

# Minimally Invasive Control Materials

- B.I.T.E. Back!
  - ❖ Bed Bug Intensive Thermal Elimination
- Corbett Freeze Process
- Corbett Steam Process
- Monitoring
- Residual Sprays (non-repellant)
- Dusts
- Aerosols
- NuVan Strips



# Chemical Applications vs. Thermal Remediation

	<b>Thermal Remediation</b>	<b>Chemical Treatment</b>
<b>Number of Treatments</b>	One	Three
<b>Issues Affecting Treatments</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Heavy clutter</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Infestation severity</li><li>•Preparedness</li><li>•Resident cooperation</li><li>•Clutter</li></ul>
<b>Chemical Usage</b>	Limited spot treatments	Several types throughout unit and furnishings

---

# Heat Treatments: Using Thermal Remediation

# B.I.T.E. Back! Thermal Remediation

- Heat can be used in all types of buildings: high rise, mid-rise, townhouses and garden apartments.
- Heat is a **NON-CHEMICAL** alternative bed bug treatment.
- Bed bug nymphs and adults die at temperatures above 113°F and their eggs die above 122°F.
- Heating an entire apartment to between 120 and 135 degrees kills bedbugs and eggs no matter where they are.



These units are UL approved and are the only heater of its kind specifically designed for the application of heat to eliminate bed bugs.



# B.I.T.E. Back! Thermal Remediation

## The Benefits:

- ✓ Limited preparation is required.
- ✓ Limited work with clothing, possibly some dryer time.
- ✓ Seniors, pregnant women, infants, and people with respiratory issues or allergies no longer need to be concerned about pesticide residues.
- ✓ Treatment kills other insects



- **FACT: Heat is the only non-chemical means of eliminating bed bugs throughout an entire space all at once.**

