

FMC[®]

Your Performance Advantage

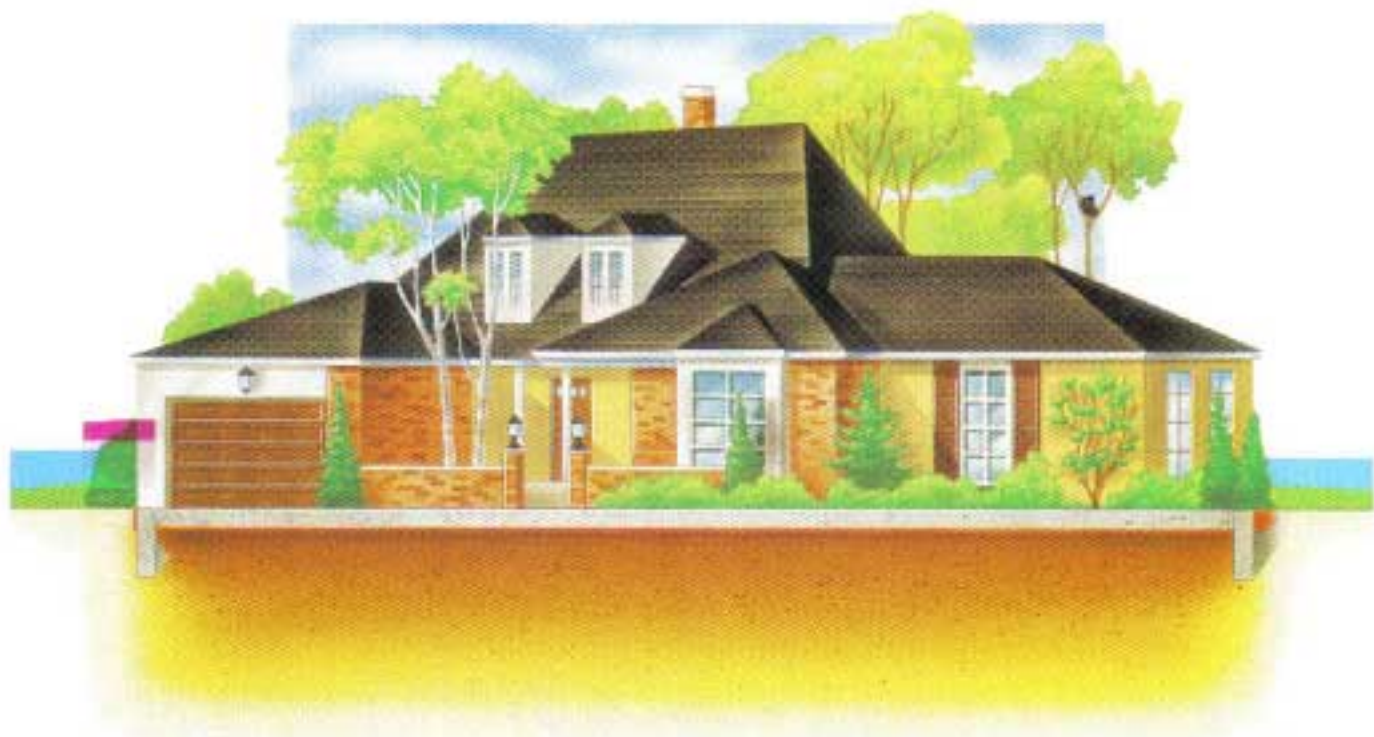
**While you're
sleeping like a log,
guess who's
sawing wood?**



TERMITE MANAGEMENT



Your home is your castle.



Biflex makes it a fortress against termites.

Our termite treatment creates an invisible termite barrier, that will give you the peace of mind that comes only in knowing your investment has been protected *professionally with the best termiticide treatment available.*

People Who Care Choose



How to save your home, and your budget, from being eaten full of holes.

What can termites do to my home?

Termites work silently and invisibly sawing into your floor joists, cutting into your wall studs, hollowing out the heart of your home and hiding the damage until it's too late.

