



Ways to **Protect Your Home**

Visit **rentokil.com.au/whymyhome** for an interactive guide on ways to protect your home from termites.



Fix broken roof tiles

Termites love moisture. Broken roof tiles allow moisture in to your home and give termites access to your roof void.

Fix leaking downpipes

Leaking downpipes are a beacon-drawing termites towards your home.

Remove debris from against the home

Overgrown plants, trash, firewood or mulch near or against your home provide food, moisture and concealment for termites.

Close up foundation cracks

Foundation cracks are a great access point to your home for termites.

Keep garden mulch away from the foundations

Mulch is often made of wood and does its job by maintaining your gardens' moisture two of a termite's favourite things.

Rentokil are the leading experts in the pest control industry

With more than 300 licensed pest control technicians across the country, Rentokil are always local to you and ready to respond to your needs.

Rentokil have been the experts in pest control since 1928. Our global backing, combined with local offices, gives us the best of both worlds. We're available when you need us with local knowledge, but we have the support and reliability of an international brand that promotes and supports research into new technology and products.

Rentokil's Expert technicians are continually trained to ensure they effectively apply the latest research, technology and equipment to your particular problem.

Phone us on 1300 734 018 or visit our website at rentokil.com.au for more information.

Child and pet friendly

No two homes or families are alike. So we tailor a program just for you.

Our technicians have an in-depth understanding of virtually all types of pests-their food sources, life cycles and breeding habits. We use modern treatments such as gels baits, monitors and traps to offer excellent control and the best protection for your home, family and pets.



Termites

Don't let termites destroy the value of your home!

WHY MY HOME?

There are a number of things that can make your home attractive to a hungry colony of termites. "Why my home?" is an interactive tool available on the Rentokil website created by our Termite Experts offering termite prevention tips and methods to help you understand the dangers and prevent termites from attacking in your home.

Visit: rentokil.com.au/whymyhome

BENEFITS OF A RENTOKIL TERMITE INSPECTION

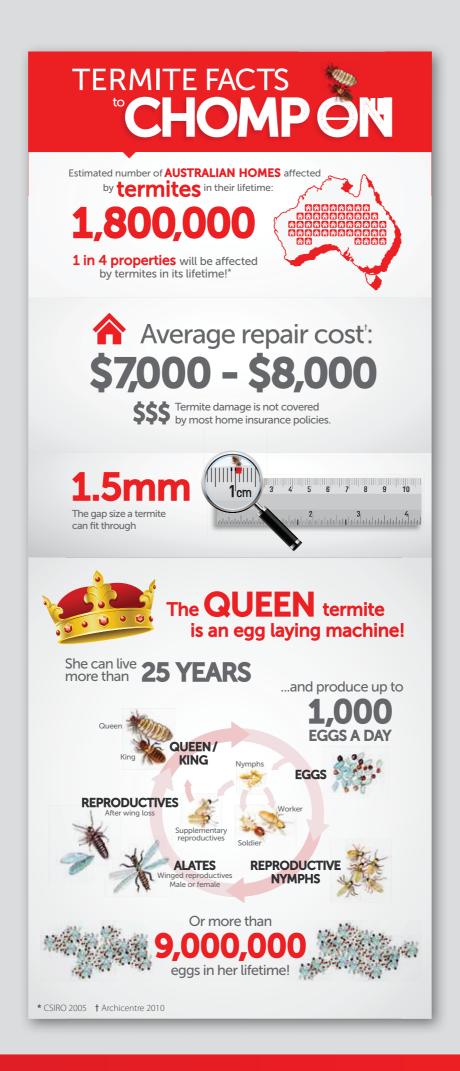
We choose to conduct our inspections to Australian Standard 4349, which not only identifies termites but also wood borers, fungal decay and chemical delignification. The comprehensive written report that you receive details the findings of the inspection area-by-area with photos and individual recommendations.

Our Termite Experts are fully qualified, trained monthly and backed by years of experience. If your inspector finds a problem they will discuss your options with you and ensure you understand each one.

We will recommend a Termite Prevention Plan that best protects your home and you'll be absolutely sure of your position and armed with all the facts you need to make a decision.



To book an inspection, or for more information, please call us on **1300 734 018**, or visit our website at **rentokil.com.au.**



Treatment Plans

Rentokil's Termite Treatment Plans are the best way to take action in defending your home against a termite attack.

