WE'VE GOT THE TECHNOLOGY
NOW YOU'VE GOT THE CONTROL

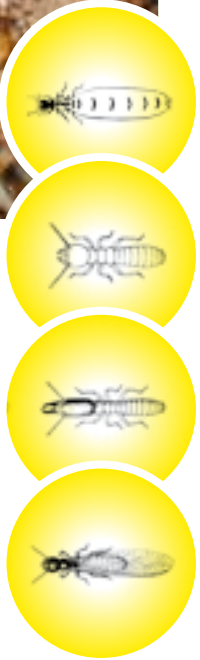
SENTRICON®

THE REALITY OF TERMITES

Unfortunately the old saying, 'There are only 2 types of homes in Australia, those that have termites and those that will get termites', is becoming a reality rather than a saying.

Termites have been a part of the Australian environment for millions of years; they are resilient and persistent, being found, on average, on every third Australian property. Annually, termites damage more than 150,000 Australian homes/buildings, with a combined cost of the damage caused exceeding 100 million dollars.

Truly effective control and management of termites requires an in-depth understanding of the termite's behaviour and social structure, and the ability to utilise those behaviours and social structures against the termites themselves.



TERMITE BEHAVIOUR AND SOCIAL STRUCTURES

Termites are ground-inhabiting, social insects that live in colonies. A colony can number several million individuals. New colonies are formed when winged males and females from the parent colony emerge in flight and swarm.

Every termite colony consists of 4 castes, each having a specific role within the colony's social structure.

REPRODUCTIVES

The King and Queen termite are central to any vibrant termite colony, with the Queen acting as an egg-laying machine.

WORKERS

This caste provides all of the labour for the colony including searching for and collecting food, feeding all other castes and immatures, grooming others within the colony, cleaning, maintenance and building for the colony.

SOLDIERS

The soldier caste protects the colony from invasion by other insects. Soldier termites are fed by the worker termites as they are unable to feed themselves.

ALATES

Alates are winged reproductives that fly from the nest in their thousands eager to establish a new colony. Because alates are poor flyers they generally only fly some 50 to 100 m from the parent nest. As such, when observing flying alates you can generally be assured a termite nest is nearby.

Worker termites are continuously and randomly foraging for new food sources. This behaviour means the traditional methods for managing termites, i.e. chemical and physical barriers, are frequently found to be ineffective as the termites find areas of weakness where these barriers may have been inadvertently breached.

ERADICATING EXISTING TERMITE INFESTATIONS

Traditional methods of termite control have entailed the application of chemical sprays or dusting treatments as a means of providing a barrier against further termite damage. These treatments are not aimed at eliminating the termite colony rather protecting the property. Furthermore, they have a number of negative characteristics that include:

- Extensive preparation is required before the application of any chemical spray or dusting type treatment. Chemical spraying requires extensive clearing and trenching of the property before the chemical can be applied. Chemicals are designed to exclude further termite entry by way of establishing a barrier and is only effective if this barrier is not breached or if the barrier has no weak points due to uneven application.
- Chemical sprays or dusting treatments cannot offer continual control.

Armed with an in-depth knowledge of the termites' behaviour and their social structure, Dow AgroSciences, the world leader in termite control and management solutions, has developed Sentricon® II. New, advanced and highly effective Sentricon II turns termites into their own worst enemy.

Sentricon II, in particular the Sentricon AG Termite Bait and Sentricon IG Termite Bait delivers a new, scientifically tried and proven approach to termite control. The baiting of the termites by way of feeding a highly effective toxicant within a food substrate, is the only means of providing control and elimination of the entire termite colony.

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THE SENTRICON II TERMITE BAIT

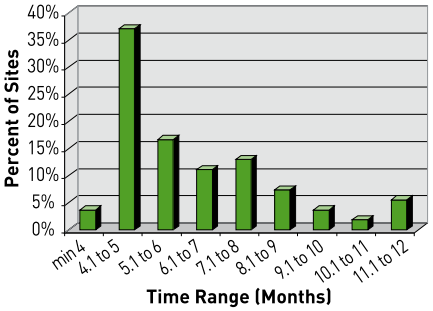
Designed for both internal and external use, the Sentricon II Termite Bait contains a highly palatable and flexible cellulose based food substrate impregnated with an active ingredient called Hexaflumuron.

