

FACT SHEET Spiders

Spiders in Our Environment

Spiders form an important part of our ecosystem, but their bites have been known to cause adverse health effects on humans and pets. Most spiders are not aggressive unless you invade their space. Leaving them alone will usually keep you from being bitten.

Spider Control

We have a specialised range of products that are very low in toxicity to humans and pets, but still offer effective spider control. Our treatments are designed to last for several months, however, additional treatments after the initial treatment may be recommended in heavily infested situations or difficult environmental conditions.

Precautions Before and After Treatment

Pet food, water bowls, children's' toys, and washing on clothes lines should all be removed prior to the treatment. All exposed food stuffs should also be removed. Fish tanks and ponds should be covered before the treatment and left covered for two hours after treatment. Pumps and/or filters in your fish tank should also be turned off during treatment and not turned on for the specified time frame after treatment (as advised by your technician).

During the treatment all home occupants and pets must be kept well away from the immediate treatment area.

How to Get the Best From Your Treatment

Please do not remove any spider webs before the treatment, so your technician will understand the patterns of the offending spiders.

After the treatment, please avoid cleaning or hosing down treated areas for at least one month.

What to Expect After Your Treatment

You will find that many spiders are affected immediately after the treatment. Some spiders may not be eradicated immediately and if still alive are capable of biting people and pets. Please allow a few days to pass until full effects of the treatment are visible.

Spider Identification





A. White Tail Spider

B. Jumping Spider





C. Katipo Spider

D. Red-Back Spider





E. Daddy Longlegs Spider

F. Slater Spider

