

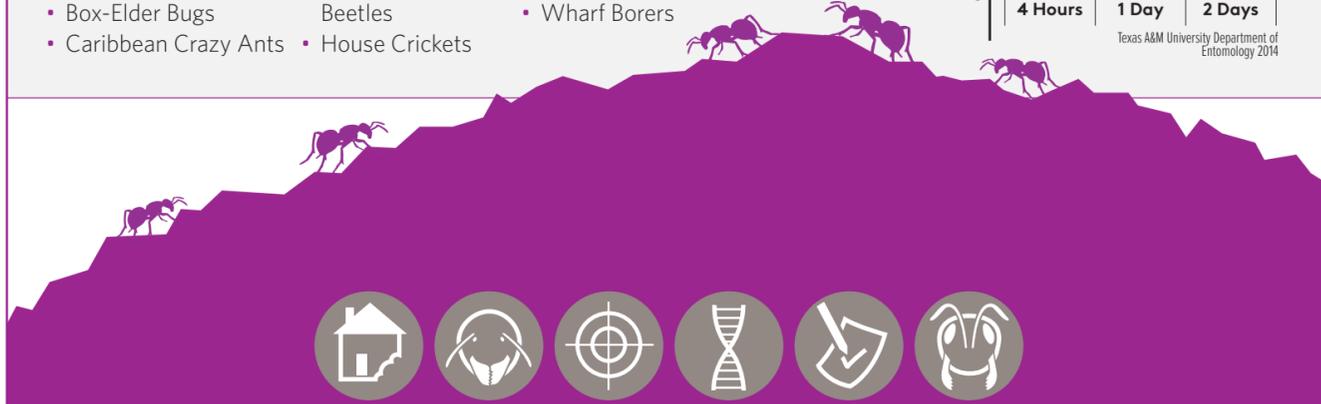
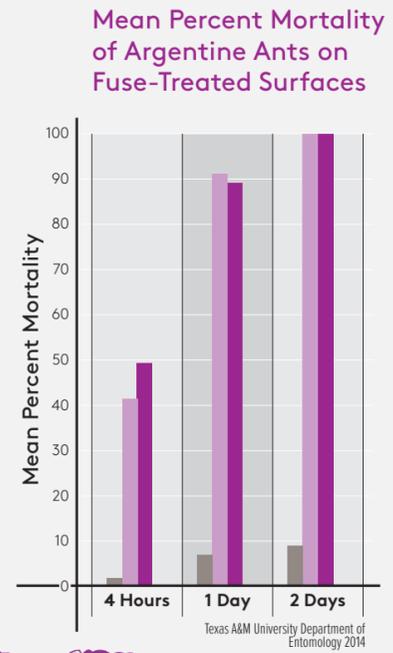
HOMEOOWNER INFORMATION

Ants and Perimeter Pests

Home Invaders

Termites are not the only insect pests invading your home and threatening your family: ants, beetles, silverfish and others are also trying to get in. Fuse has been university tested against ants. Test results show a 100% mortality rate in just two days after treatment for a number of types of pest ants. Fuse is very effective against other occasional invaders as well. Below is a list of perimeter pests that Fuse kills or controls.

- Acrobat Ants
- Ambrosia or Dark Beetles
- Anobiid or Deathwatch Beetles
- Argentine Ants
- Asian Lady Beetles
- Big Headed Ants
- Box-Elder Bugs
- Caribbean Crazy Ants
- Carpenter Ants
- Carpenter Bees
- Cellar Spiders
- Cluster Flies
- Crazy Ants
- Darkling Beetles
- European Earwigs
- False Powder Post Beetles
- House Crickets
- Millipedes
- Odorous Ants
- Old House Borers
- Pavement Ants
- Pill Bugs
- Powder Post Beetles
- Silverfish
- Thief Ants
- Wharf Borers
- Untreated Control
- Fuse 0.067% (Low Rate)
- Fuse 0.13% (High Rate)



Innovation you can apply.



Control Solutions Inc., the manufacturer of Fuse®, is located in Pasadena, Texas and has been developing professional products since 1958. Since the beginning, our mission has been to develop and distribute effective and economical solutions for our customers. We're proud to offer Fuse® to the professional pest control market. A Fuse Termiticide/Insecticide treatment should only be made by a licensed pest management professional. Applicators must always read and follow label directions. Fuse is a registered trademark of Control Solutions Inc.



