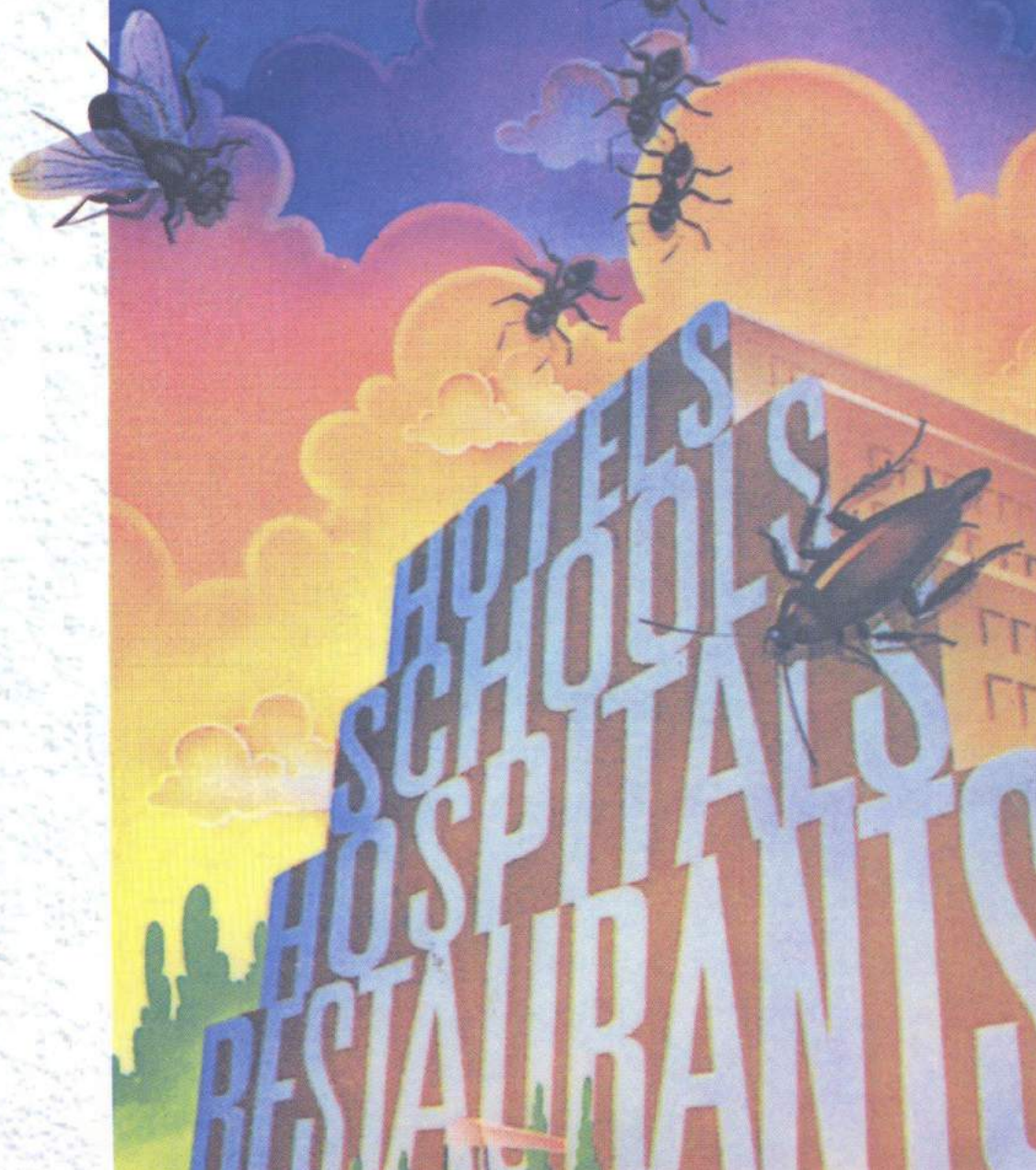


INVADERS YOU CAN'T AFFORD



SUBTERRANEAN TERMITES. A SOPHISTICATED SOCIETY OF DESTRUCTIVE GENIUSES.