Hexaflumuron, a chitin synthesis inhibitor, inhibits the termites' ability to produce chitin (skin substance). As worker termites feed on the bait material, they transfer the Hexaflumuron throughout the entire colony via a process known as 'trophallaxis'. Termites shed their skin (moult) a number of times throughout their lives as they grow or as their skin is damaged. When they next moult, the exposure to Hexaflumuron renders them unable to produce chitin. Consequently they die, leading to the elimination of the entire colony.

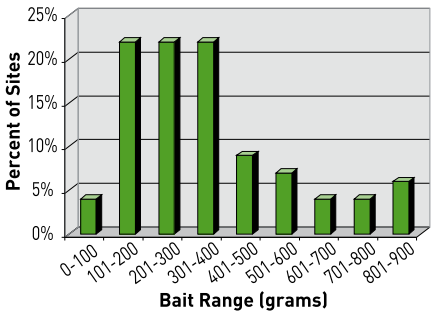
The size of the colony influences the amount of bait required and the time it takes to eliminate the colony, i.e. older colony's have a greater number of members hence takes longer to eliminate. Trial work conducted in Australia in 2003 has shown the average termite colony was eliminated within 6 months of baiting, using 357 grams of Sentricon II Termite Bait. It was found that feeding on the bait generally ceased 2 months prior to elimination being claimed.

By measuring the quantity of Sentricon II Termite Bait consumed and noting visual changes to the termites, the Pest Control Professionals can determine, with confidence, when colony elimination has been achieved.

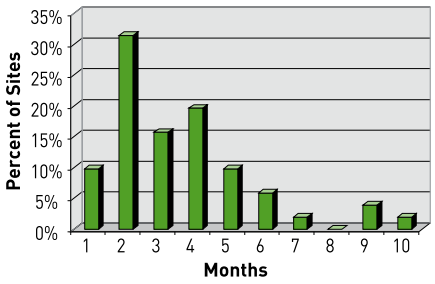
Time to Eliminate Termite Colonies



Amount of Sentricon Bait required to Eliminate Termite Colonies



Time from Baiting until end of Termite Feeding



TERMITE DETECTION AND MANAGEMENT

Termites don't always play by the rules.

To date, ongoing long-term management of termites has encompassed the installation of a chemical or physical barrier at the time of construction of the building. Chemical barriers degrade over time and require replenishment at regular intervals i.e. every 3 - 5 years depending on the type of chemical used. Physical barriers are incorporated into the structure at the time of building. In too many instances these physical barriers are inadvertently disturbed allowing termites to enter at a future date.

Exclusion barriers are like a fence; they often have weak points or holes. The random and continuous foraging behaviour of termites ensures it is only a matter of time before these weak points or holes are discovered. Once discovered, the termites can enter the home and start feeding on any timber and paper products e.g. door frames, skirting boards and plasterboard linings, kitchen and bathroom cabinets or the structural timbers of the walls and roof frame. Because all homes have a timber component, they have a level of risk to termite attack.

Only Sentricon In-Ground Stations with Sentricon IG Termite Bait provide effective management and control of termites before they make a meal of your home.

SENTRICON®

The Sentricon In-Ground Station has been scientifically proven as an effective means of providing the homeowner and Pest Control Professional with a window into the world of a termite colony. Easily installed in strategic positions around the perimeter of your home or building, Sentricon In-Ground Stations give the opportunity to monitor for and detect termite activity before they cause extensive damage to the home or building. The In-Ground Stations should be inspected every 2 - 3 months, with replacement of the Sentricon Monitoring Device every 6 months.

Once termites are detected in the In-Ground Station, they can be baited using Sentricon IG Termite Bait. Sentricon IG Termite Bait has the bait material encased in a tube designed for use in the Sentricon In-Ground Station. Should only one In-Ground station be encountered by a termite colony, this one baited station is enough to achieve colony elimination. Remember all tunnels lead back to the nest where all members of the colony eventually come in contact with each other. With Sentricon II, termites are their own worst enemy.

WHY CHOOSE SENTRICON II TO DEFEND THE VALUE OF YOUR HOME, YOUR BIGGEST ASSET

- Sentricon II offers scientifically proven, measurable elimination of termite colonies.
- Sentricon II is clean, safe and easy to use with little or no preparation required, when compared to traditional methods of control or management.
- Sentricon II is environmentally friendly, posing no health risks for humans or animals.
- With Sentricon II, there is no need for, or handling of, potentially hazardous chemicals.

SENTRICON II REALLY IS ADVANCED TERMITE CONTROL.

For further information on Sentricon II, please contact Dow AgroSciences directly on 1800 700 096 or email auscustomerservice@dow.com with your information request.

www.sentricon.com.au

Dow AgroSciences