FUSE®

Termiticide/Insecticide



Combination Chemistry® from Control Solutions



Protect **your home** with an **innovative control solution.**

Protection



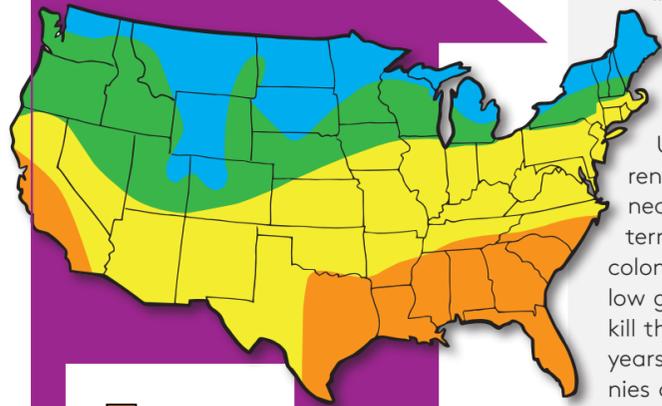
Complete Protection for Your Home

Your home is probably your largest investment and your family is your most precious. Fuse® Termiticide/Insecticide protects both. Fuse combines two active ingredients, fipronil and imidacloprid, which are both undetectable by termites. Fuse not only destroys the termite infestation in your home, but it also builds an invisible barrier that keeps termites and other insects out. Independent and university testing show that social insects like termites and ants pick up the Fuse treatment and share it with others, helping to stop the pest problem much more quickly than traditional insecticides.

University testing shows that termites and ants pick up the Fuse® treatment and share it with others.



Heaviest Concentration of Termites = Highest Risk



- Very Heavy
- Heavy
- Moderate
- Variable

Termites



Little Bugs that Bring Big Problems

Termites cause an estimated \$5 billion in property damage each year according to the **National Pest Management Association**. Termites are prominent in coastal areas, but an infestation can occur almost anywhere throughout the US. Even if you do not have a current infestation of termites, a home nearby probably does. Subterranean termite queens of well established colonies live up to 20 to 40 feet below ground. Many termiticides do not kill the queen, which can live up to 30 years, and many times, multiple colonies can be active in the same home. If you suspect termites, call a licensed pest management professional immediately and request a complete property inspection. If termites are found, request a **Fuse® Termiticide/Insecticide** treatment immediately.

Application Zones



Flexible Coverage

Fuse has very flexible, EPA-approved application zones. There are dozens of places that insect pests can invade to attack your home and your family. The Fuse perimeter application zones allow for the pest management professional to treat many pest entry points.

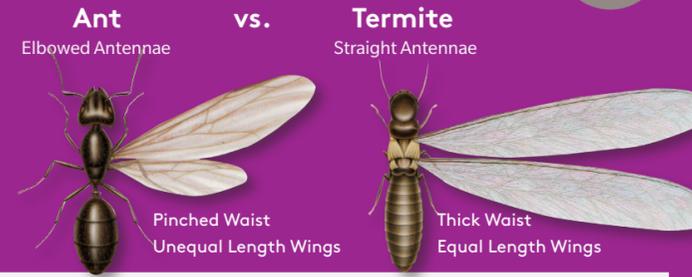


Identification



Is it an Ant or a Termite?

Oftentimes termite swarmer's can be confused with winged ants. Here's how to tell if you have a winged ant or a termite swarmer:



The Termite Family Tree



King and Queen

When a mated pair of winged reproductives establish a new colony, they become the King and Queen.



Eggs

Queens lay thousands of eggs per year and can live up to 30 years.



Nymphs

Nymphs can develop into soldiers, workers or winged reproductives.



Swarmer

Winged reproductives, or Swarmer leave the colony and "swarm" at certain times of the year, or when they are signaled to do so from the colony.



Workers

Workers are wingless and blind and are most likely the ones you'll find in infested wood. They care for other termites, build and repair tunnels, and forage for food.



Soldiers

The soldiers' main purpose is to defend the colony from attack. They are wingless, blind and sterile and must be fed by a worker termite.

Checklist



What to look for around your home

- Look around your foundation slab or foundation blocks for termite "tunnels" or mud tubes.
- Inspect trees, sitting lumber, fencing, landscaping timbers, decks, sheds, and other wooden structures in your yard for termite damage.
- Inspect the wooden baseboards in your home as well as window and door frames.
- Ask your nearby neighbors if they have seen signs of termites around their homes.

What to do if you think you have termites

- Contact your preferred pest management professional for a thorough home inspection. Tell your inspector if you have had any roof damage or leaks, or have had plumbing work done in the last few years. Termites and moisture issues in homes can often go hand-in-hand.
- Remove anything that is touching the side of your house such as:
 - Stacks of firewood, lumber and any other debris.
 - Trim shrubbery and trees away from the house.
 - Remove old tree stumps from your yard.
- Be aware that other structures in your yard like fences, decks and sheds may have wood in close or direct contact with the soil. They can also be very susceptible to termite damage.