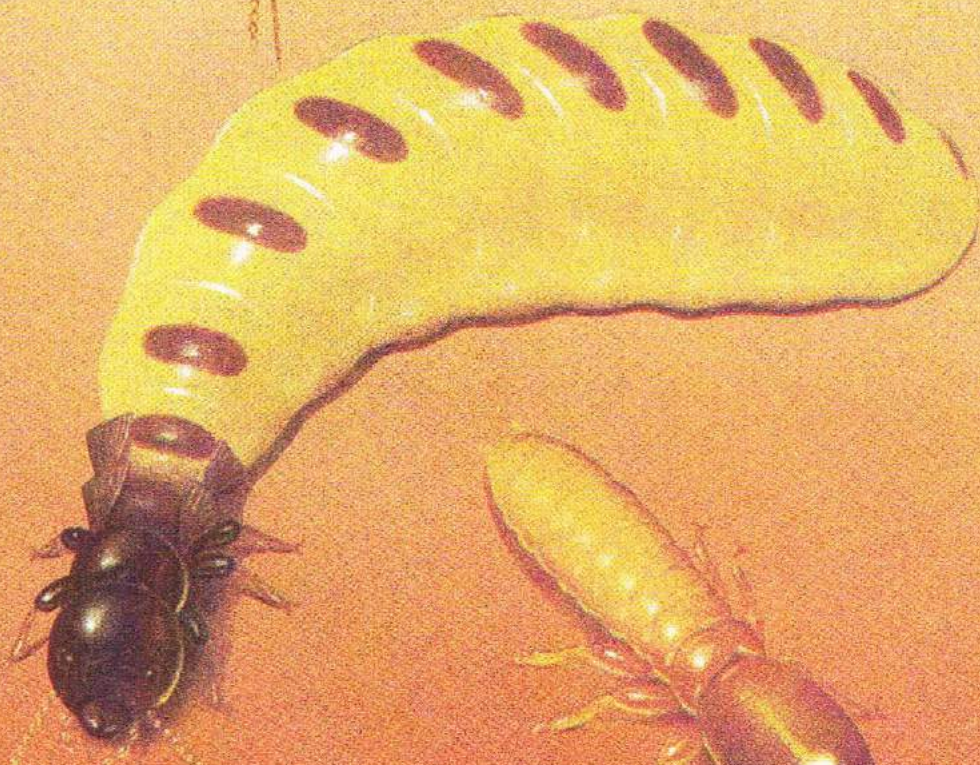
A colony of subterranean termites is one of the most sophisticated of all insect societies. It's a world that is divided into a class system in which each member has a specific function. With king and queen, soldiers and swarmer.

Generally in spring or fall, termites referred to as "mature reproductive" leave an existing colony in a swarm to form new colonies. Though equipped with wings, they are very poor flyers. They flutter a few yards, fall, pry off their wings and begin the mating ritual. These new kings and queens burrow into the ground to reach the moisture line. Ten days to two weeks later, the queen hatches a crop of young nymphs. When these nymphs mature into workers they tend the succeeding eggs laid by the queen.

Freed from the job of tending the new nymphs, the queen's egg output increases. The workers pre-digest food, and transfer that food to the new nymphs along with vital organisms that enable the young to digest cellulose. These workers range as far from the nest as necessary to gather cellulose food from the young. This cellulose is usually obtained from wood, fabric, paper; anything available.



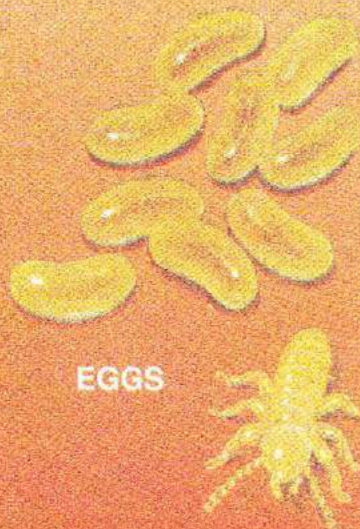
KING
The king stays to fertilize the queen.



QUEEN
A queen's egg output increases as each succeeding crop of workers frees her from the duty of tending the young.