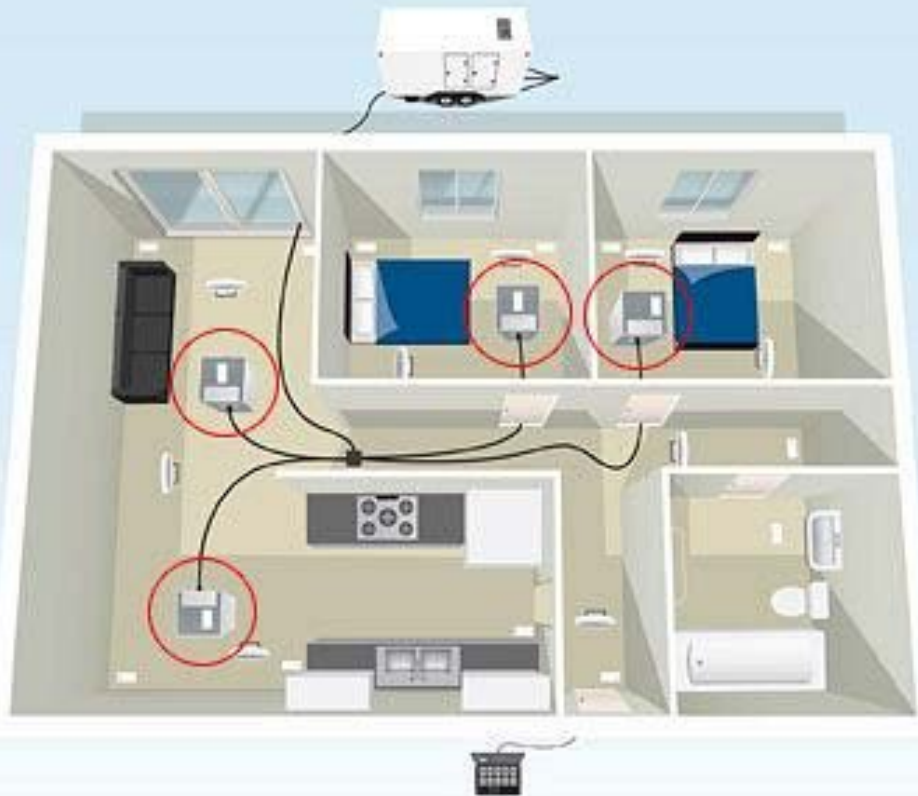


# B.I.T.E. Back! The Process



# B.I.T.E. Back! The Process

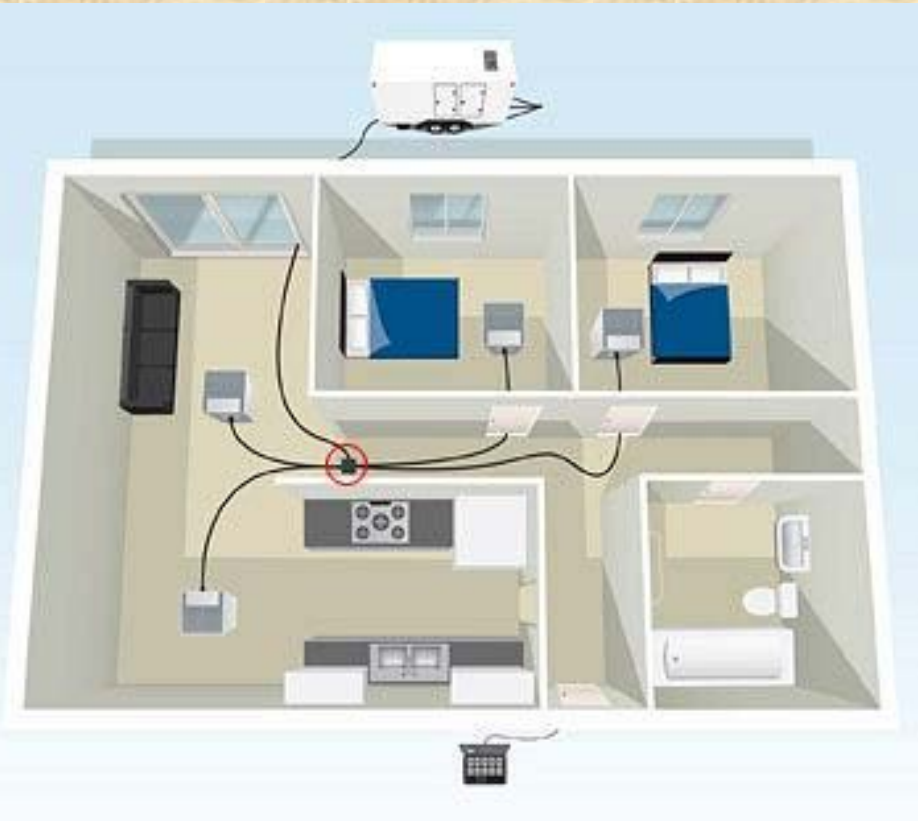
