

# 7B Termite and Wood Destroying Organisms Commercial Supervisory Pesticide Certification

## Areas to Study

### Diagnosis

Diagnosis is of primary importance and an applicant should:

- a. be able to identify all common wood destroying organisms found in the region to include (but not limited to):

#### Common Wood Destroying Organisms

- Carpenter ant
- Carpenter bee
- Damp wood termites
- Dry rot fungi
- Dry wood termites
- Old house borer
- Powder post beetles
- Subterranean termites
- Wharf borer

- b. know the biology and habits of the species listed;
- c. recognize evidence of infestation, such as damage, droppings, cast skins and trails; and
- d. be aware of conditions such as moisture, and wood/soil contact which favor infestation.

### Treatment

Having determined the needs of a given situation, the applicant should be able to prescribe and apply the proper treatment. This requires a knowledge of:

- e. whether or not pesticides should be applied;
- f. the registered pesticides to be used and their properties, such as effectiveness against certain pests and their toxicity to man and other warm blooded animals. These pesticides should include, but not be limited to:

Pesticide Common Name	Trade Name
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Bifenthrin	Talstar
Borates	Bora-care, Timbor
Chlorfenapyr	Phantom
Cypermethrin	Demon, Cynoff
Fipronil	Termidor
Imidacloprid	Premise
Permethrin	Torpedo, Dragnet
Termite Baiting Systems	Sentricon, First-line

- g. the dosages and timing involved;
- h. how the pesticides are to be mixed;
- i. the calibration of equipment;
- j. methods of application and various types of equipment;
- k. the proper storage and transportation of pesticides; and
- l. state and federal pesticide laws and regulations.

## **Operational Practice**

The applicant should know:

- m. Basic safety and handling rules for pesticide use.
- n. How and when to use common types of protective equipment.
- o. Early signs and symptoms of pesticide poisoning.
- p. First aid which can be used in the event of pesticide poisoning.
- q. Precautions to be taken to protect workers, the public and the environment.
- r. The proper disposal of pesticide containers and surplus pesticides.