SOLDIERS
Soldiers protect the colony with pinchers capable of cutting an enemy ant in half.



EGGS



P.O. BOX 376 - RA
MALLAT CENTER

UNION - ALKHOBAR

SAUDI ARABIA

IFODAH

DUBAI

P.O. BOX

PHONE: 03 8645985

FAX: 03 8954959

PHONE: 02 6604741

FAX: 02 6604741

e-mail: un@un@cybera.net

INDICOM

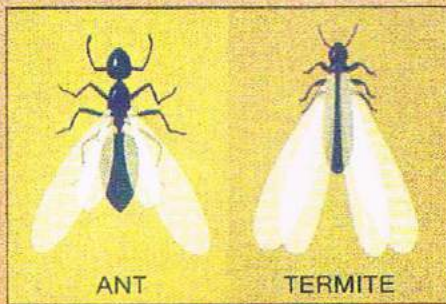
These workers are the destructive geniuses that cause hundreds of millions of dollars damage annually as they gather their food.

The soldiers are equipped with long, armoured heads and mandibles (pinchers) capable of cutting an enemy ant in half. It is their job to protect the colony.

Even in the event something should happen to the king and queen, the colony is not destroyed. It is perpetuated by supplementary reproductive. These are termites that also have reproductive capacity. The swarming process to form new colonies is repeated again in the spring and fall, and the cycle starts all over again.

So you see, termites are prolific, and very resilient. Their destructive capabilities are incredible. They can survive all but the most effective controls, and they should never be underestimated.

Ants also have a stage in their life cycle where certain members of the group have wings. While there are certain similarities, differences are evident if you look closely. The drawings here should help you detect these differences.



ANT

TERMITE

SUBTERRANEAN TERMITES ARE GREATER THREAT TO PROPERTY THAN TORNADOES, FIRES AND HURRICANES COMBINED.

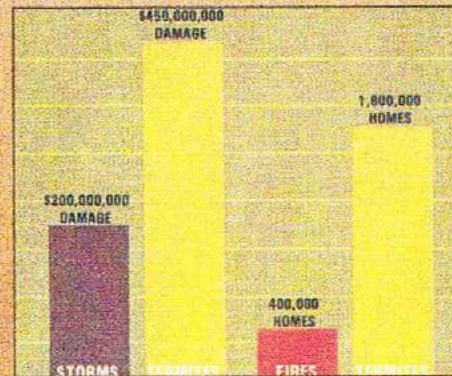
Termites are insidious. Before you know it, termites can cause untold damage to the structural timbers of building, to the woodwork, carpets, subfloors and floors. Even the furniture in your home or business, and the books on your shelves or valuable business records and merchandise. In some cases termite damage costs more to repair than the cost of the original construction.

Subterranean termites generally begin at the bottom. They attack the foundation timbers or woodwork close to the ground, establishing a bridge-head from which they attack other parts of a building. If the infestation is allowed to continue unchecked, other colonies develop and termites continue their onslaught in ever-increasing numbers.

Each year, termites strike more homes and businesses than fires, tornadoes, hurricanes, even lightning, combined. Termites can so weaken a building that it will sag. Floors will settle. Trim will be affected. Plaster and tile will crack. Doors and windows get out of line. Even exterior walls may be ruptured.

Most professionals agree that there are only two kinds of buildings in most parts of the world. Those with termites. And those that are going to have termites. You can never be sure when termites will attack. Just like you can never be sure when lightning, fire or storm will strike. But unlike those natural disasters, you can take steps to protect your home and business from termites.

And that's where **UNIMAR** comes in.



NYMPHS

WORKERS

SWARMERS

SUPPLEMENTAL REPRODUCTIVE



Termites can **ALWAYS** find a way in.

Generally termites gain access to a building at points where wood touches the ground. If there are none, they build their own humidity-controlled access tunnels from the ground to their source of food. And they can get around any physical barrier.

