Chemistry of Insect Repellents

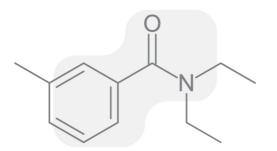


DEET

Preferred IUPAC name: N,N-Diethyl-3-methylbenzamideT

Other Names:

N,N-diethyl-meta-toluamide



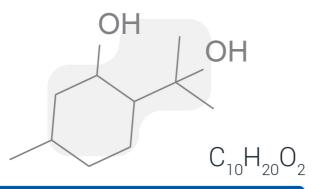
 $C_{12}H_{17}NO$

- (i) Most common active ingredient
- 2-8 hours protection (20-30% solution)
- <10% recommended for children up to 12</p>
- Protection from mosquitoes, ticks, fleas & other biting insects

CITRIODIOL

Preferred IUPAC name: 2-(2-Hydroxypropan-2-yl)-5-methylcyclohexan-1-ol

Common name: p-Menthane-3,8-diol

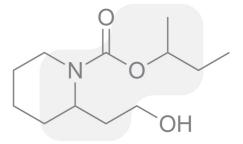


- i From oil of the Lemon Eucalyptus tree
- ~6 hours protection (10-20% solution)
- No adverse effects irritation possible if contact with eyes occurs
- Protection from mosquitoes, flies & gnats; also a miticide, killing insects and mites.

ICARIDIN (PICARIDIN)

Preferred IUPAC name: (RS)-sec-butyl (RS)-2-(2-hydroxyethyl) piperidine-1-carboxylat

Preferred INCI name: hydroxyethyl isobutyl piperidine carboxylate



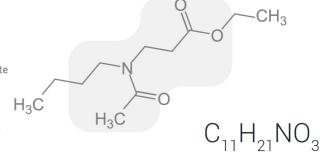
 $C_{12}H_{23}NO_{3}$

- (i) Odourless & Doesn't damage plastics
- 2-8 hours protection (20% solution)
- Not a skin irritant
- 🕠 Effective against mosquitoes, ticks, fleas, biting fleas & chiggers

IR3535

Preferred IUPAC name: Ethyl N-acetyl-N-butyl-β-alaninate

Common name:
Ethyl butylacetylaminopropionate



- No negative effects reported
- 2-6 hours protection (10-20% solution)
- Not harmful when ingested or inhaled, though can irritate eyes on contact
- Protection from mosquitoes, ticks, body lice, and biting flies