Proper Use of Mosquito Repellent





Mosquito repellents are one of the most effective ways to prevent mosquito bites and protect against mosquito-borne diseases like West Nile Virus. Learn how to use them safely and effectively.

Tips for Pregnant Women & Young Children



Pregnant and breastfeeding women can safely use EPA-registered repellents, including DEET, if used as directed.

Do not use oil of lemon eucalyptus or para-menthane-diol (PMD) on **children under 3 years old.**

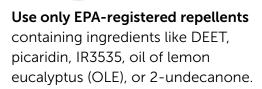
Avoid using any insect repellent on infants under 2 months. Instead, protect them with clothing and physical barriers.

Dress children in long sleeves and pants to minimize exposed skin.

Use mosquito netting over cribs, strollers, and baby carriers to prevent bites.

Store repellents safely out of children's reach.





DEET is safe for use on children aged 2 months and older when used according to label instructions.

Always follow label directions for application, storage, and disposal.





Apply sunscreen first, then repellent.

Avoid combination sunscreenrepellent products as they may lead to overexposure.



KEY REMINDER:

Repellents reduce the risk of mosquito bites, but combining them with other prevention methods like wearing long sleeves, using window screens, and removing standing water offers the best protection.

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General Safety **Tips**

Seek EPA-registered repellents with DEET, picaridin, IR3535, oil of lemon eucalyptus, or 2-undecanone.

Select the lowest effective concentration based on the duration spent outdoors.

Carefully follow label instructions for storage and disposal.





If using sunscreen, apply it first, then the insect repellent.

Avoid combination sunscreenrepellent products.

Tips for Pregnant Women & Young Children



Pregnant or nursing women can safely use EPA-approved repellents if applied according to the label instructions.

For kids under 3, refrain from using oil of lemon eucalyptus.

Dress infants or small children in clothing that fully covers their arms and legs.

Avoid applying insect repellent to babies younger than 2 months.

Store repellents out of children's reach.

Use mosquito netting to cover cribs, strollers, or baby carriers.



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Repellents reduce the risk of mosquito bites, but combining them with other prevention methods like wearing long sleeves, using window screens, and removing standing water offers the best protection.