Electric heaters are placed in the middle of the space.





# B.I.T.E. Back! The Process

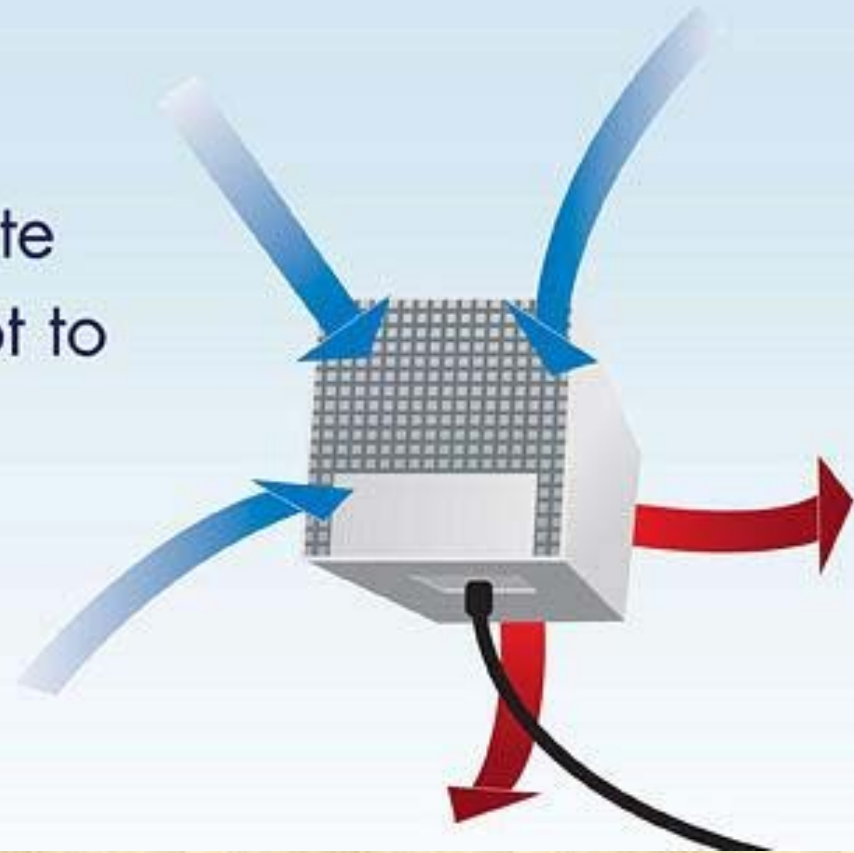
Provide sufficient energy using a generator or house power.