A Rentokil Termite Expert will recommend a specific solution that best suits your home.

solution 1: Chemical Termite Barrier

A chemical termite barrier involves applying a liquid chemical to the soil, either under concrete flooring or around the entire perimeter of your home's foundations. This solution provides a protective barrier around your home that deters subterranean termites.

i WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW:

- A chemical termite barrier will last around your home between 3-5 years.
- The barrier must make contact with the soil around your home to be effective. This may require drilling unobtrusive holes in concrete or paving and for garden debris to be moved away from the home's perimeter.
- An annual termite inspection is required to ensure continued protection of your home.



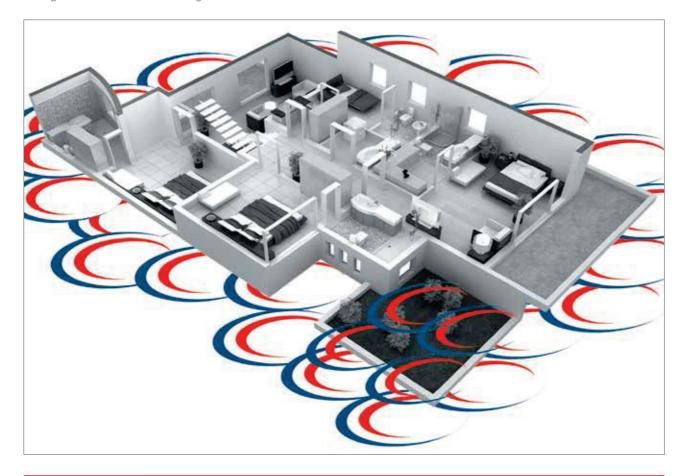
solution 2: In-Ground Termite Monitoring

Rentokil's monitoring service is an essential path to termite control and prevention. Unobtrusive termite bait stations are placed around the perimeter of your property to detect termites that are heading towards your home. Your Rentokil Termite Expert will routinely monitor these stations for termite activity and when detected, bait is added to the system.

The termites consume the bait and take it back to the nest therefore infecting and eliminating the colony. Any increased termite activity means that our Termite Expert will automatically increase their visits to ensure optimum protection of your home.

i WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW:

- Installation of in-ground monitoring and baiting stations may require holes to be created in concrete and paving.
- You will be provided with a Home Pest Control Service folder that will detail your monitoring and baiting program. Your Termite Expert will update this folder with a service report at each visit, ensuring that you always have the important and up to date information at hand.
- You may be eligible for the Rentokil Termite Warranty. Ask your Rentokil Expert how you can be covered against further termite damage.





All Rentokil In-Ground Termite Monitoring solutions include our Year Round Protection Plan Plus free of charge.

When your Rentokil Expert visits your home to monitor the termite stations, they will also treat your home for up to 35 different pests. You'll have the ultimate protection from termites and the other pests that threaten your home and family!







Ask your Rentokil Expert how you can **register for the Rentokil Termite Warranty** today.*



solution 3: Above Ground Baiting

If termite activity is found, an above ground baiting solution can be used. Above ground bait stations are placed on termite activity within the home or other structures. The termites consume the bait and take it back to the nest, therefore infecting and eliminating the colony.

The bait inside the stations is highly palatable to termites but nontoxic to pets and children.

i WHAT YOU NEED TO KNOW:

- The baiting stations are placed directly at the source of termite activity. This may be within your home or in the garden.
- It can take anywhere between 2-9 months for the baiting program to be complete, depending on your individual situation.
- You may be eligible for the Rentokil Termite Warranty. Ask your Rentokil Expert how you can be covered against further termite damage.

Termite Warranty

The Rentokil Termite Warranty is a structural home timber replacement warranty that protects you against future termite damage and gives you complete peace of mind.

Our Termite Warranty is backed by us as a company; not our chemical supplier. That's important. It means that we stand by the work we do and that we have the tools and skills to defend your home from termite attack.

This warranty gives you complete peace of mind against potentially expensive termite repair bills. It can also be transferred to future owners of the home.

HOW DO I ACCESS THE RENTOKIL TERMITE WARRANTY?

