Tick Tackler Tips

Use these easy steps to reduce your risk of tick-borne disease:

- Keep grass mowed.
- Restrict the use of groundcover.
- Mice, deer and birds all carry ticks. Move firewood piles away from play areas because mice nest in them.
- Move birdfeeders away from the house because the mice eat the fallen seed.
- Keep cats and dogs out of the woods and brush. This prevents them from bringing ticks into the home. Always check your family and animals before they come inside.
- Move children's play sets and sandboxes away from the woodland edge and place them on recycled rubber mulch.
- Use plantings that do not attract deer.
- Remove leaf litter, mow your lawn and clear all tall grasses and brush from around your home. Ticks like moisture. Do not over water your lawn. Bright sunny areas are less likely to harbor ticks.
- Wear light-colored clothing.
- Remember, ticks are transient and hitch rides on other wildlife.

Did You Know That...

- Ticks have a two year life-cycle?
- Female ticks lay approximately **2,000-3,000 eggs** in the spring?
- Ticks lay eggs in leaf litter and pine needles?
- Ticks feed on birds, mice, squirrels and deer if the temperature is **over 40°**?
- 75% of **Lyme Disease** cases are associated with activity around the home?
- The State of NJ continues to have one of the **highest rates** of lyme disease in the country?
- Pesticides are poisons and may be carried into your home by shoes and paws?
- Pesticides kill earthworms?
- Pesticides wash into our watersheds and affect our drinking water?

Prevention is the best way to reduce your risk of contracting tick-borne diseases.
CALL TICK TACKLER TODAY.

Tick Tackler LLC

908.479.1120

Bethlehem Twp., NJ • www.ticktackler.com

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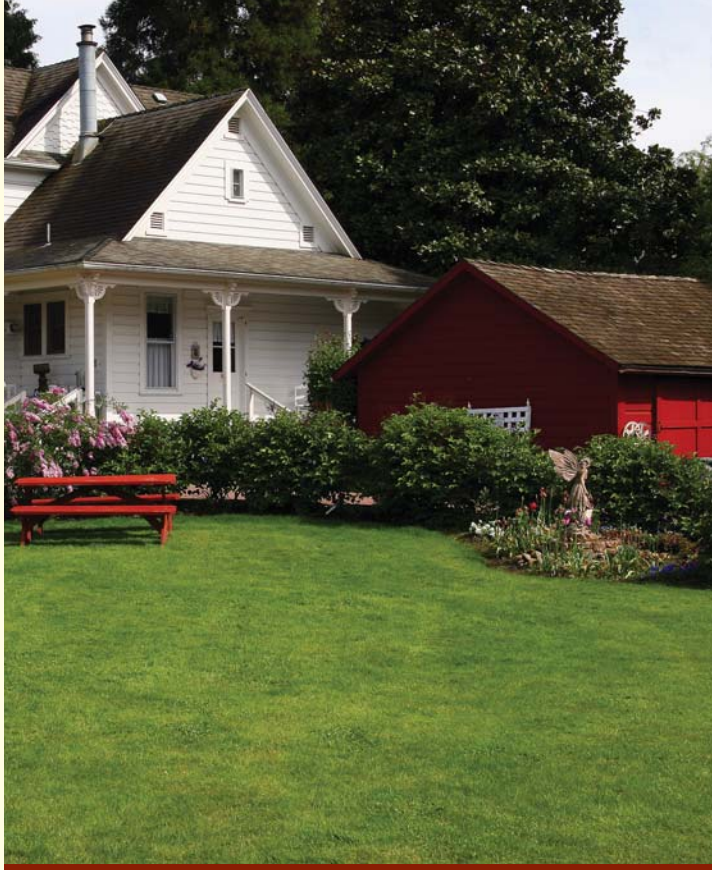

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Organic Residential Tick Spraying

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How is Tick Tackler different?

All landscape environments are not the same. After evaluating your tick activity levels and identifying "hot spots", we will explain our recommendations. Then in collaboration with you, we can start a program that will help minimize your risks to ticks.

Rather than using harsh, traditional, synthetic, or chemical pesticides, Tick Tackler uses an all-natural botanical control agent. It acts as an insect growth regulator that disrupts the molting process. It is also an egg-laying deterrent and is gentle on beneficial bugs (i.e. ladybugs, earthworms). Tick Tackler also applies a non-toxic food grade powder made from the crushed fossils of single-celled algae. As ticks crawl through the powder, it lacerates their outer shells. They dehydrate and die. Cotton balls coated with the power are left in the "hot spots" for the chipmunks, mice and birds to take back to their nests. Our products are registered with the EPA and NJ Department of Environmental Protection. Tick Tackler products are also registered and approved by the Organic Materials Review Institute (OMRI) and are widely used in organic crop production.

Tick Tackler uses an organic-based Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program. IPM stated

goal is the use of natural and safe methods to control landscape, insects and disease. It is an environment-friendly alternative to control lawn and garden pests without the excessive use of chemicals.

Remember, ticks are transient and hitch rides on other wildlife, especially mice, deer and birds. Together with Tick Tackler, Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and some simple backyard precautions (see Tick Tackler Tips), you can reduce the number of ticks on your property.

Toxicity of Pesticides

For many years excessive use of chemical pesticides have been linked to the illness in humans, pets and wildlife. Tick Tackler only uses a much more environmentally friendly organic botanical product which according to the EPA laboratory tests is more than 3 times gentler than any other organic botanical pesticide.

One significant benefit of using the botanical control agent from Tick Tackler is the security of knowing that you are doing something that is not damaging to the environment. By not employing the more widely used commercial insecticides, you are doing your part to minimize their potential harmful effects on children, family pets and wildlife in your area.

Of 30 commonly used lawn chemical pesticides, researchers have found that 19 have demonstrated carcinogenicity, 13 are linked to birth defects, 21 to reproductive effects, 15 to neurotoxicity, 26 to liver or kidney damage and 11 have the potential to disrupt the endocrine (hormonal) system.[1]

There is a strong correlation suggesting that the use of pesticides doubled the chance of dogs developing canine lymphoma.[2]

A child in a household using home and garden pesticides has a 6.5 times greater risk of developing leukemia.[3]

The U.S. Geological Survey's National Water-Quality Assessment Program found that 90 percent of the stream and fish samples surveyed contained at least one pesticide.

1. Beyond Pesticides Factsheet. 2005 April. *Health Effects of 30 Commonly Used Lawn Pesticides*
2. Hayes, H. et al., 1991. "Case-control study of canine malignant lymphoma: positive association with dog owner's use of 2,4-D acid herbicides," *Journal of the National Cancer Institute*, 83(17):1226.
3. Lowengart, R. et al., 1987. "Childhood Leukemia and Parent's Occupational and Home Exposures," *Journal of the National Cancer Institute* 79:39.