



SMART SCREENS



Disinfect and safeguard yourself against harmful virus in your premises?

SANITIZATION & DISINFECTION



BIRDS SPIKE



INVISIBLE GRILLS



ROOMS / LOBBY / POOL / SERVING RESTAURANT / CASHIER / ENTRANCE KITCHEN / SERVING / REST ROOMS



ANTI BIRD NETS



WESTFIELD HAS MANAGED PROJECTS ACROSS INDIA FROM 50 SQ.FT. ATMS TO 1 CRORE SQ.FT. PLUS PROPERTIES LIKE :

Mumbai Worli Sea Link



Container Fumigation

UNESCO Heritage



Mumbai International Airport

WESTFIELD PEST CONTROL
H.o. : 210, Andheri Universal Industrial Estate, J. P. Road, Andheri (West), Mumbai - 400058.
Email : hlfesh@wpcindia.com, No: 8879797800 / 9619871471





WESTFIELD

Pest Control Services

An ISO 9001:2008, ISO 14001:2004 and OHSAS 18001:2007 Certified Organisation

REF: WPC/GD/RD/MOS/0770/NOV 2023

23rd NOVEMBER 2023

To,
PALACE HALL ,
Dr Annie Basant Road ,
S.V.P Stadium ,
Worli , Mumbai
Contact No.: 7045695009 (Mr. Bhushan Sawant)
Email id.: mumbai.admin@kapcocatering.com

Site Contact No- 8169454421 (Mr.Wilson)

SUBJECT: QUOTE PEST CONTROL SERVICES

ARE YOU IN THE NO PEST ZONE?

Westfield Pest Control Services is fully equipped with modern appliances and capable of rendering this service under direct supervision of our competent technical personnel.

Our pest control division will enter into an annual contract, undertaking periodical treatments and such other processes for the eradication and destruction of various pests harmful to human health and comfort or damaging and destroying valuable commodities.

Roaches, rats, mice, spiders, termites, fleas, ants, and bees — these unwanted creatures that infest households, buildings, or surrounding areas are pests that can pose serious risks to human health and safety. It is a pest control operator's job to eliminate them.

Major Chemical Suppliers:

- **BAYER** (INDIA)  Bayer
- **DE-NOCIL** (INDIA) **Dow Agro. Chemicals**
- **MAXFORCE** (U.S.A.)

1 General Disinfestations:

Treatment against: -

Cockroaches, silverfish, flies, lizards, etc....

This treatment is used to control flying and crawling insects.

ODOURLESS TREATMENT, GEL SERVICES etc...

Introduction:

Cockroaches have changed little during the 400 million years they have been around. Most species are of tropical or subtropical origin. Although they are not social insects, they are gregarious or commonly occur in groups. They will feed on practically anything of nutritive value. Cockroaches are among the most important pests of households and commercial establishments. Not only is their mere presence a nuisance but they are known to be capable of carrying many common disease pathogens as well as causing allergic reactions in many people.



Recognition:

Oval in outline, body usually flattened head partially or entirely concealed beneath pronotal shield (expanded pronotum). Front wings leathery with veins, although veins may be reduced. Antennae long and threadlike. Abdominal cerci usually long, not forceps-like. Tarsi 5-segmented. Mouthparts chewing.

Identification:

It is advisable to know the cockroach species being encountered because cockroaches vary in their food preferences and living habits. Our Technicians & Inspectors are trained in insect identification and we will provide a free inspection.

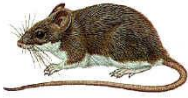
Biology:

Cockroaches have simple metamorphosis: egg, nymph, adult. Nymphs and adults are usually similar in appearance except for size and the typical addition of wings in the adult of most species; all newly emerged cockroaches are white, but will assume their typical coloration within a few hours as their cuticle hardens. They are gregarious, thus all stages and instars are found together in their preferred harborages, except that they tend to be size segregated by crack/crevice thickness. Domestic species are nocturnal or active at night but will be found out during daylight when the infestation is very large and acceptable harborages are filled to overflowing with cockroaches.

Control: (Cockroach control is a 5-step process.)
1. Prevention. **2.** Good Sanitation **3.** Inspection **4.** Initial insecticide application.
5. Follow-up or maintenance service.

Pest control workers locate, identify, destroy, control, and repel pests. They use their knowledge of pests' biology and habits, along with an arsenal of pest management techniques — applying chemicals, setting traps, operating equipment, and even modifying structures — to alleviate pest problems.

2 Rodent Control Treatment:



Against rats, mice and bandicoots: The word rodent means, "to gnaw". Rats (and mice) possess chisel-like incisor teeth, which grow continuously throughout their lives. These teeth are kept filed and sharp by grinding the teeth against one another and also by constantly gnawing on various objects. Their teeth grow 0.4 mm per day.

Signs of Infestations:

1. Gnaw marks. New gnawing or holes tend to be rough whereas, old gnawing is smooth from wear. **2.** Droppings. Fresh droppings are soft and moist whereas, old droppings are dried and hard; house mouse's about 1/8-1/4" (3-6 mm) long, rod shaped, and with pointed ends vs. American cockroach about 1/8" (3 mm) long and with ridges. **3.** Tracks/footprints. Front foot 4-toed and print is in front of hind print with 5-toes. Fresh tracks are clear and sharp whereas, old tracks are at least partially obscured by dust. **4.** Rub marks are usually less noticeable and smaller in size than those of rats. **5.** Burrows. Indoors they often nest in various materials such as insulation. If active, free of dust and cobwebs. Entrance usually with material packed/compressed, rub marks sometimes visible. **6.** Runways. Frequently use the same paths, usually along walls, stacked merchandise, etc., and to interior objects. Active runways free of dust and cobwebs, with fresh droppings. Tracks may or may not be visible. **7.** Damaged goods. Mice prefer seeds or cereals.