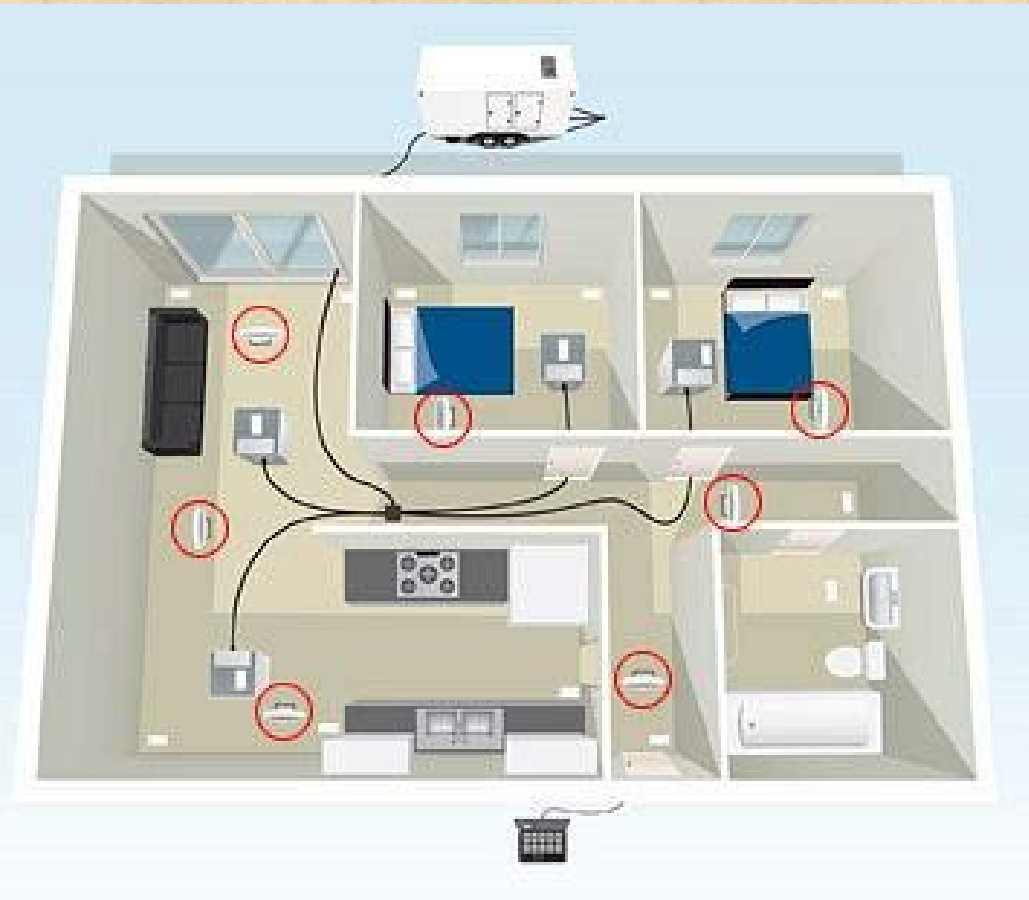
# B.I.T.E. Back! The Process

Heaters recirculate the heated air not to exceed 135°F



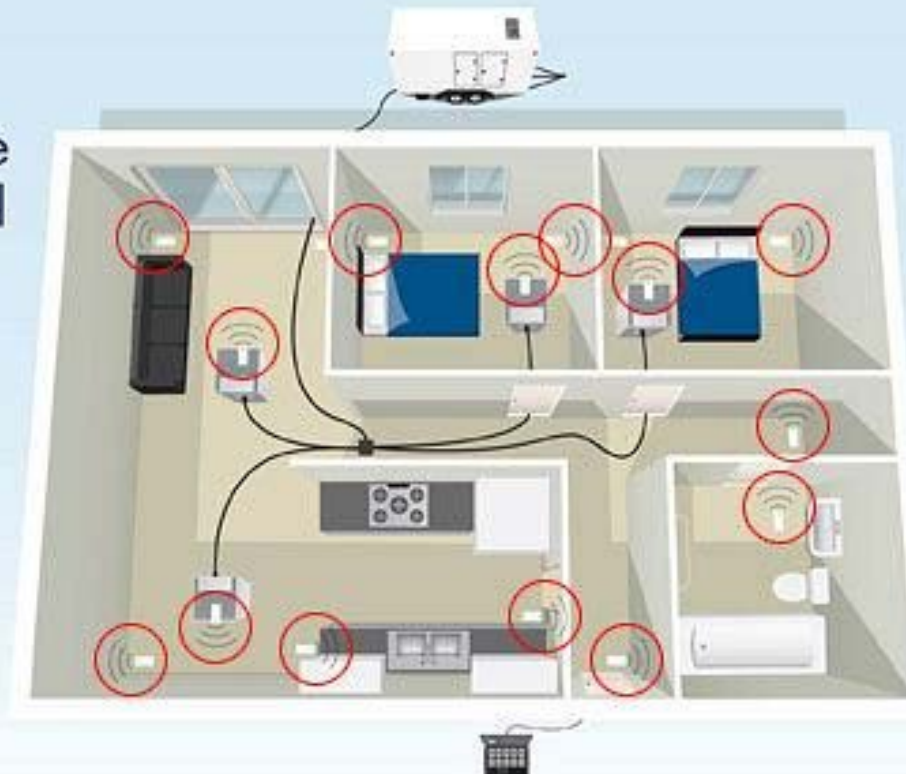
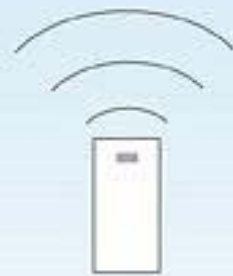
# B.I.T.E. Back! The Process

Fans distribute heated air evenly throughout the space.



