EXTERMINEX™ TECHNICAL TRAINING

Updated: 2nd March 2020



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TRAINING AGENDA

Module 1 Principals Termite Behaviour

- 1.1 Termite Morphology and Society
- 1.2 Managing Termites in the Urban Setting
- 1.3 Introductory to Termites in Australia
- 1.4 Eliminating Termites with Exterminex[™] Baiting System (Stage 1)
- 1.5 Establishing Termite Protection Zone (Stage 2)

TERMITE MORPHOLOGY

- Morphology description of physical form
- Generally, insects are characterized by the sixlegged adults
- Anatomical features of the appendages, such as mouthparts, legs, wings and abdominal apex are important in recognising species



"*" Mainly for species identification

BASIC TERMITES IDENTIFICATION



Fact: Even though termites are commonly called 'white ants' in actual fact they are not related to each other. Termites are more closely related to a cockroach.

Ants are a termites worst enemy

TERMITES



- Termites are considered an economical **important pest** as they create significant damage to timber used in service.
- Feeding groups wood feeding, dry-wood feeding, wood and litter feeding, soil feeding, fungus growing, and grass feeding
- Nesting groups wood nesting, hypogeal nesting (subterranean), epigeal mounds (on/close to ground), and arboreal mounds (in tree)

TERMITE COLONY

- Termites are social insects that live in a colony which are group of different individuals with definite functions or tasks.
- Termites communicate with each other through the emission of pheromones. Pheromones help termites to lay trails for other colony members, sending alarm signals to other nest mates or for colony recognition.
- Termite caste members: Nymph, Worker, Soldier, Alates, Neotenic, King and Queen



Worker

- Foraging workers travel under covered passage ways (Mudtrails, Leads) to find food and to bring back to the colony.
- The body is mostly white. The gut may often change colour depending on the food they are eating. If consuming bait the gut will appear all white
- Responsibilities: Gather food and feed the colony members, build, maintain and repair mud trails.



Soldier

- Characterised by the specialisation of their head capsule
- Bodies are usually darker in colour and posses large mandibles. The head capsule may appear yellow or brownish
- The mandibles that are long, slender and sabre-shaped; in some families, the mandibles of soldiers are serrated or even twisted
- Responsibilities: Defend the colony against invaders
- Termite soldiers are important for species identification



Nymph/ Larva

- Small and translucent
- Fed by workers and moult several times to develop to different castes.





Alate

- Have equal-length wings
- Nuptial flight to mate and establish new colony



Secondary reproductive/ neotenic

- Large, Creamy white body
- Replaces queen and king



Queen and King

- Queen produces eggs and controls the development of termites
- King helps in egg production



MANAGING TERMITES IN URBAN AREA





Dusting



Foaming



CONVENTIONAL METHODS

TERMITE MANAGEMENT



TERMITE BAITING SYSTEM

CONVENTIONAL METHODS

DOWNSIDE OF CONVENTIONAL METHOD



Structural disruption due to drilling.



Prone to **develop gaps** as certain parts of soil may be untreated susceptible for reinfestation. Termites may be locked into the structure.





May cause water contamination and the chemical might leach into a water source from the treated soil over time.

Skin irritation or injury such as itching, redness, rashes, blisters, burns and discoloration.

BAITING VS CONVENTIONAL

	Exterminex™ Bait	Liquid Termiticides	
Successful colony elimination	\checkmark		
Non-disruptive to structure	\checkmark		
Early Indication/ Monitoring	\checkmark		
Safe to humans, pets & the environment	\checkmark		
Early warning system	\checkmark		
Colony control as per AS3660	\checkmark		
Long term buisness for PCO	\checkmark		15

TERMITES OF AUSTRALIA

- Approximately **2,600 species** of termites are found all over the world.
- 360 Species in Australia
- Main pest species of termites:

Coptotermes . A Coptotermes . F Heterotermes. .F Schedorhinotermes . I Nasutitermes . F Nasutitermes . W Mastotermes . D



TERMITE SPECIES

- 1. Coptotermes acinaciformis 11. Microtermes spp.
- 2. Coptotermes frenchi
- 3. Coptotermes michaelseni
- 4. Coptotermes raffrayi
- 5. Coptotermes gestroi
- 6. Coptotermes havilandi
- 7. Coptotermes curvignathus
- 8. Coptotermes vastator
- 9. Nasutitermes spp.

- 12. Porotermes adamsoni
- 13. Reticulotermes spp.
- 14. Schedorhinotermes spp.
- 15. Heterotermes ferox
- 16. Macrotermes gilvus
- 17. Globitermes sulphurous
- 18. Microcerotermes spp.











