

## PRE-TREATMENT CHECKLIST

The pre-treatment checklist details the steps of preparation that the occupants should take to ensure a successful remediation. This checklist must be covered thoroughly with the occupants. Prior to the start of the treatment, all items must be reviewed by a PMI representative to verify compliance. Corrective measures shall be taken if steps are not fully completed.

- Remove all trash from all receptacles and clear common areas preceding treatment.
- Each person in your apartment or home must select one set of clothing to wear on the day of treatment. Place the clothing in the dryer for 1 hour on high heat, then place in a sealed bag outside of the structure. Leave all other items in the household.
- Place all clothing in laundry baskets, including linens and towels. Do not overfill these baskets or pack them too tightly. Do not leave anything packed away, since this may lead to increased treatment time, and decreased effectiveness.
- Remove small items such as picture frames, paintings, or paperwork that may be blown away by air circulation from equipment during the remediation process.
- Leave electronic equipment in the structure during remediation. Electronics have a high potential for infestation in source areas. The equipment is usually rated for temperatures between 130 degrees F to 150 degrees F.
- All cushions, frames, mattresses, cabinets, and desks are to remain in the space to be treated. Remove all linens from bed. All drawers and doors should be opened, and will be manipulated during the process to ensure successful treatment.
- Leave as much in the structure as possible, since success requires treatment of all possible items.
- DO NOT STACK BLANKETS OR CLOTHES IN PILES. HEAT WILL NOT REACH CENTER OF PILE AND TREATMENT WILL BE INEFFECTIVE.**
- All Taxidermy must be taken down by the homeowner prior to our arrival to perform the service.

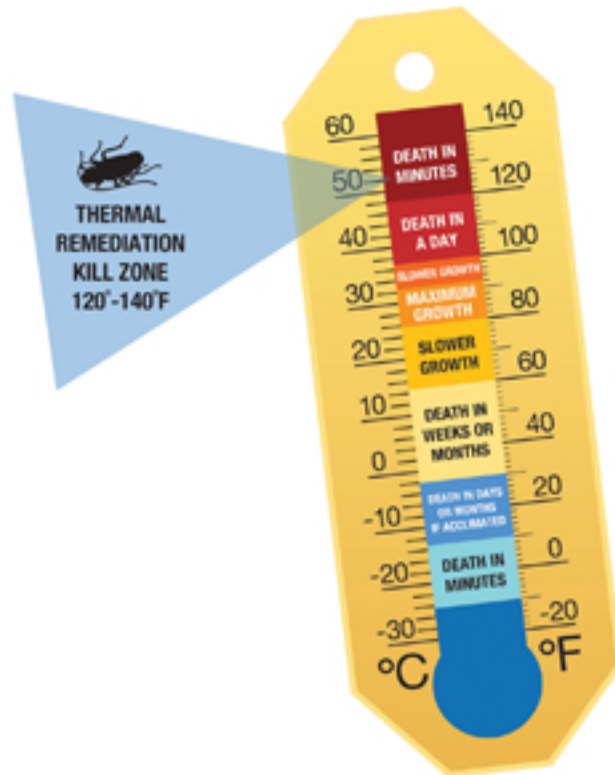
Common heat-sensitive items and materials that should be removed or placed in a refrigerator prior to treatment include but are not limited to:  
\_\_\_\_\_ Customer Initials

- One-of-a-kind items such as heirlooms and irreplaceable possessions should always be removed from the premises prior to treatment
- Electronics devices that cannot withstand temperatures above 150 degrees
- Pressurized cylinders, aerosol cans, paints, and flammable chemicals
- Wax candles
- Chocolate
- Olefin carpet (direct contact from heater)
- Certain adhesives
- Wine or other bottled alcohols
- Empty plastic bottles (soda or water)
- Oil Paintings
- Medications
- Soaps, cosmetics, creams and lotions
- Cologne or perfume
- Silk Clothing
- Perishable items such as fruits and vegetables
- House plants or flowers
- Aquariums containing fish or pets

I have reviewed the Pre-Treatment Checklist and I have removed the recommended items from the structure. I understand that S&S Termite and Pest Control is not responsible for any damage to personal property items as a result of the heat treatment.

## ADVANTAGES OF

# HEAT



**By Heating An Infested Structure To 135 Degree Fahrenheit:**

**Kills Every Bed Bug At Every Stage Of Life Including Eggs**

- FAST & EFFECTIVE**  
Only A Single Treatment
- KEEP YOUR MATTRESS**  
Box Spring And Furniture
- SAFE FOR ELECTRONICS**  
And Appliances
- NO TOXIC FUMES**  
Or Residue Left Behind



## Thermal Bed Bug Remediation

Bringing The

# HEAT

[www.sandstermite.com](http://www.sandstermite.com)

Serving Southeastern Alabama

1406 Fitzpatrick Ave - Opelika, AL 36803

## TREATMENT



- Electric heaters are placed within the space, introducing and recirculating heated air with a target temperature not to exceed 135°F.
- Temperatures are monitored in real time from a remote location using wireless sensors to ensure lethal temperatures are reached without damaging the space and its contents.
- High temperature fans move heated air throughout the space to reach insects in cracks and crevices or high infestation zones.



S&S Termite and Pest Control only uses the latest most advanced Thermal Remediation equipment. Rooms can be put back in service the same day.

## INSPECTION



Bed bugs are nocturnal insects that prefer to hide close to where human hosts rest or sleep. Infestations can be found in almost every habitable location from luxurious homes to offices and even hospitals.

Hotels, motels, apartments, schools, dormitories, all provide optimum living conditions for bed bugs.

Recently, they have now been found in movie theaters, restaurants, planes, trains, buses, retail stores, offices and almost everywhere you can imagine. Students returning home from school on break are notorious for bringing these critters home with them.

A thorough inspection is critical to an effective bed bug program.



### The most important places to inspect are:

The sheets for blood stains,  
The mattress seams and tufts for all stages of bed bugs and their eggs,  
The box spring after removing the gauze backing, the bed frame and the back of the head board.

### IN ADDITION

Items under the bed, night tables, dressers, between carpeting and baseboards, clocks, and telephones next to the bed, in televisions, computers, smoke detectors, chairs and couches in the rest of the home or apartment are critical hiding places for Bed Bugs.



## BED BUG FACTS



- Reddish brown
- 1/8-1/4 inch long.
- Oval shaped and flat
- Requires blood meals to survive
- Bites people at night when they are sleeping
- Bites become inflamed and itchy
- Resilient and very difficult to control
- Draws no line between the impoverished and the wealthy
- In 6 months, 40 Bed Bugs will reproduce to almost 6,000



### Symptoms



Bed Bug bites occur in a unique bite pattern of a linear group of 3-4. They can occur singly, but are often in a straight line pattern. The effects of these bites on humans varies from person to person. Typically, symptoms are welts and swelling that are itchy and last longer than mosquito bites.

Some people have no reaction at all. It is common for people to have been bitten and there are no visible symptoms for up to 9 days. Because bed bugs feed on blood, medical officials are monitoring the possibilities of transferring or vectoring human diseases. They cause discomfort, anxiety and lack of sleep for those who are bitten.

