

## WHO recommended insecticides for indoor residual spraying against malaria vectors

<i>Insecticide compounds and formulations (1)</i>	<i>Class group (2)</i>	<i>Dosage (g a.i./m<sup>2</sup>)</i>	<i>Mode of action</i>	<i>Duration of effective action (months)</i>
<i>DDT WP</i>	OC	1-2	contact	>6
<i>Malathion WP</i>	OP	2	contact	2-3
<i>Fenitrothion WP</i>	OP	2	contact & airborne	3-6
<i>Pirimiphos-methyl WP &amp; EC</i>	OP	1-2	contact & airborne	2-3
<i>Bendiocarb WP</i>	C	0.1-0.4	contact & airborne	2-6
<i>Propoxur WP</i>	C	1-2	contact & airborne	3-6
<i>Alpha-cypermethrin WP &amp; SC</i>	P	0.02-0.03	contact	4-6
<i>Bifenthrin</i>	P	0.025-0.05	contact	3-6
<i>Cyfluthrin WP</i>	P	0.02-0.05	contact	3-6
<i>Deltamethrin WP, WG</i>	P	0.02-0.025	contact	3-6
<i>Etofenprox WP</i>	P	0.1-0.3	contact	3-6
<i>Lambda-cyhalothrin WP, CS</i>	P	0.02-0.03	contact	3-6

(1) CS: capsule suspension; EC = emulsifiable concentrate; WP = wettable powder.

(2) OC= Organochlorines; OP= Organophosphates; C= Carbamates; P= Pyrethroids.

**Note:** WHO recommendations on the use of pesticides in public health are valid ONLY if linked to WHO specifications for their quality control. WHO specifications for public health pesticides are available on the WHO homepage on the Internet at <http://www.who.int/whopes/quality/en/>.