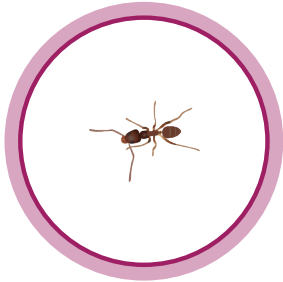
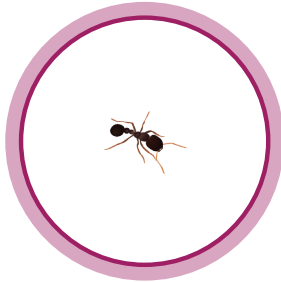




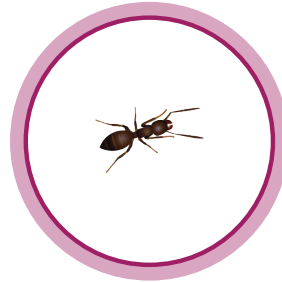
Identification



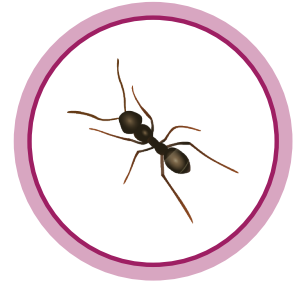
Argentine Ant



Odorous Ant



Pavement Ant



Carpenter Ant

Management

Insecticides

Pesticidal sprays are a temporary solution and should be used as a last resort.

Sanitation

Place food in sealed containers and clean-up any food or water spills that may attract ants indoors.

Baiting

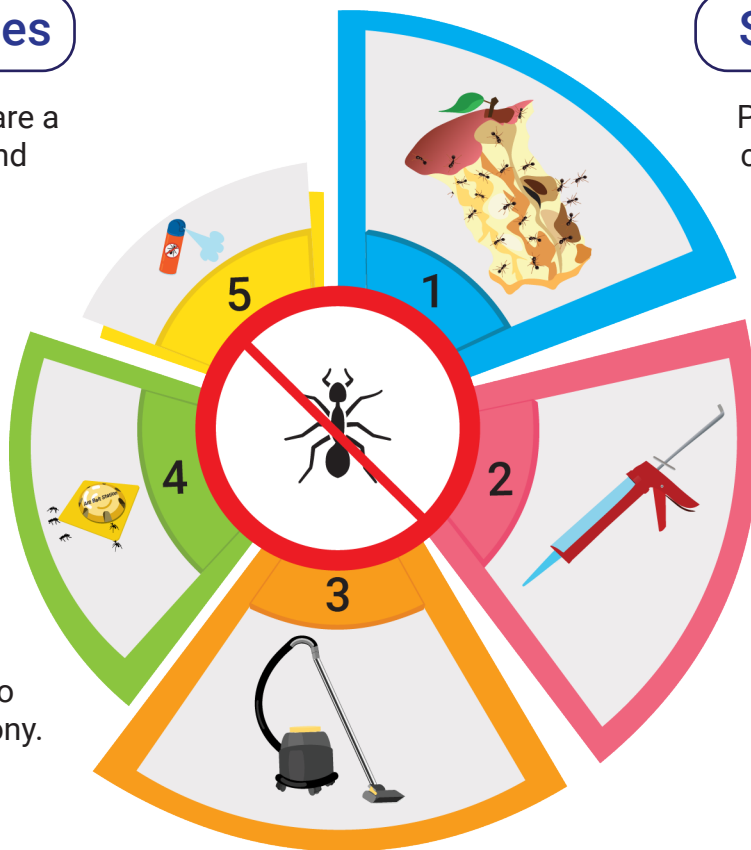
If pesticides are needed, use baits to provide long-term control. Baits take advantage of the ants food sharing behavior to eliminate the colony.

Prevention

Seal gaps, cracks, and any access points that ants are using to enter inside.

Vacuumping

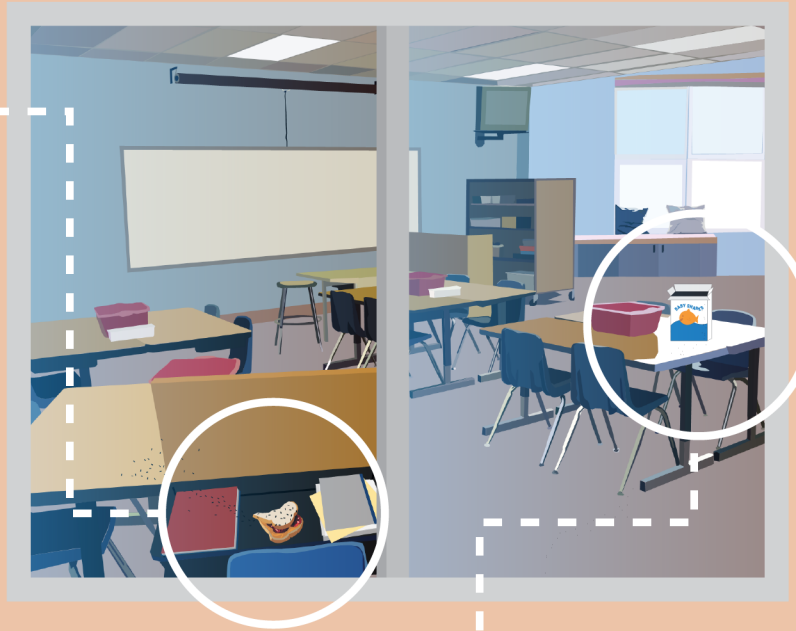
Mechanically remove ants and wipe the pheromone trail with soapy water.



Managing Conducive Conditions

Sanitation

Clean-up food and water that may attract ants indoors.



Access Points

Seal gaps and cracks to prevent ants from entering indoor areas.



Food Storage

Keep food in tightly sealed containers to reduce food sources for ants.

Ant Behavior

Ants are social insects that live in colonies. The worker ants find food and share it with other workers, larvae and queen(s). This behavior is why slow-acting baits are effective in killing the colony.

