

# Identify Connected Structures

## Inspection Prior To Fumigation

Once a drywood termite infestation has been identified in your home or property, there are several treatment options available to you, including whole-structure fumigation with Master Fume™ gas fumigant. Master Fume gas fumigation is the most effective for completely eradicating wood-destroying insects throughout the structure. Master Fume gas fumigant penetrates deep into crevices, cracks, pinhole openings and wood pores, reaching where drywood termites hide. Master Fume will occupy all the airspace within the structure.

Any construction elements that connect buildings, such as roofs, attics or crawlspaces, may allow the fumigant to spread from the structure being fumigated to a connected adjacent structure. Properly identifying all possible connections between structures is a necessary step before starting any fumigation procedure.

Pest management professionals will perform a visual inspection of your property prior to fumigation.

Your input can be very valuable, especially if you have any knowledge of connections that are not in plain sight.



Your pest management professional will be happy to work with you to ensure a fumigation that eliminates all wood-destroying insects throughout your structure safely and effectively. If there are any connections between structures on your property, these will be documented prior to fumigation. If the connection(s) can not be effectively sealed or disconnected, the alternative is that the connected structure is vacated and prepared as for fumigation.

## Construction Elements That May Allow Passage of Fumigant From One Structure To Another

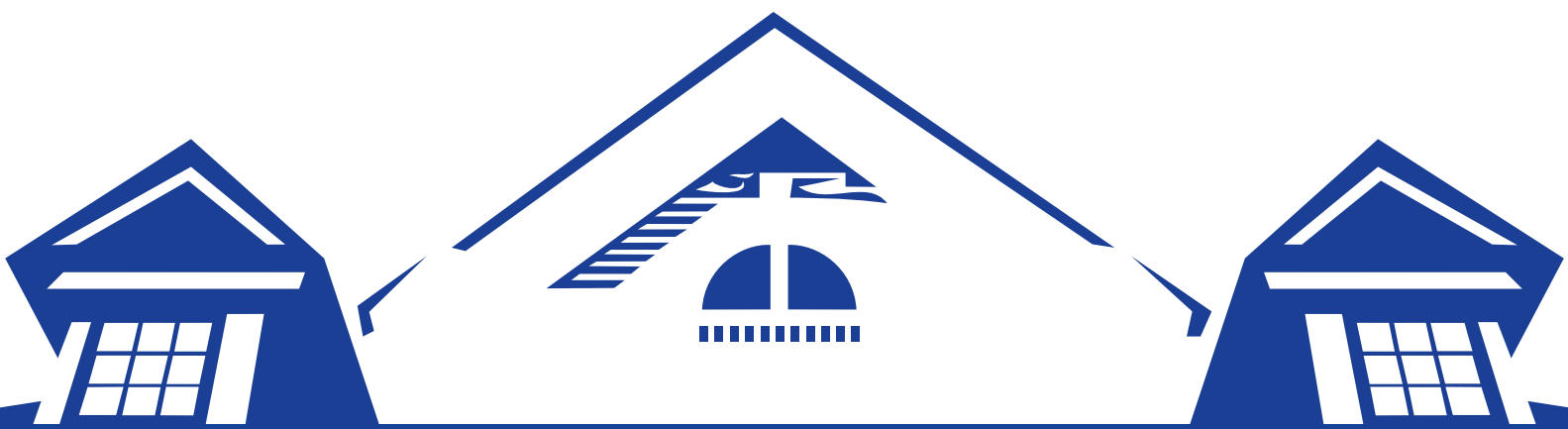
- PVC or metal pipes that house electrical, telephone or cable lines above or below ground
- Central vacuum lines
- Common roof or attic
- Shared crawlspace
- Common walls such as archways, breezeways and abutments
- Hollow-block walls between structures
- Gutter systems, French drains, and landscape drains



**MASTER FUME™**  
Specialty Gas Fumigant  
[www.DrexChem.com/MasterFume](http://www.DrexChem.com/MasterFume)

If you have specific questions about your fumigation, refer to documents provided by the fumigator or call the fumigator listed on the warning signs posted on your structure. Call Drexel Chemical Company at (901)774-4370 if you need additional information or have questions concerning the product. These materials have been created for Master Fume™ specialty gas fumigant and no other structural fumigant. The information contained in these materials is based on the product label and instructions for use for Master Fume and is not intended for use with other structural fumigants. These materials may not be reproduced or copied without the permission of Drexel Chemical Company.