The warranty begins after Rentokil has completed a baiting program and/or barrier treatments or has completed 2 annual termite inspections (no more than 12 months apart), and no termite activity has been detected, and the home owner has complied with all recommendations provided by your Rentokil Expert. Depending on geographic location and condition of the property, buildings need to be inspected and assessed individually for optimum protection against termite attack.

Ask your Rentokil Expert how you can register for the Rentokil Termite Warranty today.*

*Conditions apply. Rentokil Termite Warranty not available in Northern Territory or Northern Queensland.

Year Round Protection Plan

The Rentokil Year Round Protection Plan (YRP) offers you the peace of mind that comes with knowing that your home is protected against pests—and the promise that we'll handle any concerns whenever and as often as they arise.

The YRP entails regular scheduled services by a trained technician which includes:

Protection for up to 35 common pests

Recommendations to pest-proof your home

3 service calls per year including an Annual Termite Inspection

▼ Unlimited service calls between services

Year Round Protection Plan – Plus

For complete piece of mind, the Year Round Protection Plan – Plus gives the complete, ongoing pest protection of the Year Round Protection Plan plus In Ground Termite Monitoring.

Monitoring stations are installed during your first YRP Plus service and monitored at each of the regularly scheduled services when your Rentokil Expert will also protect your home for up to 35 different pests.



YRP PLUS IS INCLUDED IN ANY IN-GROUND TERMITE MONITORING PROGRAM.

Common pests covered include:



SILVERFISH

Thysanura

The wingless, fast, slender silverfish has long antennae, shiny scales and three taillike cerci. Their colour varies from steel grey to black Silverfish prefer warm, damp, undisturbed areas and may go undetected for years. They run quickly and eat starchy materials like cereals, flour, sweet foods, paper and fabrics.



CLOTHES MOTH

Tineola bisselliella

The term 'clothes moth' describes many insects, including the Common Clothes and Casemaking moths. These small moths are rarely seen. They occasionally fly but usually remain inconspicuous. The larvae will eat holes in clothing, carpets, fabrics, piano felts, brush bristles, furs, lint from woollens and feathers.



CARPET BEETLES

Anthrenus spp

Carpet beetles are amongst the most widespread and destructive textile pests. They attack a wide range of materials including carpets, wool, fabrics, clothes, fur and stored foods including meat products, seeds and cereals. The reddish to dark brown Variegated Carpet Beetle, Anthrenus verbasci and the shiny black to dark brown Black Carpet Beetle, Attagenus unicolor, are the most common species.



STORED PRODUCT INSECTS

Various Species

The bluish-grey Mediterranean Flour Moth, Ephestia kuehniella, is a common stored product insect. It breeds in flours, cereals, grains, seeds, biscuits, dried fruits, nuts and dog foods. The Indian Meal Moth, Plodia interpunctella, has copper and white wings. As larvae, the moth spins a web around food. The female moths lay about 200 eggs in appropriate foodstuffs.



RICE WEEVIL

Sitophilus oryzae

This reddish brown insect typically feeds and breeds in grain and is regarded being very destructive. Newly emerged adults leave a characteristic emergence hole in the grain. Adults can fly and the female can lay up to 400 eggs.



DRUGSTORE BEETLE

Stegobium paniceum

Also known as the Biscuit Beetle, the larva is a small white grub reaching up to 3.5mm. Only the larvae feed and they eat a wide range of food stuffs, including biscuits, flour, fruits, nuts, spaghetti, spices and leather. The adults often fly and can hore into hard substances



CIGARETTE BEETLE

Lasioderma serricorne

Regarded as having the widest range of eating habits of all stored product insects; this very common cupboard pest will infest a wide product range including tobacco, cereals, pulses, dried fruit, spices and will often fly to find food.



GERMAN COCKROACH

Blattella germanica

The brownish-yellow German cockroach has two dark stripes behind its head and prefers warm, dark, humid environments. It leaves a pungent odour and causes stains. It is often found in kitchen cabinets, ceiling voids, appliance motors and bathrooms. Females produce 36 offspring every 30 to 40 days.



BROWNBANDED COCKROACH

Supella longipalpa

Recognised by the light and dark bands on its back, the brownbanded cockroach is also known as the furniture cockroach. This cockroach prefers a dry habitat and lives inside light switches, lamps and luggage. It can cause extensive damage to wallpaper, fabric, books, etc. Females produce 300 offspring per lifetime.