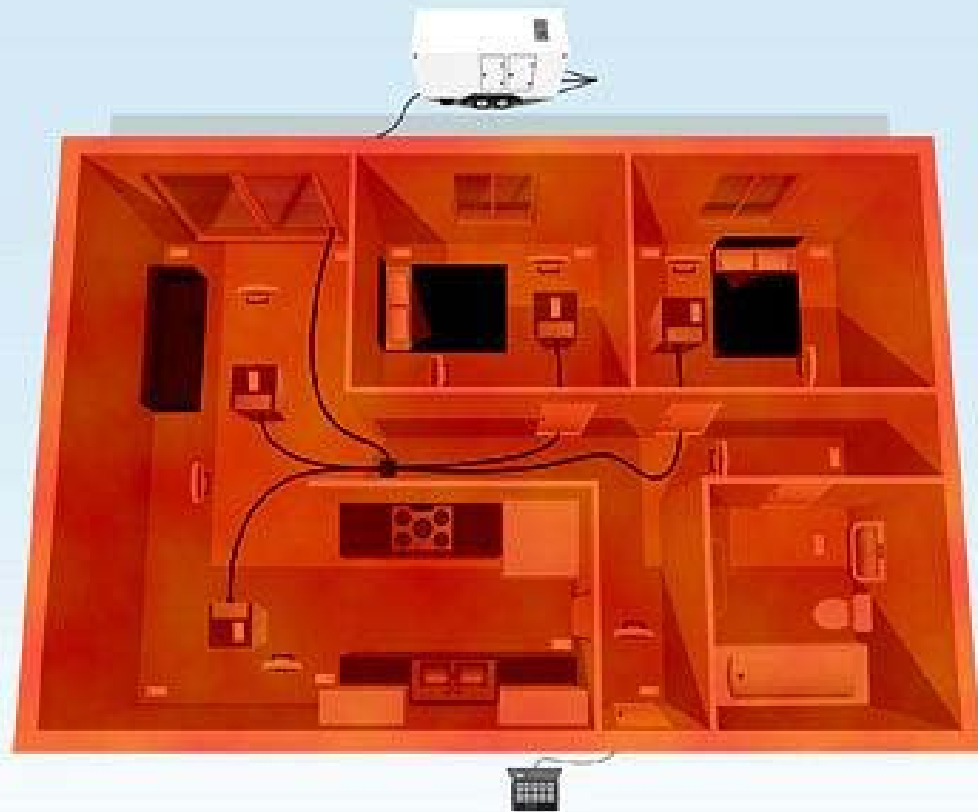
# B.I.T.E. Back! The Process

Wireless sensors are used to ensure lethal temperatures.



# B.I.T.E. Back! The Process

Typical treatments will take 6-8 hours from set-up, to tear down.





# B.I.T.E. Back! The Process

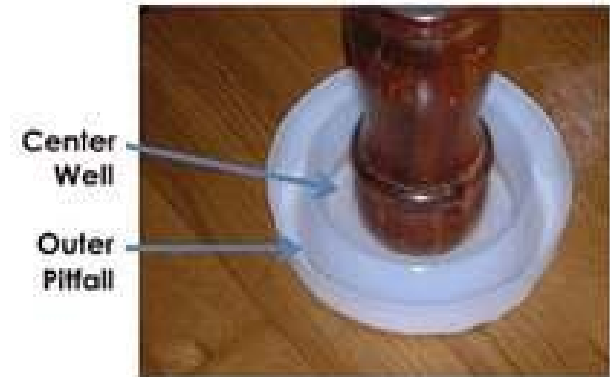
- Wall voids in the problem unit will be treated with a special aeration device that will kill bed bugs inside walls. Then we dust these voids using Diatomaceous Earth powder, a strong non-toxic desiccant.
- During the treatment, adjacent units and common areas will be inspected. Wall voids in these units will be dusted too.

If there are plaster, concrete or block walls, we will remove all switch plate & outlet covers and apply dust. In units where there are sheetrock walls, we will remove all switch plate & outlet covers and apply dust and we will also dust all wall voids every 12" – 14". All switch plate and outlet covers will be reinstalled immediately.



# B.I.T.E. Back! The Process

- Prior to the treatment date, we will place Climb Up monitors in the problem unit and adjacent units. Climb Ups will be installed on beds, favorite chairs, and/or any furniture with legs adjacent to the problem unit.
- All units will be inspected fourteen (14) days after the treatment.
- Thereafter one to two follow-up inspections will be scheduled and performed for the problem unit and adjacent units within a ninety (90) day period. The Climb Up monitors will be removed during the last inspection.

