

RESEARCH REPORT

Testing efficacy of Mosquito Repellent against different species of adult mosquito density in Greater Noida

Overview

- **Title of the Report:**
 - Testing Efficacy of Mosquito Repellent on different species of adult mosquito density in Greater Noida.
- **Principal Investigator(s):**
Dr Anushrita
- **Affiliation:**
EKO Lifesciences
- **Date of Submission:**
27-08-25

Introduction

This research assessed the effectiveness of **Mosquito Repellent**—a blend of **Eucalyptus oil, Citronella oil, Neem oil, Cedarwood oil, and Rosemary oil**—against adult mosquitoes under controlled laboratory conditions. The study also evaluated the correlation between environmental parameters (temperature and humidity) and repellent performance. Experiments were conducted in **Greater Noida** on **26-08-2025**, using multiple replicates to ensure reliability.

Summary

The experiment was carried out in a controlled laboratory testing room (**12 × 12 m**), where **60 adult mosquitoes** of different species were introduced per replicate. Mosquito Repellent showed **significant reduction in mosquito landings** compared to the control group. Environmental factors such as **temperature (30.7–31.7 °C)** and **humidity (77–79%)** exhibited a moderate influence on repellent efficacy.

Materials Used:

- Mosquito Repellent
- Negative control: No repellent
- Healthy human volunteers (18–50 years old, non-allergic, medically cleared)
- Female mosquitoes (3–5 days old, non-blood-fed)
- Timer/stopwatch
- Aspirators
- PPE (gloves, lab coats)
- Soap, unscented wipes

Methodology:

Mosquitoes:

- 60 healthy female mosquitoes (3–5 days old) were used per experiment.
- Mosquitoes were starved for 12 hours before testing.

Volunteers/Fabric:

- Volunteers washed their arms with unscented soap and let them air dry.
- Mosquito repellent was applied as per label instructions on a marked area of the forearm or feet.

Procedure:

Exposure Method:

Mosquitoes were released into the room. The following observations were recorded:

- Number of mosquito landings
- Number of probing attempts
- Number of actual landing catches

Results:

Experiment	Mosquito Released	Landing Catch	Temperature (°C)	Humidity (%)
Experiment 1	60	14	31.7	79
Experiment 2	60	11	30.8	77
Experiment 3	60	8	30.7	77
4 (Control)	60	33	32	80

Analysis

Landing Catch Reduction Compared to Control:

- Experiment 1: **63.6% reduction**
- Experiment 2: **77.0% reduction**
- Experiment 3: **87.8% reduction**

Observation:

The repellent significantly reduced mosquito landing counts across all treated experiments. **Maximum protection** was observed in **Experiment 3**, indicating strong repellent efficacy even under slightly lower temperature and humidity conditions.

Conclusion

Mosquito Repellent demonstrated **notable effectiveness** against adult mosquitoes, achieving more than **60% reduction in mosquito landings** across all trials. The highest protection rate (87.8%) was recorded in Experiment 3. This suggests that the product has strong potential as a **natural, effective alternative** to synthetic mosquito repellents.

Recommendations

- Conduct **field trials under varied environmental conditions** to validate laboratory results.
- Perform **comparative analysis with standard synthetic repellents (e.g., DEET)**.

“Proprietary Document: This document and the contents hereof are the proprietary and confidential property of EKO Lifesciences, India. Any unauthorized duplication, dissemination or publication is prohibited without prior written approval. Any infringement is liable for legal action.”

- Undertake **long-term safety and skin sensitivity studies** before commercial scale-up.

Submitted By:
Sourav Singh

Submitted To:
Dr. Anushrita

