



"All Our Patients Die"

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Bedbug Thermal Undoing SYSTEMS

www.BT-U.com

1-800-737-8189

Bedbug Thermal Undoing Preparing the Area

Thermal Exterminations the Elimination of Bed Bugs
 BT-U is a thermal extermination with calibrated heat. BT-U is a proven non-chemical method of treating bed bugs. Research has shown that all life stages (adults, nymphs, and eggs) die within minutes at a temperature of 122 degrees and above. During the Thermal Extermination process, temperatures in your home will be from 120 degrees to 140 degrees. These are lethal temperatures to bed bug populations

Preparation Steps:

We will need information from you, the occupant.

- How long has it been since the first sighting of a bed bug?
- In what areas of the home are bed bugs being seen? Bedrooms? Living and dining rooms? Kitchen? Bathrooms?
- Are bed bugs feeding in areas other than the bedrooms?
- Do you see bed bugs during daytime hours?

Items that must be removed or protected:

- Pets - including fish in aquariums and birds in cages
- Exotic house plants (bulbs, orchids)

Items to be stored in Refrigerators:

- Fresh food- fruits and vegetables
- Food that melts- chocolate, candy
- Wine bottles with corks
- Prescription, over the counter drugs, and all pharmaceutical pills, tablets, capsules
- Make-up and cosmetics
- Wax based items- Candles, wax figurines and fruit, lipstick, crayons, soft plastics, such as inexpensive window blinds.
- Anything pressurized- spray cans, fire extinguishers, oxygen bottles
- Flammables- Lighters, lamp fuel, alcohol, solvents, ammunition, fireworks, caps, and gunpowder

Special Considerations to be discussed:

- Wooden and stringed musical instruments
- Family heirlooms and irreplaceable items should be inspected and a determination made as whether they should be treated.

Clothing:

The bed bugs will seek shelter on and within clothing. To avoid re-introducing bed bugs, any clothing removed from the space before a heat treatment, must be bagged and treated before being returned to the area.

- At a minimum use the hottest dryer setting and process clothes and items that will fit in dryer.
- Avoid contaminating the freshly washed clothing. Do not return the clothing to the container (bag, basket, etc.) it was transported in unless that container was also treated.
- Clothing left in the heated space must be placed in open weave laundry baskets. Clothing must be packed loosely! Tightly packed baskets will prevent lethal temperatures from reaching all items.
- Clothes that are hung up off the floor typically are not a concern as heat will rise through these items.
- Clothes can be placed in plastic bags to move within the space, but will need to be out of the bag at some point for the treatment process.
- Clothing in drawers can be left in place. Except if clothing is tightly packed, and then some items must be removed. Also, it may become necessary

but not enough to damage most things (see list of items that need to be removed or protected during heat treatments). A successful heat treatment is a partnership between the occupant and the service technician. Our goal is to eliminate the bed bugs and its eggs. The goal is more likely to be reached if you are able to help in the preparation. Please use these instructions as your guide.

to remove the drawers from dressers to help with the air movement and/or flip/rotate clothes in drawers during the treatment.

- Clothes on hangers may be left in closets if the space between the items is large enough to allow the heated air to circulate. Arrange hanging items to open air space between them.

Larger fabric items: Linens, towels, blankets, and pillows: These items should be left in the area being heated, as they are likely to shelter bed bugs

- Place these items in open weave laundry baskets. Pack the items very loosely to allow for air circulation. Hang blankets off the doors or other areas where they won't interfere with the treatment.
- All area rugs should be made accessible by removing standing items on top of them to the treatment. Bed bugs under area rugs may survive, this area can be a harborage.

Papers and loose smaller items:

Thermal Extermination 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 or something heavy be placed on top of them.
- Glass items, knick-knacks, etc. will need to be secured. Do not leave breakable items on shelves or other areas where damage could happen.
- Pictures, paintings, and other wall mounted items will need to be taken down to prevent damage.

Electronics

Televisions, computers, video players and stereos. Electronics are a hiding place for bed bugs; do not remove electronics from areas being heated. There is no need to direct heat on these items. Electronic items conduct heat naturally and damage can be created if heat is directed on them.

- Unplug all electronic appliances except refrigerator(s) and freezer(s).

Waterbeds and Airbeds

- Waterbeds will need to be drained. If the waterbed is not drained, it will prevent the frame from reaching lethal temperatures.
- Airbeds must be deflated. Some may need to be unplugged.
- Memory foam beds are dense and bed bugs are not able to burrow into the foam itself but be aware of any cuts or areas that might need special attention.
- Always remove zip on pillow tops and thick coverings that are not bed bug proof and prevent proper treatment and penetration of heat into bed or box spring. Thick pillow tops may provide harborage to bed bugs and may prevent lethal temperatures from being achieved.

I, the responsible party or agent, warrant that I have full authority to enter into and bind The Customer