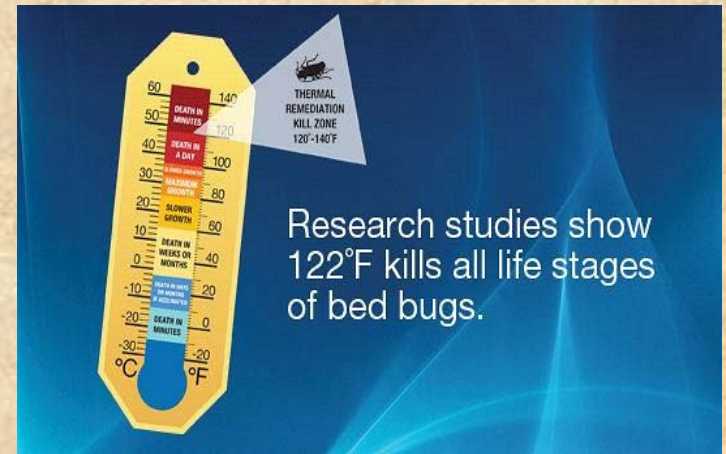


**CLIMBUP**  
INSECT INTERCEPTOR

# B.I.T.E. Back! Items to Remove

## Remove or protect the following:

- Pets including dogs, cats, small animals in terrariums, birds, snakes, fish, etc.
- Pressurized Aerosol Canisters – spray cans, fire extinguishers, oxygen bottles, etc.
- Flammable Items – lighters, lamp fuel, alcohol, solvents, etc.
- House plants (please use discretion)
- VCR tapes and DVD's
- Fresh food – Fruits, vegetable, etc.
- Food that melts – chocolate, candy, etc.
- Wine bottles with corks
- Prescription and over the counter medication
- Make up





# B.I.T.E. Back! Items to Remove

- Wax based items – candles, wax figurines, etc.
- Wooden and stringed musical instruments- leave in the cases
- Thermal photos, receipts or faxes
- Family heirlooms and irreplaceable items must be inspected by Corbett to determine what type of treatment, if any, is needed; or if the items can be removed from the treatment area.
- Most of these items can be stored in the refrigerator. Items that are questionable will be inspected by the service team and further instruction will be given. The service team will also determine if any of these items need to be treated. Items removed from the unit will be at the resident's discretion and responsibility.



# B.I.T.E. Back! Preparation

## Clothing



- Bed bugs seek shelter on and in clothing. To avoid reintroducing bed bugs, any clothing removed from the space before heat treatment must be processed properly before being returned to the treated areas.
- All clothing worn out of the apartment on the date of treatment must be placed in a hot dryer immediately upon returning home (at least 130°F for 50 minutes) to assure they are free of bed bugs.

# B.I.T.E. Back! Preparation

- Avoid contaminating the freshly dried clothing. Do not return the dried clothing to the container (bag, basket, etc.) it was transported in unless the container is also treated.
- Clothing left in the heated space must be **loosely** packed and placed in open weave laundry baskets. Tightly packed baskets will prevent lethal temperatures from reaching all items.
- Clothing in drawers can be left in place, except if clothing is tightly packed. Tightly packed drawers will need to have some items removed. It may become necessary to remove the drawers from dressers to help with air movement.
- Clothing on hangers may be left in closets if the space between the items is large enough to allow all of the heated air to circulate. Arrange hanging items to open up air space between them.



# B.I.T.E. Back! Preparation

- **Larger fabric items – Linens, towels, blankets, etc.**

These items should be left in the area being heated, as they are likely to shelter bed bugs and/or other insects. Loosely pack into open weave laundry baskets to allow for good air circulation. **Do not pack in plastic bags.**

- All area rugs should be rolled and stood up on end in the space being treated.

- **Paper/smaller items, etc.**

A thermal heat treatment requires moving large amounts of air to be successful. All items that can be blown around and possibly damaged need to be protected. Loose papers need to be gathered and boxed.

Glass items, knick-knacks etc. will need to be secured. Do not leave breakable items on shelves or other areas where damage could happen.





# B.I.T.E. Back! Preparation

- Take down pictures, paintings, and other wall-mounted items to prevent damage. Do not remove from the unit. Only Oil Paintings must be removed and must be inspected by Corbett Exterminating before being removed.
- **Electronics – Televisions, computers, video players, stereos, etc.** are a great hiding place for bed bugs; do not remove electronics from areas being heated. Switch all electronic appliances to the off position. Disconnect all electronic appliances by unplugging from the wall outlet.
- **Waterbeds and airbeds** will need to be drained so the frame can reach lethal temperatures. Air beds will need to be partially deflated to avoid damage. Select Comfort type air beds with an electronic pump must be partially deflated and unplugged from the wall outlet.





# B.I.T.E. Back! Coming Home



- **RETURNING TO YOUR HOME**
- The temperatures will probably be elevated when you return. Higher temperatures are a result of the thermal remediation process and a cool down period will be needed.
- Wait (2) hours after the area has been treated to re-enter (we will document the re-entry time with a door hanger)
- Open windows and/or turn on air conditioning to aid in cooling.
- During the heat remediation some of your things may have been shifted to get an even heat distribution. They may not have been returned exactly to where they were before the heat remediation.