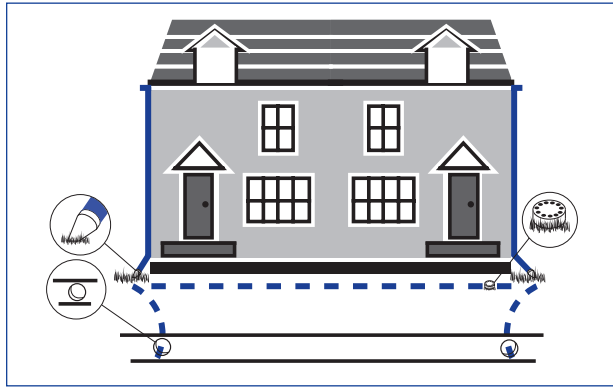
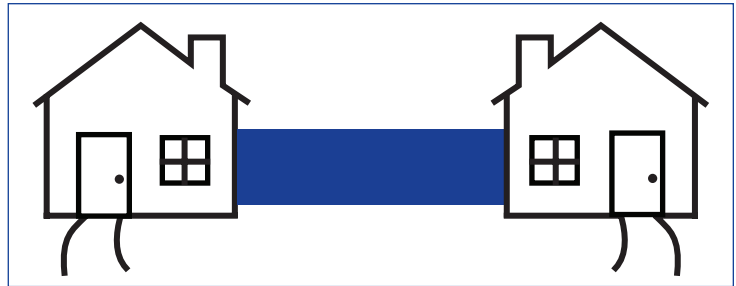
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**Master Fume** is a federally Restricted Use Pesticide.  
Always read and follow label instructions carefully.



## Examples of Construction Elements That May Allow Passage of Fumigant From One Structure To Another

### Connected Walkways and Hollow-block Walls Between Structures

These walls may be covered with stucco or other ornamental layers.



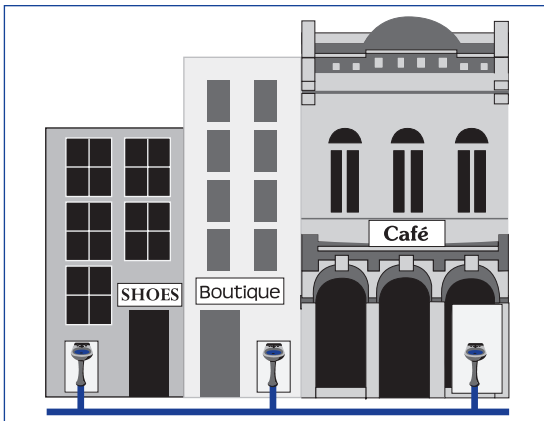
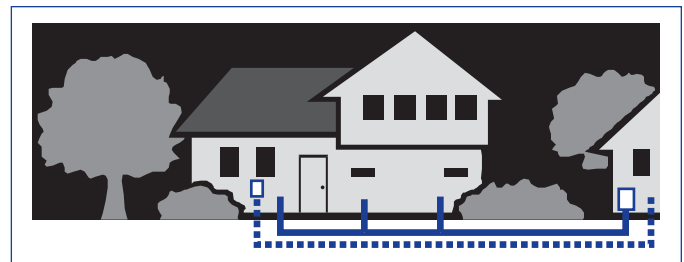
### Drainage Systems

Drainage systems that originate within the fumigation area can be identified and will be sealed if necessary.



### Central Vacuum Lines and PVC or Metal Pipes

A central vacuum line and the pipe carrying telephone, electrical and cable wires between two structures may allow the gas fumigant to spread from one structure to another. (The utility wires themselves do not carry fumigant. The airspace in the pipe that houses them may act as a passage for the fumigant.)



### Drainage Pipes

If water is turned off and drainage pipes (specifically P-traps) are empty, the pipes can potentially carry fumigant from one structure to another.

**(Be sure to inform your inspector if the water is turned off in the structure to be fumigated.)**