One of the greatest hazards any homeowner faces is termites, which do more damage than fires, storms and earthquakes combined. Termites survive by eating wood, paper, fiberboard, cotton fabrics, and other cellulose products. If ignored, termites can actually threaten the structural integrity of your house, and this is where the danger lies.

Termites infest millions of homes nationwide, causing over \$100 million damage annually, according to information available from the National Registration Authority.

What should I know about a termite colony?

Subterranean termites are native to virtually every State in Australia. Although small in size they are large in numbers. Termites congregate in enormous underground colonies, as deep as 5m underground, that house hundreds of thousands to millions of individual termites. They are dispersed throughout the soil at feeding sites around your home.

How can a professional pest control firm help?

Only a trained professional understands the intricacies of how a termite colony behaves.

Using advanced materials, such as **Biflex**, a skilled, professional applicator can effectively apply a termite barrier that is designed to control termites and minimise the risk from any future termite attack.



Supplementary Reproductives act as replacements for the Queen if she should die. Even if the queen is healthy, they may also produce eggs to help increase colony size.



Winged Reproductives are the termites you may see when they "swarm", usually in Spring signaling a well-developed colony. After shedding their wings, reproductives pair off, burrow into the soil and begin a new colony.

Eggs

are cared for by workers during a two-week incubation period before passing into the nymph stage.



Nymphs mature into one of the four termite castes shown here.



The Queen occupies a "royal cell" with the king. She may live up to 25 years, laying many thousands of eggs annually.



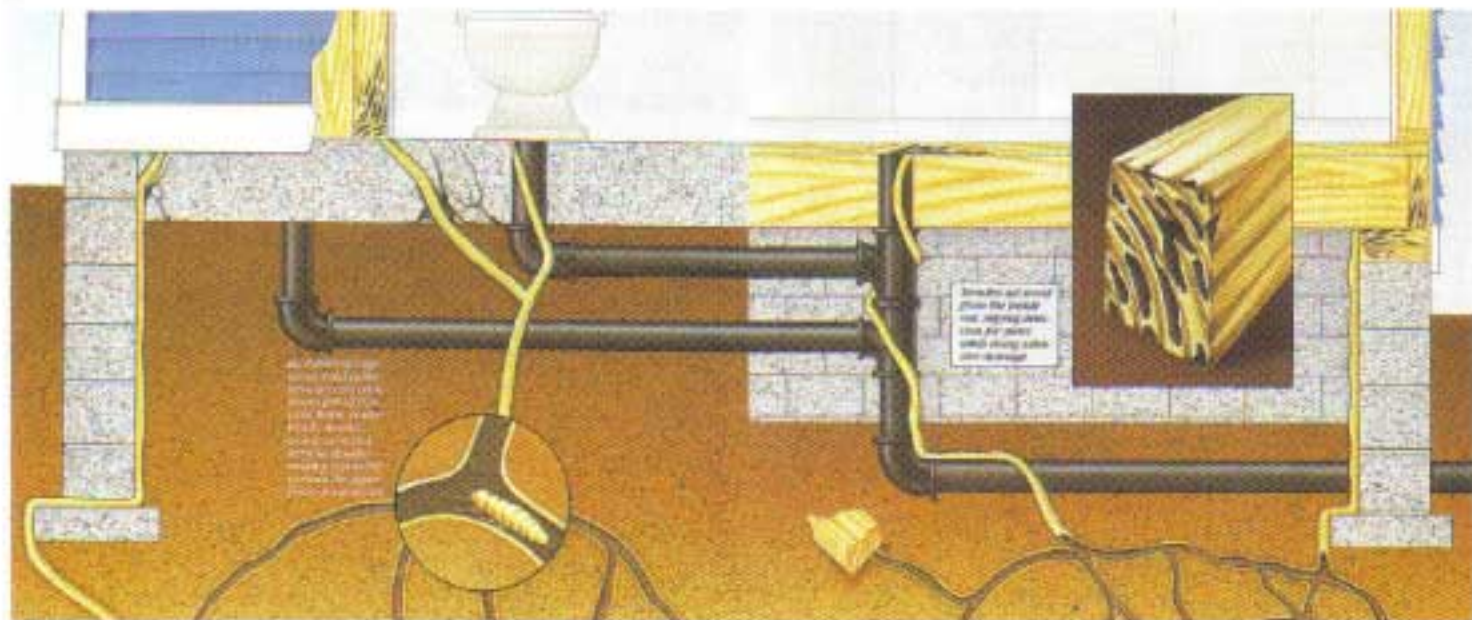
Workers

represent most of the termites in a colony. Blind and sterile, they forage for the colony's food. Most damage is caused by worker termites.



