



AN ANTICIMEX COMPANY



FACT SHEET

Wasps

Wasps in Our Environment

There are many species of wasps that you may encounter around your home or business. Wasps are most active during the warmer months and are commonly found around gardens, outdoor entertaining areas, roof voids, sheds, pergolas and wall cavities.

Wasps are beneficial in the environment because they prey on other insects, however they can become a nuisance and a safety risk when nesting close to people or pets.

Unlike bees, wasps can sting multiple times and may become aggressive if their nest is disturbed. Their stings can be painful and may trigger allergic reactions in sensitive individuals.

Wasp Control

Early identification and professional treatment are important when dealing with wasp activity or nests around your property. Attempting to remove a nest without the proper equipment can be dangerous and may increase the risk of stings.

We have a specialised range of products and treatment methods designed to safely control wasps and destroy active nests with minimal disruption to your home or business.

Our technicians will identify the species, locate nesting areas and recommend the most effective treatment solution. In some situations, follow-up treatments may be recommended depending on the size and location of the infestation.

Precautions Before and After Treatment

Prior to treatment, we recommend keeping people and pets away from the treatment area and avoid disturbing the nest.

After treatment, do not touch or attempt to remove the nest unless advised by your technician. Some wasp activity may still occur immediately after treatment as returning wasps come into contact with the treated area.

What to Expect After Your Treatment

You may notice increased wasp activity immediately after treatment as the colony reacts to the treatment. This activity should reduce significantly within 24–48 hours.

Depending on the species and nest size, complete elimination may take several days. In some cases, visible nests may remain in place after treatment, however the nest itself will no longer be active.

How to Get the Best From Your Treatment

- Avoid leaving food, sugary drinks or pet food uncovered outdoors.
- Ensure rubbish bins are sealed properly and cleaned regularly.
- Inspect your property for potential nesting areas such as roof voids, pergolas, sheds and dense vegetation.
- Seal cracks, gaps and entry points around the home where possible.

Do not attempt DIY nest removal or use supermarket sprays on active nests, as this may increase aggression and the risk of stings.

Common Wasp Identification

A. Paper Wasp



Slim body with long legs and narrow waist. Builds open paper-like nests under eaves and outdoor structures.

B. Mud Dauber Wasp



Thin-bodied wasp that builds mud nests on walls, ceilings and sheltered areas.

C. European Wasp



Aggressive, yellow and black, nest in cavities and can sting repeatedly.