls, ceilings and other fly resting sites. Alternate applications of pyrethroids and organophosphates. Residual fly spray materials listed above provide control for 1-7 weeks.

Fly Traps

Large numbers of flies can be caught in baited fly traps but the traps may not do not cause any significant reduction in total fly numbers. In addition, this approach does not thing to eliminate fly breeding sites. Electrocuting light traps may reduce house fly and stable fly numbers in closed buildings.

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