



27 August 2013

**FDA Advisory**

No. 2013-029

**SUBJECT: CONSUMER TIPS ON THE USE OF MOSQUITO COILS**

Reports have reached the Food and Drug Administration (FDA) that unregistered brands of mosquito coils are proliferating in the market unabated at this time. This is not surprising since the rainy season and the months of typhoon are associated with mosquitoes and mosquito-borne diseases, like dengue, chikungunya, malaria, and Japanese encephalitis. Stagnant water is a good breeding ground for mosquitoes.

The use of mosquito coils is one of the more affordable measures to ward off possible disease-ridden mosquitoes. However, the public is warned from buying unregistered mosquito coils. First, unregistered mosquito coils may not contain any active ingredient (A.I.) or may not contain the correct strength of the A.I. In effect, it will not be able to ward off or kill mosquitoes that can potentially bite the victim and, thus successfully transmit the infectious pathogen it carries. Second, the safety of the active ingredient has not passed the evaluation and approval of the FDA. The A.I. added in the mosquito coil may be banned for health and safety reasons, or the A.I. may be approved but added in high concentration which can be hazardous to health when inhaled by the household members or accidentally ingested by toddlers or children.

The FDA classifies mosquito coils as household hazardous substances that needs FDA registration. There are only nine (9) brands of mosquito coils that are registered with the FDA and safe for use at home. These products are as follows:

1. Emi Katol Mosquito Coil-Scented (active ingredient (A.I.): Metofluthrin 0.005%)
2. Emi Katol Mosquito Coil-Regular (A.I. Metofluthrin 0.005%)
3. Lion Tiger Scented Mosquito Killer Coi Lavender ( A.I. Ryanamin forte 0.2%)
4. Lion King Mosquito Killer Lavender Scented
5. Patrol Katol Mosquito Coil Regular (A.I. Brodifacoum 0.2%)
6. Pest Off! Mosquito Coil (A.I. D-Allethrin 0.2%
7. Royal Mosquito Coil (Scented)
8. Royal Mosquito Coil (Regular)
9. Strike Black Mosquito Coil (A.I. ES-Biothrin 0.22%)





Republic of the Philippines  
Department of Health  
**FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION**



The earliest coils were made in Japan from pyrethrum, a powder derived from chrysanthemum plants which affects the insects' nervous system and may cause death after exposure. Mosquito coils were designed to burn slowly to provide optimal protection for several hours and household members are indirectly exposed to the smoke it emits. They are designed for use in well-ventilated areas and should never be used in rooms that do not have ventilations or windows.

Consumers are hereby advised to buy only mosquito coils that are registered with the FDA for health and safety reasons. Ineffective mosquito coils cannot ward off mosquitoes that harbor infective forms of dengue, chikungunya, malaria or Japanese encephalitis. Pesticides in mosquito coils found in unregistered products may be toxic when inhaled or accidentally ingested by toddler or children.

To check if any health product is registered with the FDA, please visit the FDA website ([www.fda.gov.ph](http://www.fda.gov.ph)) and type the name of the product in the SEARCH bar found in the upper right hand corner.

For more information regarding the use of mosquito coils, kindly email the FDA via [info@fda.gov.ph](mailto:info@fda.gov.ph). To report unregistered mosquito coil or any problem with any of the registered mosquito coils, please email us via [report@fda.gov.ph](mailto:report@fda.gov.ph).

  
**KENNETH Y. HARTIGAN-GO, MD**  
Acting Director General

