

Termites

Termite Treatments



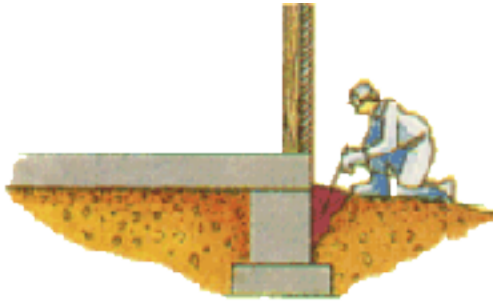
Subterranean termite treatment has changed dramatically over the last two decades. The number of systems, application techniques and products available for termite control has tripled in the last 10 years. Today, if you experience a subterranean termite swarm, you may call four different pest management companies and receive four completely different treatment recommendations.

Due to years of experience and ongoing training, IREAF, LLC Home Inspections & Pest Control relies on a different treatment method of subterranean termites here in Central Texas. After performing a thorough inspection on your home, our inspector will recommend which treatment is best for your home and particular infestation.

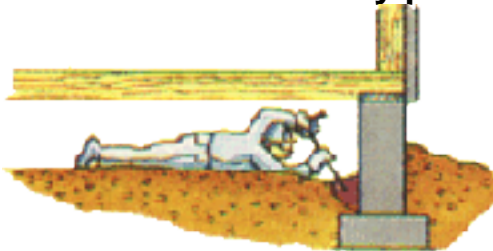
Liquid Termiticide Treatment

Liquid termiticides are usually applied completely around and underneath a structure covering all areas where termites might gain access. For new construction, this is accomplished by treating the graded soil and foundation walls before the slab is poured. For an existing building, the perimeter of the foundation is trenched and drilled, then treated with termiticide. The goal of the treatment is to put a chemical blanket between the termites in the soil and the structure above. If there are termites in the building, at the time of chemical soil treatment, they cannot safely return to their central colony nest through the chemically treated soil. Termites are compelled to return every few days to their central colony nest in the ground to obtain moisture essential for their survival and to feed and groom the nymphs (young termites), the king, queen and other termites. If there are termites in the building, at the time of chemical soil treatment, they cannot safely return to their central colony nest through the chemically treated soil. Termites are compelled to return every few days to their central colony nest in the ground to obtain moisture essential for their survival and to feed and groom the nymphs (young termites), the king, queen and other termites. In many cases, these termites will die of dehydration. The installation of a chemical soil barrier requires expert knowledge and specialized equipment to form a complete and

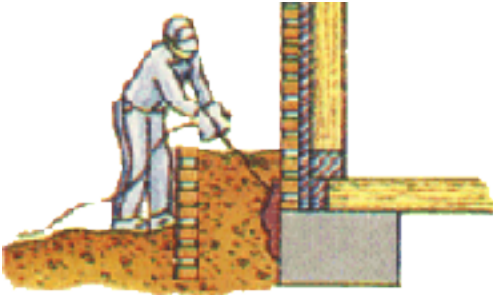
continuous barrier to protect the building from a termite entry and infestation – as illustrated below:



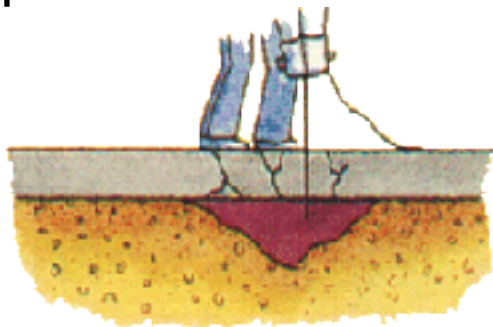
Trench and treat soil around external concrete slab edge - a common termite entry point



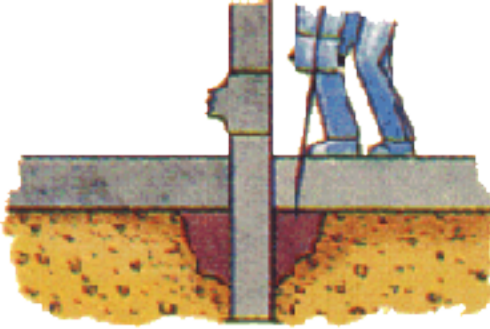
Trench and treat soil around walls and piers in the sub-floor area



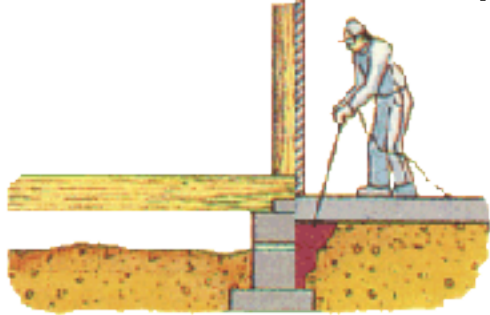
Use rod injection to treat soil along and around the external perimeter area of the building



Drill concrete floor along all expansion joints and cracks, and treat soil thereunder



Drill concrete floor around pipes and treat soil thereunder



Drill concrete patio areas and treat soil area therein - a high risk termite nest location