TERMATRIX

TERMITE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Product Brochure

www.sherwoodchemicals.com.au

SHERWOOD CHEMICALS

THE LATEST SHOWS THAT TERMITES ARE HIGHLY ATTRACTED TO MULTIPLE FOOD SOURCES THAT CONTAIN LARGE SURFACE AREAS SUCH AS THE COMBINATION FOUND SOLELY IN THE TERMATRIX STATION DESIGN

How does the TermatriX bait work?

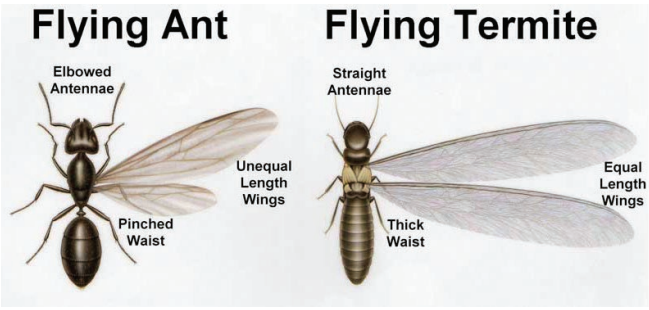
The TermatriX Termite Bait contains 1g/kg of Chlorfluazuron as the active constituent, which is about as toxic as table salt!). As termites feed and then travel back to the colony, they share termite bait with other nest mates (trophallaxis) and send other termites back to feed on the bait. As feeding on the bait continues and more and more termites are affected, the termite colony starts to die and is eliminated. The stages of colony elimination will be identified by the professional Pest Manager and will include; worker termites becoming creamish coloured (within first 2 weeks), lethargic worker termites (first 4 weeks), a larger numbers of soldiers termites and increased fungi in the station (final stage of elimination).

What happens after Termites are eliminated?

After a colony is controlled the bait is replaced with new monitors and or the Pest Manager may recommend a chemical barrier be installed. Your pest professional will continue to inspect the station regularly to discover and treat any new colonies that may invade your property.

Termite Facts - Facts you should know about Termites

Termites are sometimes referred to as 'white ants' because of their size and ant-like appearance. A Termites diet consists of cellulose, and due to the large amount of cellulose contained in the wood, this is a termites preferred diet; however they also will eat any other matter that contains cellulose, including paper, cloth, carpet and furniture. Before you realise termites have invaded your home, extensive damage will have already commenced. In Australia alone, the damage caused by termites exceeds $780 million dollars a year and this damage is typically not covered by standard home owners insurance. Termites can cause devastating financial and social implications for building owners.



Colony Facts

A family of termites is usually referred to as a Colony. A large termite colony can have hundreds of thousands to millions of individual occupying areas of up to an acre. Smaller colonies may contain less than 10,000 individuals foraging an area no bigger than a normal bedroom.

The reproductive members include the Queen, the King, the immature reproductive's and the winged termites. Of these, the Queen is the core of the family and every individual in the family is produced by it.

The Queen may live up to 25 years and lay more than 2,000 eggs per day and also regulates the entire life of the colony. The King's function is just to mate with the Queen.

Nests are commonly built underground, in large pieces of timber, inside fallen trees or atop living trees. Some species build nests above ground, and they can develop into mounds. Homeowners need to be careful of tree stumps that have not been dug up. The thermal shadow beneath building results in damp moist soil beneath a home, and many scientists believe this attracts foraging termites to enter a building in search of cellulose food.

How to tell if I have termites?

Most of time you will only find out that you have termites after they have started their destruction of your home. However there are signs that one can look out for to alert you of their presence, such as;

- Winged termites or "Swarmers" in and around the house in particular near sources of light after rain.
- Presence of mud tubes from the ground to wood or on perimeter walls.
- Shed wings near windows and doors
- Paint that has started to bubble on wood surfaces or wood that appears discoloured.

The only certain way to determine the presence of termites and a recommended treatment option for your home is with a thorough home inspection from a pest management professional in accordance with AS3660.2.

Contact Us or your local pest management professional for more information about the TermatriX termite elimination system or to arrange an pest inspection.

TERMATRIX

"The future of stealth termite elimination has arrived"

TERMATRIX CONTAINS 3 HIGHLY PALATABLE FOOD SOURCES DELIVERING THE LARGEST CELLULOSE FOOD ATTRACTANT AVAILABLE IN ANY BAITING STATION FOUND IN THE MARKET

Areas of potential risk in Australia

What is a baiting system?

Installation of the TermatriX Termite Monitoring System

First, a pest management professional will inspect your home for termites or identify termite "hot spots", such as air conditioning units, hot water systems, old tree stumps leaky taps, garden beds, fence posts, and bathrooms. If there are termites or if there is a significant risk of attack from subterranean termites, your Pest Management Professional will recommend the installation of TermatriX termite Monitoring below ground system and or if active termites am found inside, above ground TermatriX Termite baits will be installed for immediate colony control.

Step 1.
Using a pole digging auger of 11 cm in diameter, the PestManager will dig a hole 25cm deep.

Step 2.
Termite below ground stations containing a preferred matrix of highly pallatible cellulose matrix will be placed at 3 - 4m intervals around the perimeter of the structure in moist shady areas where possible, such as in mulched garden beds, close to "hot spots".

Step 3.
The stations will be checked regularly for termite activity using a customised tool to open the secure station lids.

Step 4.
When termites are found in a station (TAC), the TermatriX termite bait containing CHLORFLUAZURON 1g/kg mixed with water will be placed directly into the station to ensure minimal termite disturbance and immediate termite feeding.

1. Double-sided tape is applied onto the base, sufficiently to hold station in place before it is installed with base opening over areas with termite activity.
2. 200ml distilled water is mixed into zip-locked bag containing TermatriX bait block and massaged evenly. TermatriX bait block may be broken up into smaller pieces before mixing to suit usage requirements. The unused pieces can be kept in sealed bag or container for further use.
3. A hole the size of station base opening is cut at the bottom of the bag and placed into the station with the hole facing termite activity.
4. The station is sealed up using cloth tape or masking tape to secure the station for exira hold and to protect against external disturbance.
5. The station must be inspected within two weeks after installation. To replenish bait, step 2 will be repeated with new TermatriX bait block.

What is Unique about the Termatrix Termite Management System?

The latest research conducted by the CSIRO in Australia shows that termites are highly attracted to multiple food sources that contain large surface areas such as the combination found solely in the TermatriX Station design. The TermatriX stations contain 3 highly palatable food sources delivering the largest cellulose food attractant available in any baiting station found in the market.

TERMATRIX CERTIFIED INSTALLER

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