Assessments

Termites in Jamaica swarm as rainflies. If ignored, they form "secondary nests" above the ground called "aerial colonies" in blockwalls and roofs. These soil independent nests started by rainflies are hidden and embedded in walls, surviving unconnected to ground in boxes, books and furniture or a moisture source available above ground. Sources of moisture would be from ac ducts, water tanks on roofs, the slightest leak in roofs, inner wall plumbing leaks or condensation. When nest are fully established they generate their own moisture... even when the original source of moisture is gone. Termite pellets may be formed and tumble out of pinholes, as these non-soil termites establish themselves in furniture, paintings and books. ***Then sealed gas fumigation is needed to kill all active insects.***

Carib Pest Control & Pesticide [Health] Consultants Limited. 978-6014. www.pestpages.net

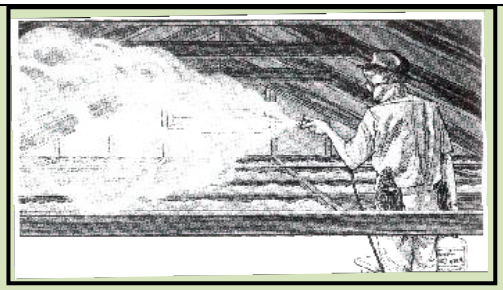
978-6014
978-8911

1st OPTION GAS FUMIGATION [Inner or Outer Seals] >>>
Termites attack a building in any of it's three layers namely
1. Roof, 2. Walls or 3. Base.
An early problem can be controlled in any layer of your structure. However, if the infestation is late and has spread to other layers a comprehensive treatment is advised. If termites have infested walls and are hidden beyond localized treatments, fumigation is vital.

Fumigation is a treatment measure which is intended to eliminate 100 percent of live ChiChi infesting structures with gaseous isecticides. Fumigants are generally preferred because it yields 100% lethal, self-effective penetration within enclosures, while other insecticides lay on surfaces, penetrate only the surface skin of wood or does not penetrate infested items at all.

CARIBPEST'S TOP TO GROUND.

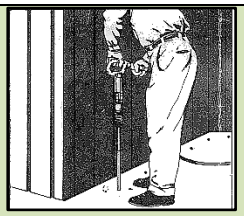
1of 3 Alternative to fumigation>> RESIDUAL ROOF TREAMENTS : CEILING BED , ROOF RAFTERS, JOISTS AND WALLPLATES.
Caribpest's first step to push termites out of structures. Top to Ground treatments avoids stifling termites in walls and roof as a base upwards treatment often does. Termites can stay inside walls and establish nests. Application of Residuals by Coarse fan spraying, or Aerosol fogging , or Injection kills and repels termites from roofs. Coarse spraying or Brush painting applications of Selected Wood-treat Termiticides and other fast and deep wood-fiber penetrating compounds in a solvent carrier will be done on all exposed, unpainted and unvarnished wood. This application treatment does not include the process of gas fumigation.



2 of 3 INNER WALL VOID DRILLING: FORMULAS INJECTED INTO WALLS.
Emulsion will be pressured into walls through neat holes drilled at downward angles, 12" (30cm) to 18"(45cm) apart and at least 4"(10cm) deep. A suitable emulsion of 0.5 to 2% will be injected at a rate of4 gals (18 litre) per 10 linear feet (3 mtr) THIS KILLS AND PUSHES TERMITES DOWNWARDS.
Aerosol pumps are used for calibration, monitoring and accuracy. All holes will be re-sealed.

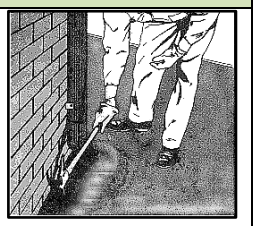
Termites travel up and down walls. They use bothe grounding wires in the soil to infest electrical conduits and use water pipes highways to tunnel and nest all over a structure.

3 of 3 HORIZANTAL BARRIERS : SUB FLOOR TREATMENTS ENTRANCE THROUGH TILES.
Termites seen in a bedroom can be nesting in your living room or at your front door, drilling one room in a home is not going to establish a continuous protective barrier. Emulsion will be pressured under tiles through neat holes drilled 12" (30cm) to 24"(60cm) apart and at least 8"(20cm) deep. A suitable emulsion of 0.5 to 2% will be injected at a rate of4 gals (18 litre) per 10 linear feet (3 mtr). 40 GAL(180 L) motorized pumps are used for calibration, monitoring and accuracy. THIS OPERATION KILLS AND FORCES TERMITES FROM UNDER HOMES OUTSIDE. All holes will be re-sealed.



Termites emerge far away from nests. Failure of this operation can force termites to nest in walls and above ground in roofs. They then attack shelves, staircases, closets and kitchens. They will be seen exiting plug outlets.

4th VERTICAL BARRIERS: EXTERIOR WALL GUTTER TRENCHING.
Outer perimeter treatment of the structure is achieved by digging 6"(15cm) trenches immediately beside the structures foundation and applying the same termiticide solution at a rate of 2 - 4 gls (9 to 18 litres) per 10 L/ft (3 mtr)inside the trenches, the return-fill soil is also sprayed. Rodding is done by latteral injection using the same preparation and termite treatment equipment. When mortar or asphalt is encountered on the outside, holes will be drilled to make soil contact. THIS LOCKS OFF THE TOP TO GROUND OPERATION. The rate of application remains unchanged.
NOTE: Before interfering with adjacent, infested trees, we put this barrier in place on house sides to protect homes from migrating termite attack from underground tree roots.

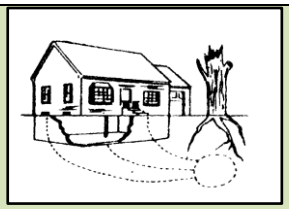


We put this barrier in place on house sides to protect homes from infested tree roots.

DEINFESTING & DENESTING TREES, Special spider-web formed trenches that takes in the distance of the limbs and roots will be guttered along the ground under trees. A broadcast emulsion of 0.05% to 4% formula is introduced into these trenches that is intended to reach the roots below. Termite that nests in trees and on fences should be chemically destroyed to prevent rainflies swarming into the structure. To prevent underground migration from roots, a chemical barrier must be established along the wall/s on the side of the tree/s.

This treatment/s is being performed to achieve the following objective:

- ✓ **To kill all termites and if requested bait their nests**
- ✓ **To bar and block termites re-access to infested areas**
- ✓ **To schedule and maintain a reliable inspection warranty**



Before touching trees a chemical trench barrier must be pre-established along exposed wall/s to block tunneling from trees underground.

We place barriers to protect roofs, furniture, shelves and books from nearby tree nests.