

COCKROACHES:

- + Cockroaches are among the most common insect pest found inside buildings. They are especially troublesome where food is prepared and sanitation is lacking. Cockroaches are repulsive to most people simply by their presence. They may contaminate food, kitchen utensils, and other items, and they leave an unpleasant odour.
- + They are 3 common types of cockroaches

- German Cockroach:



- American Cockroach:



- Oriental Cockroach:

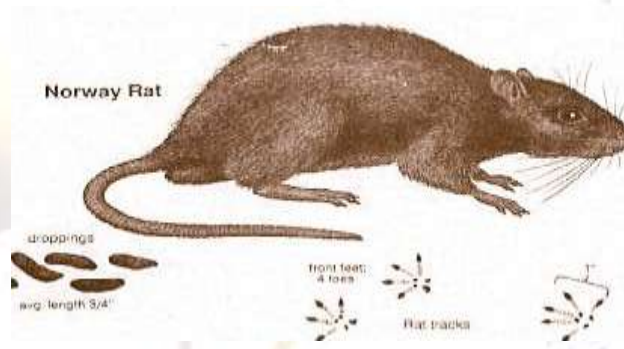


- + Treatment:

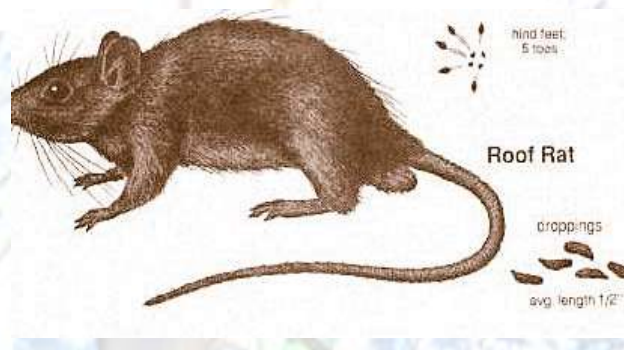
- A thorough inspection of the entire premises is carried out to identify pest locations and level of infestation. Specialised gels, dusting powders and odourless insecticide residual treatments are used at strategic points to effectively control the infestation.

RODENTS:

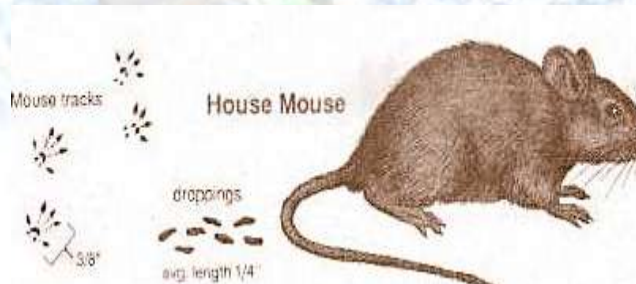
- ✚ Certain rodents have spread throughout all continents as a result of global trade and the movement of goods. Three key species are the most significant pests:



NORWAY RAT



ROOF RAT



HOUSE MOUSE

✚ Treatment:

- Treatment may include the use of sticky traps, mechanical traps, tracking powders and the selective use of latest generation rat baits. In highly sensitive areas rodent control is maintained by using special glue lined boards in permanent bait stations.

ANTS:

- ✚ Ants may travel large distances in search of food. Even the cleanest of homes can provide a ready food source for ants which once found can invade in large numbers, such that professional help is required.



Treatment:

- The entire interior and exterior of the perimeter of premises are treated with residual insecticidal formulations and ant bait granduel. All windows and doorframe surfaces are treated as well, ant trails are followed back to the source and spot treated.

✚ FLEAS:

- Fleas are a parasite which feed on the blood of warm blooded animals, including humans. They pierce the skin, inject an anti-coagulant chemical into the host to prevent blood clotting and suck out the blood some passing straight through their rectum in order to lay their eggs.



Treatment:

- Outdoor treatments – the entire infected area is blanket sprayed with a residual pesticide. Animal houses, bedding and areas frequented by the pets are also treated for increased effectiveness.
Indoor treatments – a general treatment of the entire premises is carried out, paying close attention to all carpets, windows, doors and high traffic areas.

BED BUGS:

- ✦ Bed bugs are blood-suckers commonly found in hotels, hostels or boarding houses where itinerant travelers stay overnight. Bed bugs are often found in buildings used to store second-hand furniture or clothing.



TREATMENT:

- All beds, bedding, curtaining and headboards are treated with insecticidal sprays after close inspection of the infected area.

DRYWOOD TERMITES:

- Unlike subterranean termites which built colonies in soil, drywood termites colonies do not need contact with soil moisture nor any other water source. As their name suggests, drywood termites occur in dry wood that may be above ground level.



Drywood termites build colonies in structural wood fence and utility posts, furniture, moldings, doors and window frames & so forth.

Treatment:

- The timber is inspected and the infected areas are surface treated with the appropriate pesticide. With timber that has a low permeability level; holes are drilled into the timber at designated intervals to assist in adequate penetration of the pesticide.
- **In areas with extremely high levels of infestation, gas fumigation might be recommended.**

SUBTERRANEAN TERMITES:

- Nests are built in the soil and these termites are very dependent on soil for moisture. In their search for food, subterranean termites construct mud tubes because they are susceptible to desiccation when exposed to air.



Queen Termite

Treatment:

- For internal areas – holes are drilled at regular intervals through the concrete of foundations until the soil is reached. These holes are pressure pumped with pesticide until the desired absorption rate is achieved. The treated holes are sealed with mortar completion.
- For external areas – control is obtained by digging trenches around nesting sites and flooding with pesticide. All ventilation shafts are also drenched accordingly. Trenches are back filled and all ventilation shafts and mounds are demolished after treatment.

ENTOMOLOGIST INSPECTION:

- A detailed property inspection for wood destroying organisms, prior to a property being sold, if there are no indication of wood destroying insect then our inspector will issue a certificate.

SOIL POISONING:

- All foundations areas need to be prepared to the required specification before treatment. The compacted foundation area is treated according to the recommended dosage rate per a square meter.

BIRDPROOFING & BIRDLICE

- **BIRDPROOFING** – pigeons roost on buildings ledges, causing defacement and health risks from their droppings. Starlings and sparrows often nest inside roof voids, causing thousands of minute bird mites to enter the premises.



Treatment:

- Entry points and roosting areas are eliminated by either using galvanized wire mesh , bird proof netting or plastic spikes.

BIRDLICE:

- All nesting material is cleared up from nest sites and the infected area is treated with pesticide. If possible, enclosed areas can be treated with a space fumigant to increase effectiveness.

FLYING INSECT CONTROL:

- Flying insect can be a nuisance buzzing around homes or businesses, however a lot of flying insect pose a health risk



Treatment:

- Light traps can be used to capture the winged adults. These traps usually employ ultraviolet (UV) light as an attractant by entrapment on replaceable glue-covered cardboard insets. There's also chemical control and fly baits.

HAZARD ANALYSIS AND CRITICAL CONTROL POINTS (HACCP)

- Hazard analysis and critical control points (HACCP) is a systematic preventive approach to food safety and pharmaceutical safety that addresses physical, chemical, and biological hazards as a means of prevention rather than finished product inspection. HACCP is used in the food industry to identify potential food safety hazards, so that key action, know as Critical Control Points (CCPs) can be taken to reduce or eliminate the risk of the hazards being realized.
- All of **WEB PEST SERVICES TECHNICANS** are **ACCREDITED** with **HACCP** to prevent hazards and damage of your premises.



ALL PESTICIDES, RODENTICIDES USED ARE REGISTERED UNDER THE REMEDIES ACT 36 OF 1947