Soldiers

with armoured heads and strong jaws, protect the colony from enemies, most commonly ants.



Termites work the day shift, the night shift, weekends and holidays.

How do termites get in?

Houses and other buildings provide termites with the ideal combination of warmth, moisture and food sources. Termites can find ways to enter your house that you've never thought of. They are small enough to gain entry into hidden areas of basements, crawl spaces, and concrete slabs, through openings as small as 0.8mm.

Termite survival depends on finding edible material to support the colony. Moving out from their colony, they tunnel through the soil in search of moisture and food. They forage around bark landscaping, near air conditioner drip lines and below gutters. They also like tree stumps, timber decks, buried wood or construction material, and piles of firewood. A loose mortar joint, a small space around a drain pipe, or a settlement crack in the concrete slab is all they need to gain entry to your home.

Aren't new houses and homes with concrete slabs virtually termite-proof?

The experience of homeowners nationwide shows that no home, new or old, is safe from termites. By building mud tubes, termites can

cross concrete, brick, metal termite shields, pre-treated wood, or even a professionally applied termite barrier. **Landscaping activities by the homeowner are also capable of disturbing the barrier - thus creating entry points for termites to attack your home.**

If I haven't seen swarming termites, or traces of damage, can my home still be in danger?

Unfortunately, yes. When a colony swarms, the winged termites are reproductive males and females and may be in the air for just a few minutes.

Termites colonise structural members internally and eat wood from the inside out; making their activity detectable only by a professional termite inspection.

When is the right time to call in a termite professional?

The longer you delay treatment, the more damage termites will do. The termite treatment and structural repairs will become more extensive and more expensive. Generally speaking, the sooner you approve treatment, the better.

How a professional protects your home and property.

How does a professional inspection uncover termite activity that's invisible to me?

While much termite damage is hidden, termites have few secrets to the eyes of a professional.

Professional pest control managers are well trained in termite behaviour. They have available sophisticated equipment to detect termite activity, and they can also determine how the termites got there.

As professionals they will be familiar with the treatment options and how to use them to CUSTOMIZE A TREATMENT PROGRAM THAT IS SPECIFICALLY DESIGNED TO PROTECT YOUR MOST IMPORTANT INVESTMENT . . . YOUR HOME.

What will be done to get rid of the termites?

An invisible barrier will be created between your home and the termites, blocking them from your house.

- (1) Treatment begins with a thorough inspection.
- (2) Then, an analysis of your home and property.
- (3) And finally, applying an invisible **Biflex** barrier to effectively control, repel and prevent re-entry of termites for many years.

Ant or termite? Winged termites are usually about 5mm in length. They appear to have two body segments, straight antennae, and two pair of equally long wings. Winged ants have three body segments with a narrow waist, elbowed antennae and a longer pair of front wings.



2. ANALYSIS



3. PROTECTION

How is this invisible barrier installed?

Methods vary with each house, depending on the type of foundation or basement, construction materials, number and type of porches, patios, chimneys, etc. By digging narrow trenches along external walls and drilling and/or cutting through horizontal surfaces **Biflex** can be applied where it will kill termites within your home and block the colony's re-entry.

Won't this kind of thorough treatment be a lot of trouble?

No. A modern termite control treatment may usually take a day or two, or maybe even less, with very little upset to your daily routine. And, considering the fact that a home is the largest single investment most Australian families will ever make, protecting its value is not much trouble at all.

Coptotermes acinaciformis.

This species is the most destructive to wooden buildings and other wooden structures in Australia. *Mastotermes darwiniensis* has greater overall destructive potential, however, as *Coptotermes acinaciformis* is more widely spread throughout the country, it is therefore considered the most economically important termite. Soil contact for this species is not essential. Colonies have been found in high-rise buildings.