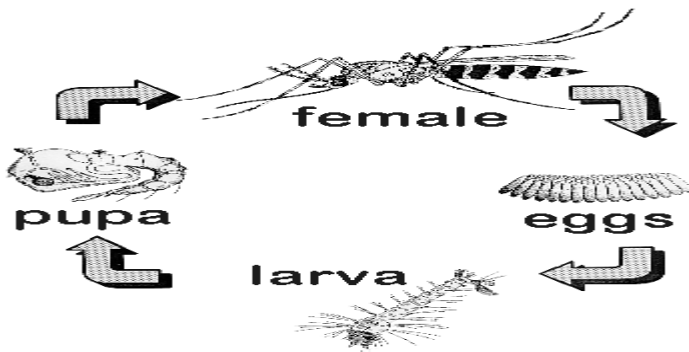
Biology:

The house mouse is a prolific breeder. They reach sexual maturity in 35 days. Pregnancy lasts an average of 19 days (range 18-21). The average litter size is 6 (range 5-8), with about 8 litters per year, but averaging 30-35 weaned/female/year. Therefore, a female can have a new litter about once every 40-50 days. More than 1 litter may be present in the nest at one time. Life expectancy is normally less than 1 year, but mice have been known to live as long as 6 years. Over a 6-month period, a pair of mice will eat about 4 pounds (1.8 kg) of food, produce about 18,000 droppings, and void about 3/4-pint/12 oz. (355 ml) of urine. The most common way mice transmit disease organisms is by contaminating food with their droppings and/or urine. The most threatening organism spread by mice is Salmonella, a cause of food poisoning, spread via droppings. Other transmittable organisms include tapeworms via droppings, rat-bite fever via bites, infectious jaundice/leptospirosis/Weil's Disease via urine in food or water, a fungus disease (Favus) of the scalp either by direct contact or indirectly via cats, plague and marine typhus via fleas, Rickettsial pox via the mite *Liponyssoidessanguineus* (*Hirst*), lymphocytic choriomeningitis via droppings, and possibly poliomyelitis (polio). Another problem is house mouse mite dermatitis, which is caused by these mites when they feed on humans. They can eat up to 10-20% from their body weight compare to humans only 1 (one) %. Rats are also very good climbers, jumpers and swimmers. Various species of rodents have different behavioral patterns. The control of these pests is an intricate job as it involves. There are four basic steps when eliminating a rat population:

Inspection-Sanitation-Exclusion-Population Reduction (Traps, Bait)

3 MOSQUITO CONTROL

Mosquitoes are insects belonging to the order Diptera, the True Flies. Mosquitoes of different species lay their eggs in a variety of water sources that range from small containers to vast expanses of marshland. The larval stage is always aquatic and shuttles from the subsurface where it filter feeds on micro-organisms to the surface to obtain oxygen through a snorkel-like breathing apparatus. The pupal stage does not feed but unlike most Insect pupae is extremely active. The adult emerges from the pupal case using air pressure and assume a terrestrial existence.



Mosquito control is a problem that is best handled by public health agencies and other professional bodies rather than by individuals. This is because the breeding places of mosquitoes are often situated at considerable distances from the places of living. More importantly, mosquito control needs a lot of resources that are best found with civic bodies or professionals. The strategy for control can be decided taking into consideration local conditions & economic factors. Targeted application of mosquito control strategies can be broadly classified into **Larviciding** and **Adulticiding**.

Larviciding ▶

The identification and elimination of existing or potential breeding sites, called source reduction, is the most effective strategy to reduce the population of mosquitoes. By killing a larva, one kills the entire generation of that mosquito.

Larvae may breed wherever suitable water is available. Some species of *Culex*, *Aedes* and others may breed in the immediate vicinity of buildings. Not allowing water to accumulate around residential areas will bring about a reduction in the mosquito breeding. Water containing receptacles such as flower pots, barrels, tin or aluminium cans and automobile tires should be emptied, and accumulations of cans or tyres should be removed, recycled or land-filled. Leaky plumbing that results in the formation of pools on ground is often responsible for local mosquito infestations. Tunnels or underground vaults used by utility companies may have water accumulations that may be responsible for mosquito breeding.

Adulticiding

Adulticiding is used to control adult vectors that invade living spaces of humans. Apart from being a nuisance, they are also responsible for causing major diseases.

QUOTE

AREA OF TREATMENT: Approx. 15828 Sq. ft.

➤ 1. GENERAL DISINFESTATION TREATMENT

METHOD OF TREATMENT: We offer you this treatment for your premises by spraying of insecticide solutions, which are formulated for knockdown effect with insecticide solutions, as these are the major sites of cockroach infestation. Special focus will be given to those areas where the pest problem is anticipated. Treatment against: -Cockroaches, silverfish, red and black ants etc

METHOD: Spray

SERVICES: Fortnightly (24 Services a year)

CONTRACT: Annual

PAYMENT: Advance

➤ 2. RODENT CONTROL SERVICES (EXTERNAL)

METHOD: Trapping

SERVICES: Fortnightly (24 Services a year)

CHARGES: For Sr No (1) & (2) Per Annum Rs. 1,32,000/- Plus Tax as applicable which is at present 18%

CONTRACT: Annual

PAYMENT: Advance

➤ 3. MOSQUITO CONTROL TREATMENT

METHOD: ULV Spray

SERVICES: On call basis / As and when required

CHARGES: For (3) Per service Rs.6000/- + Plus Taxes as applicable which is at present 18% .

PAYMENT: Advance

For WESTFIELD PEST CONTROL
9619871460 / 9619871471



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