To you, this looks like a house...

....

This termite is different from other termites...

Drywood termites are different from other types of termites in several ways, but one difference is more important than the others. Unlike other types of termites whose infestations originate from the ground, drywood termites do not need to regularly return to the ground for moisture. They are able to extract from the wood they are inhabiting enough moisture to survive, even if the level of moisture in the wood is very low. This is why they are called "drywood" termites.

But to a drywood termite, it looks like dinner.

...but the threat is real.

Thousands of homes are found each year to be infested by destructive colonies of drywood termites. This insect can constitute a serious threat to your home. In fact, left unchecked, they can damage its structural integrity. A drywood termite infestation in your home is not a problem to be ignored or taken lightly. The longer these insects infest your home, the more damage they are likely to cause. Putting off taking care of them simply increases the chances of significant damage.

Just because you can't see them...

...doesn't mean they're not there.

Drywood termites can hide undetected almost anywhere within the structure of your home, just like other types of structure infesting termites. Their ability to keep their presence a secret for long periods of time can mean that extensive amounts of damage can occur before they are discovered.

Because drywood termites never have to leave the wood they are infesting, the only effective way to kill them is to seek them out where they are living and destroy them. This is made all the more difficult by the fact that drywood termites normally inhabit portions of the structure that are not easily accessible, such as within wooden studs behind walls and finished surfaces. But there is a proven and highly effective solution that can quickly and totally take care of the problem.

The Proven Drywood Termite Solution is Fumigation

Whole structure fumigation involves releasing an insecticidal fumigant gas within the confines of your home. Once released the gas rapidly diffuses or spreads to all parts of your home, including behind walls and finished surfaces – wherever drywood termites might be infesting the structure. The gas can even penetrate the microscopic pores in the wood of your home. Even the furniture and other objects left within the structure are fumigated.

Fumigation is the only method of drywood termite control that is able to kill drywood termites regardless of where they are located within the structure. Unlike surface or localized injection treatments, a fumigant gas penetrates to every possible point of the structure where drywood termites may be present, no matter where within the structure they are located or what surface they may be behind. This means that wherever a drywood termite is within the structure, it will be exposed to the fumigant gas and killed by it. When used properly, a fumigant gas is 100% effective against drywood termites, wherever they are located within your home.



Drywood Termite Swarmers

The Fumigant Gas to Choose is ZUTHOR

Zythor contains the active ingredient sulfuryl fluoride. Sulfuryl fluoride is the only fumigant gas active ingredient registered by the USEPA for use against drywood termites in structures. In fact, sulfuryl fluoride has been the fumigant gas of choice for controlling drywood termites for almost 50 years and has been used to fumigate over two million structures. Sulfuryl fluoride has been recognized by the USEPA as a product whose use does not deplete the ozone layer.



Zythor is registered with the USEPA as a federally Restricted Use Pesticide.

1. Sealing the Structure

After a series of preparatory steps, your fumigator will completely cover the structure with a number of tarpaulins that are joined together into a gastight "bubble". This bubble is sealed to the ground around the exterior of the structure with weights filled with sand or water. One or more hoses through which Zythor will be introduced are run from the interior of the structure to the exterior Zythor release point. The doors of the structure are then locked with special locking devices and warning signs are attached to each side of the structure.

1.00



2. Zythor Release

The next step is the release of Zythor into the gastight bubble. Your fumigator uses a special calculator called Fumicalc to calculate the amount of Zythor that must be released to kill all of the drywood termites. Just before Zythor is released, a special warning gas (chloropicrin or tear gas) is released into the structure. Anyone trying to enter the structure unprotected would be warned to leave by the smell of the warning gas and the tearing of their eyes.

The Five Steps of a Zythor Fumigation

Fumigating with Zythor involves the execution of a precise set of pre-planned steps proven to ensure the safe and effective use of Zythor.

3. Exposure

The length of time the drywood termites are exposed to Zythor is also calculated on the Fumicalc. The length of the exposure can vary based on several factors such as the lowest temperature within the bubble. Most exposure periods are 20 to 24 hours in length.

4. Aeration

After the exposure period is complete, the airtight bubble is opened at several points to allow the Zythor to escape. Movement of Zythor out of the structure is aided by exhaust fans. The tarpaulins and weights around the structure are also removed.

5. Clearance

After a sufficient period of time, your fumigator will test the air within the structure for Zythor using a sophisticated instrument able to detect Zythor at extremely low levels in the air. Only after the structure has effectively aerated and is certified for your reentry will you be allowed to re-enter the structure.

