

RECOMMENDATIONS AND INSTALLATION GUIDELINES FOR THE SENTRICON* COMPONENTS

Dow AgroSciences issues the following recommendations for the use of the Sentricon components. Pest Control Professionals should use these recommendations in conjunction with their professional judgement and Best Practices when using the Sentricon components.

1. A Termite Inspection as described in AS 3660.2 - *Section 3* should be completed on the structure prior to installation.
2. Where termite activity is located inside the structure, it is recommended that Sentricon AG Termite Bait (AG stations) be utilised to get the colony feeding on the bait without delay. AG Stations should be securely fixed and sealed onto areas of active termite feeding, and managed through to colony elimination ¹.
(Refer to “Sentricon II Technical Manual” ³ for further detail on the use and placement of AG Stations)
3. AG stations should be monitored at frequencies that allow for adequate bait consumption. General rule of thumb is every 4 – 6 weeks. This could be as short as 2 weeks in summer and possibly also long as 8 weeks in winter. Further details regarding species & geographic specific considerations can be found in the “Sentricon II Technical Manual”.
4. In-ground (IG) stations, when utilized, should be;
 - installed into soil, either directly or via cores. Cored concrete/pavers should be fitted with a sealing core cap.
 - installed in conducive ² areas.
 - installed in soil not previously treated with chemical barriers.
 - seated flush with the soil at all times.
 - installed with at least 2 external monitoring devices, where soil composition allows, especially in high-risk areas.
 - monitored a minimum of 4 times per year.
 - managed and baited as per the procedures detailed in the “Sentricon Technical Manual” .

For further information on the installation & management of IG Stations refer to the “Sentricon II Technical Manual”.

¹ Colony elimination means the elimination of a termite colony in accordance with the following criteria:

- A baited station needs to have had active feeding for at least two consecutive months and then had two consecutive monitoring periods with no signs of worker termites and hence no further bait consumption.
- A higher ratio of soldier caste termites are evident as the colony tends towards colony elimination.
- A visible cream colour change appears, in particular to worker caste termites.

² Conducive areas are those areas likely to have for termite foraging, plus areas that are high risk for termites to gain concealed entry to the structure, examples of these include:

- Moisture sources such as air-conditioning units, hot water systems, irrigation systems, areas under leaking down-pipes, run-off areas and along concrete edges.
- Suspect nesting sites including tree stumps, trees, woodpiles or other sources of cellulose.

³ A copy of the “Sentricon II Technical Manual” can be obtained from Dow AgroSciences.