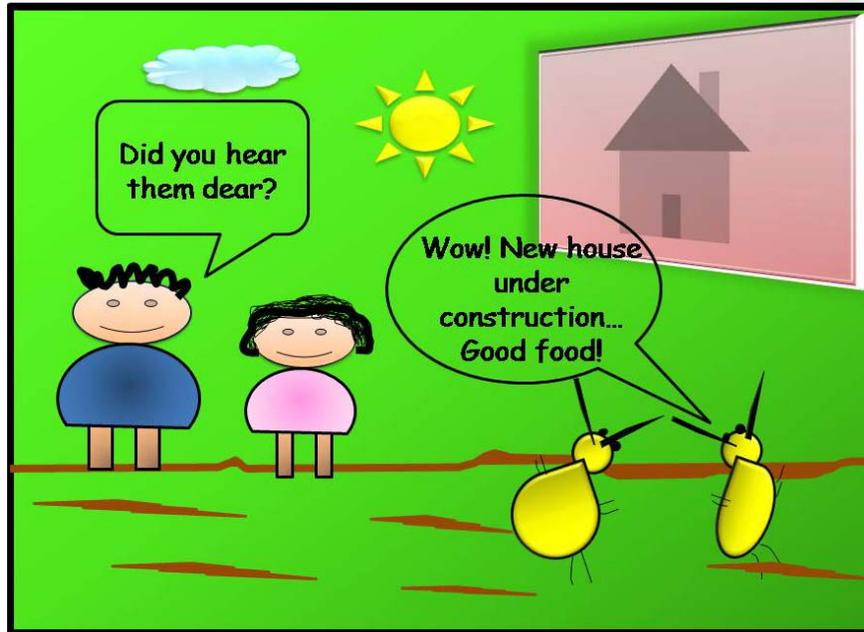


# Once upon a time....



Mr. and Mrs. Martin to install a random barrier against termites



*And then it started....*

## Poison for pets:

Virtually all termite barriers available on the market are permethrin, deltamethrin or bifenthrin. These chemicals are highly toxic and can kill insects

**While playing in the garden, their pet "Tommy" would come into contact with the barrier against termites**



such as termites and non-target animals like dogs, cats and even horses.

In France, the information collected by the calls to the National Center for Toxicological Information Veterinary College of Veterinary Medicine of Lyon (CNITV) and from published data, proposed an annual case load of between 10,000

and 12,000 cases (Spain, 2004). In the laboratory of the College of Veterinary Medicine (Lyon), dogs represent only 35% of the 1,500 cases each year, followed by cats (12%) and cattle (5%). Most poisoning cases examined during the 2007 CNITV involved carbamate insecticides (27%), organophosphate (OP) insecticide (4.2%), anticoagulant rodenticides

**After a few days, Tommy was no more alive...**



(5.5%), strychnine (0.8% ), metaldehyde (0.4%), herbicides (0.4%), metals (3.8%)  
and toxic plants (1.3%).

Moral: Use termite barriers composed of non-toxic chemicals.

## Leaching out into ground water:

Observation: pesticides leach into ground water, mix with drinking water which then pose a fatal hazard to humans as well as the aquatic flora & fauna.

Be aware!:

Most of the anti-rodent or anti-termite masterbatch as claimed by manufacturers have a life of 6- 24 months. This also means that their release mechanism must be fast. The pesticides leach out into soil and further into ground water. For a quantity as conservative as 100 kg pipe, atleast 2-5 kg of pesticide will be absorbed by soil, which is further dissolved in ground water and leads to heavy contamination.

Leaching is a process that moves pesticides from polymeric wires/ cables/ pipes into water.

Fish and other aquatic biota may be harmed by pesticide-contaminated water. Pesticide surface runoff into rivers and streams can be highly lethal to aquatic life, sometimes killing all the fish in a particular stream.

Repeated exposure to sublethal doses of some pesticides can cause physiological and behavioral changes in fish that reduce populations, such as abandonment of nests and broods, decreased immunity to disease, and increased failure to avoid predators.

Moral: Do not use toxic pesticide based masterbatches which leach out from polymer matrix. Always prefer a pesticide which does not leach out.

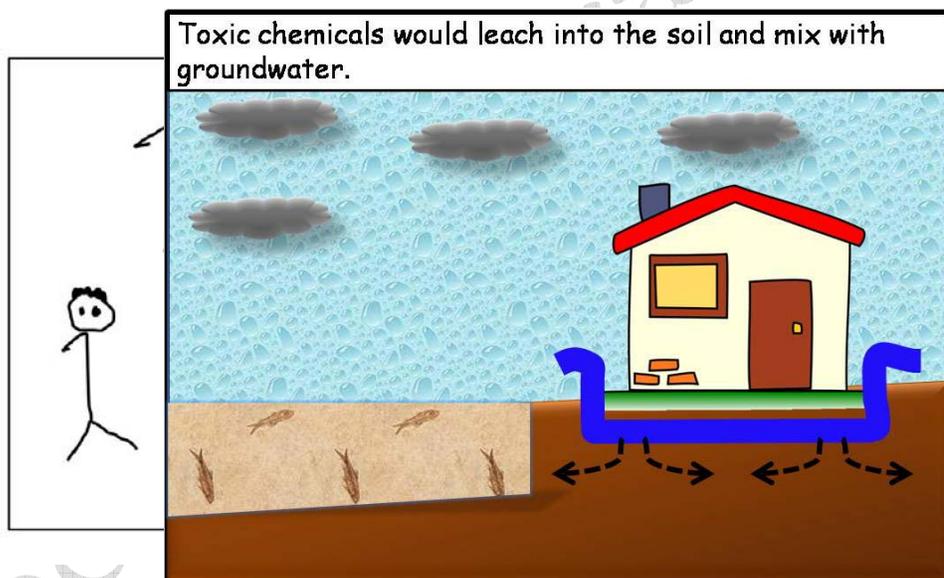
Prolonged exposure:

Toxipedia:

These pesticides can induce skin sensations in exposed

workers. There have been several non-fatal as well as fatal cases of poisoning following occupational exposure when safety precautions were not followed. Vertigo and numbness, itching, tingling, and burning of the skin have been frequently reported. Symptoms include tremors, inco-ordination, elevated body temperature, increased aggressive behavior, and disruption of learning.

Exposure to small doses of toxic chemicals may not kill you or make you sick immediately, but the damaging effects of environmental toxins and poisons can accumulate over time and eventually ruin your health. The harmful effects of low levels of contaminants are usually realized after many years of exposure when the courses become un-doable. The Romans were aware that lead could cause



serious health problems like madness and death, so they used slaves to mine the lead used for their pipes.

Moral: Always read the oral LD50, dermal LD50 and inhalation LC50 values provided in safety sheets. The lower the value, the lower the toxicity is.

*The End....*

CTech Corporation

Mr. and Mrs. Martin are now using barrier against termites "non-toxic" and are very happy since 15 years.