SMOKYBROWN COCKROACH

Periplaneta fuliginosa

The dark brown to almost black smoky brown cockroach is often found in garages, sheds, roof voids and subfloor areas. Their preferred food is of plant origin hence they are common in gardens. The females produce approximately 520 offspring per lifetime.



AMERICAN COCKROACH

Periplaneta americana

The American cockroach, probably the largest cockroach that infests dwellings, is red brown in colour with a yellow border around its head and is capable of flying. This cockroach prefers warm, moist, dark conditions and ives in walls, roof voids and subfloor areas. Females produce up to 800 offspring per annum.



AUSTRALIAN COCKROACH

Periplaneta australasiae

The Australian cockroach is relatively large and dark brown in colour with highly distinct yellow markings on its head and forewings. They are generally prevalent in warm or tropical climatic conditions are generally found in subfloor, wall and roof voids. They prefer foods of plant origins, and the female can produce over 480 offspring per lifetime.



DADDY LONG LEGS SPIDER

Opiliones spp.

Also known as a Harvestman spider, this species is characterised by having very long legs. They are common in urban areas living in garages, sheds or in houses. Apart from the nuisance of their loose webs, they do no harm and are nontoxic to humans.



BLACK HOUSE SPIDER

Badumna insignis

Frequently found in urban areas, Black House spiders build webs in tree trunks, logs, rock walls and buildings, especially dark corners of windows, crevices, verandahs or sheds. This spider is dark brown to black, has a large charcoal grey abdomen and is one of the most commonly treated spiders Their bite causes humans local pain and swelling but the patient soon recovers.



REDBACK SPIDER

Latrodectus hasselti

The female red-back is satin black with a distinctive red or orange marking on its back which may be broken into spots and sometimes, thin white lines may be visible. In urban areas, they have been known to live under roof eaves, floorboards, shelves, clothes lines, garden furniture or in garden sheds. The female is extremely toxic to humans; the bite is painful and can be fatal.



BLACK FIELD CRICKET

Teleogryllus commodus

This mostly black to dark brown Black Field Cricket has long slender antennae and strong hind legs modified for jumping. They are one of the most commonly encountered crickets, especially in suburban yards, where they can cause an annovance with their loud 'singing' in and around buildings. They are often found in groups under rocks and logs and feeds on exposed vegetation and plant life.



COMMON ANTS

Ochetellus spp; Pheidole megacephala

Ants are regarded as a nuisance and scavenge in kitchens, garbage and also dog excrement, therefore potentially spreading diseases such as salmonella. 'Common ants' include the intensely black 'Black House Ants', which are attracted to sweets and the light yellowish brown 'Coastal Brown Ant', which prefers to feed on meat products and grease.



ODOROUS ANT

Tapinoma minutum

Odorous ants commonly nest within dwellings in walls, under stoves, cupboards and in sub-floor voids. They feed on all kitchen scraps but have a preference for sweets. Odorous ants produce a rancid butter smell when crushed.



CARPENTER ANTS

Camponotus spp

These large black ants, also known as Sugar ants, can cause serious structural damage, yet long avoid detection. They start nests in moist woods and spread by chewing tunnels throughout. Unlike termites, carpenter ants do not eat wood. Signs include sawdust or wet wood.



FLEAS

Ctenocephalides spp

These wingless, flat-bodied parasites vary from brown to black and have hind legs for jumping. They consume blood and move between people, cats, dogs and other warmblooded animals. Fleas can host tapeworms and their bites cause itching. The female lays several hundred eggs in chairs, rugs, or carpeting, and immature fleas live in carpets, behind baseboards and in cracks and crevices.



EUROPEAN WASP

Vespula germanica

European wasps have two sets of wings, a narrow waist, and a yellow and black abdomen. Colonies with up to as many as 25,000 individuals may be found in trees, in houses, or in the ground. They will sting repeatedly if provoked, leaving symptoms ranging from painful swelling to life-threatening allergic shock. Stinging insects are attracted to nectar, fruits, juices and certain foods.



PAPER WASP

Hymenoptera spp

Tan in colour with darker bands and some yellow on their face; paper wasps will often attack with a sting if they or their nest is disturbed or threatened.