EXTERMINEX™ PRODUCTS FAMILY



EXTERMINEX™ PRODUCTS FAMILY







STAGE 1

ELIMINATION







MONITORING
STAGE 2

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PRODUCT FAMILY



PRODUCT FAMILY



PRODUCT FAMILY – IG STATIONS



PRODUCT FAMILY TIMBER



Interceptor Wood R-Pine & T-Oak The new improved Exterminex[™] IG interceptor wood offers;

- More volume of wood with more surface area and contact points
- Grooved design that mimicks termite tunnels to ease them into exploring the Exterminex[™] IG interceptor wood.
- High palatability pine and mountain ash wood that was chosen and tested by FRIM
- Extended lifespan of approximately 6-9 months
- More cost effective for Pest Control Operators

PRODUCT FAMILY SAND SLEEVE



- · Blocks sandy soil from entering into stations
- · Acts as luring compound when CO2 is emitted, resulting in higher hit rate
- Increase the lifespan of IG Interceptor

PRODUCT INNOVATION DNA





DNA Sampling Kit 'Prove with science'

TERMITE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Active Ingredient (A.I)	Chlorfluazuron	MODE OF ACTION	
Concentration	0.1% w/w	Exterminex [™] Bait containing chlorfluazuron	
Class	IV - Low toxicity insecticide	system	
		Chlorfluazuron prevent termite worker from producing new set of skin during moulting	
		Termite worker and nymph will die first	
		Food shortage for the entire colony member	
		Colony elimination achieve	
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TERMITE BAITING WORKFLOW



TRAINING AGENDA

Module 2 Thorough Inspection and Detection

1.1 Inspection Tools

1.2 Termite Hotspots

1.3 Inspection SOPs

THOROUGH INSPECTION

Termite Inspection and Detection1.1 Inspection Tools1.2 Termite Hotspots1.3 Inspection SOPs

INSPECTION TOOLS



Conventional Tools

Torch Light Binoculars Compass Knife Camera

Moisture Meter

Donger

ADDITIONAL TOOLS



Termatrac T3i (Termite Radar)



Thermal (Thermal Camera)

Detection Dog

TERMITES HOTSPOTS

Important Factors For Termite Survival





Door and Window Frames





Wet Areas





Plug Points





Built-in Cabinetry

INSPECTION SOPs

Do's & Don'ts







Don't smoke prior to or during install Do wash hands prior to install Do use nonpowdered plastic gloves₄₀

INSTALLATION OF STAGE 1: ABOVE GROUND BAITING



Exterminex™ AG Station1) CushionInstallation





2) Seal the AG station using cloth tape









2) Seal the AG station using cloth tape





3) Test the durability of the AG station



4) Prepare the Exterminex[™] bait

- Measure 180ml - 220ml demineralised water



- Mix the water with Exterminex[™] bait in the pack

- Cut 1 inch hole to back of bag, Place bait packet into AG station Opening to termite activity. Close up station.

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1.1 Stage 1: Colony Elimination



Exterminex[™] AG Station Installation

5) Fill the AG station with Exterminex[™] bait



How to install AG station at a challenging site?

Examples of challenging sites:



Roof beams



Wall edge

We can install the bait without using the AG station by performing Direct Baiting



Roof beams



Wall edge



Window frame

POSITIONS OF AG STATION



Vertical





Horizontal





Overhead



OUTDOOR INSTALLATION



On-ground installation

On tree installation





OUTDOOR INSTALLATION





COLONY ELIMINATION

Updated: 25th February 2020



2 WEEKS AFTER INSTALLATION (14 DAYS)

Common observation within 1 – 2 weeks after installation



SUCCESSFUL COLONY ELIMINATION

Exterminex[™] Termite Baiting System complies with Australian Standard AS3660 and prioritises successful termite colony elimination.

Elimination process may require approximately 2 to 12 weeks depending on the size of the termite colony, typically between 6 to 8 weeks.

Average Consumtion Per Species (May Vary)

C. frenchi – 1-4 Bags – May be shy to start 3 weeks, small consumption C. acinaciformis 2-6 Bags – Fast uptake in fist 1-2 weeks, moderate consumption Shedorhinotermes spp 2-6 Bags – Multi site nesting, moderate-heavy consumption

Signs of successful colony elimination include presence of dead termite soldiers, absence of live termites, no high moisture, dry inactive leads, no movement on T3i, growth of fungus in/ on Exterminex[™] Bait and presence of phorid flies and termitophiles (parasites) in the station.

SIGNS OF SUCCESSFUL COLONY ELIMINATION



No sign of live termite



Dead soldiers



No activity on equipment







Growth of fungus

PARASITES ATTACK!

- A weakened colony is susceptible to parasite attack
- Helps in eliminating the colony



INSTALLATION OF STAGE 2: MONITORING SYSTEM



EXTERMINEX™ IG STATION INSTALLATION



EXTERMINEX™ IC STATION INSTALLATION



INSTALLATION GUIDES

Drill hole using Auger



- Place the auger at the desired area and drill hole.
- Ensure the location is suitable and follow the recommended SOP.

Place IG inside the hole



- Ensure to gel ants if nearby in the area.
- Place IG sleeve on external of the station.

Place a pair of interceptor timbers inside the stations



- Ensure the station is fully planted inside the soil.
- Place the interceptors inside the station and visit every 6-8 weeks.

Place bait inside the station



- Should active termite found intercepted the station, place Exterminex[™] Bait inside the station.
- Visit every 2 weeks until elimination, clean station and replace timbers.

INSTALLATION GUIDES

MONITORING IGS

Termites found inside the stations

MONITORING IGS

Termites not found inside the stations

IG SLEEVES

Benefits of using IG Sleeves

- Prevents sandy soil entering the IG station upon installation.
- As an added attractant to termite activity.
- Lengthens the lifespan of the interceptor timbers.

BENEFITS OF FULL SYSTEM

- Maximum risk reduction for your client

- On going work all year round

- More visits means more potential to upsell other seasonal pest services

- Customer relations

- Contracts add value to your Buisness

-Think about self monitoring

AG bait station

IG monitoring station

THANK YOU