They live in small colonies of 12-20 individuals; their nests have a maximum diameter of 10-12 centimetres, and are suspended by a short stalk under an overhang, such as the eaves of a roof or in a tree



EARWIG

Dermaptera spp

These reddish-brown insects have an offensive odour and curved rear pincers. They're found in lawns and occasionally inside (particularly under stored timber in subfloor areas). They eat flowers, vegetables and fruit. They look dangerous but can't hurt humans. Earwigs hibernate under boards, bark or stones



COMMON SLATER

Porcellio scaber

These well known pests are relatives of shellfish and feed upon decaying vegetation or young plant tissue at night; whilst concealing themselves in the day. They live and breed beneath objects on damp ground and infest basements, crawl spaces and potted plants.



MILLIPEDES

Diplopoda spp

Millipedes spend most of their early lives underground. Without control, they emerge in large numbers to feed on vegetation. They can be abundant in rainy seasons, covering walks and drives and infesting homes. Millipedes are usually black or brown.



HOUSE MOUSE

Mus domesticus

Mice have hairless tails and are dark grey. They enter homes through holes as small as a 5 cent coin and contaminate human food with droppings, urine and hair. Mice also carry diseases and parasites. They nibble 15 to 20 times a day. The average female produces 30 young during her 12 month lifetime.



NORWAY RAT

Rattus norvegicus

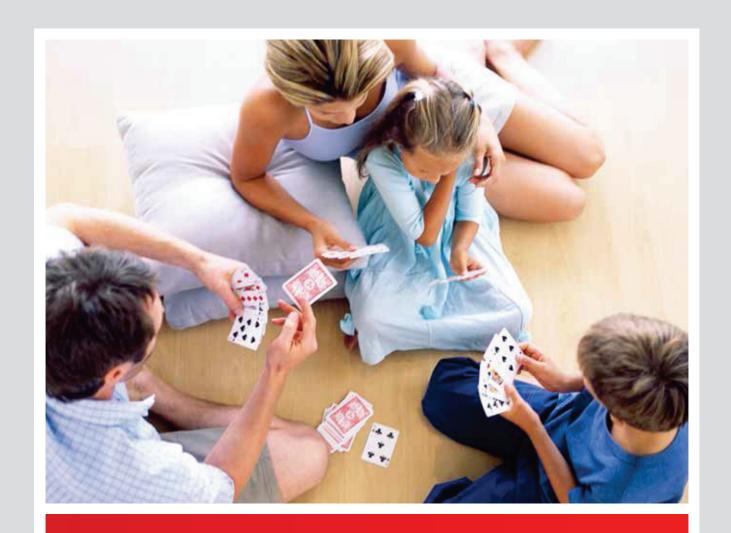
Also known as the brown rat, this is the largest species, and has coarse red-brown fur and a tail shorter than its body length. They may enter buildings just for food and are known to come indoors during colder months or all year round. Rats chew on many objects like wires which cause fires. They carry fleas and can spread disease to people and animals. Urine and droppings contaminate food.



ROOF RAT

Rattus rattus

Characterised by a pointed nose, large ears and a slender body this rat is also known as a black rat. They are relatively small in size and have fine grey, black or brown fur. They eat around 15g of food a day and can produce up to 60 offspring. They are excellent climbers, rarely burrowing and are rarely outdoors. Within buildings they generally nest in walls or roof voids.



YRP is the ultimate protection for your home and family. Talk to your Rentokil Expert today.



Flexible Payment Options

Rentokil understands that the cost to save and protect your home may come as an unexpected one and whilst action is required immediately, you may not be in a position to pay upfront. We want you to be able to access the best protection for your home and family-and that's through Rentokil.

That is why we offer payment options to suit your individual needs and allow you to protect your home and family today.



1. PAY UPFRONT

Rentokil can take upfront payments in cash or via credit card or debit card. Whatever method suits you!



2. PAY FORTNIGHTLY

Certegy Ezi-Pay Express, allows you to purchase Rentokil's services today by paying an initial deposit, with the remaining balance conveniently direct debited fortnightly. The application process is simple with no invasive questions and fast approval times.

Best of all, there is no interest ever!

What are the set up fees and charges for a Certegy Ezi-Pay Express Plan?

The fee structure is quite simple.

Establishment Fee	Once
Payment Processing Fee	Each Payment
Monthly Account Keeping Fee	Each Active Month

Please visit rentokil.com.au/paymentoptions for more information on pricing.