ALONG PIPES

AROUND TERMITE SHIELDS

FROM FREE-STANDING TUNNELS

FROM CONSTRUCTION DEBRIS

THROUGH HOLLOW SPACES
BETWEEN VENEER WALLS

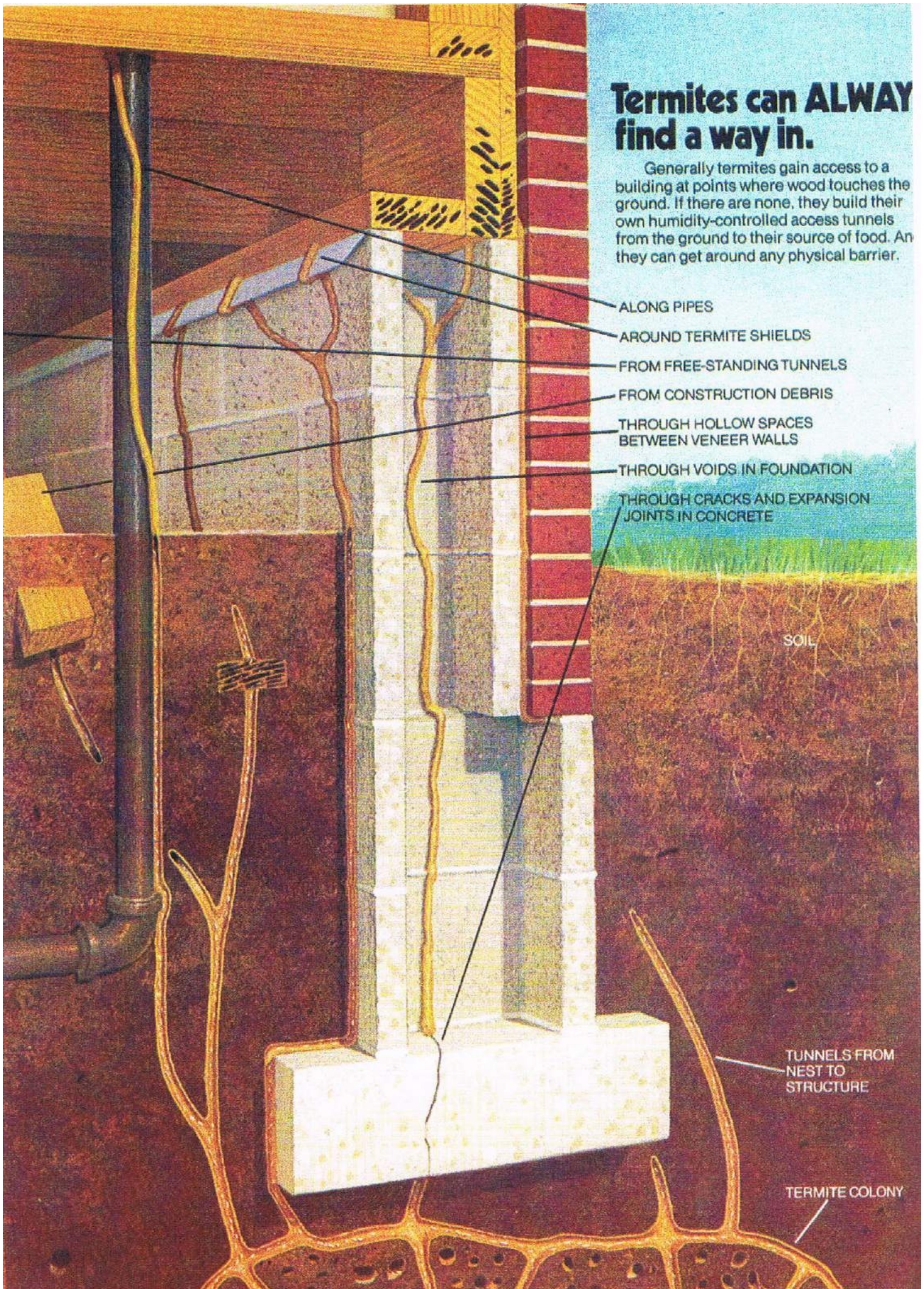
THROUGH VOIDS IN FOUNDATION

THROUGH CRACKS AND EXPANSION
JOINTS IN CONCRETE

SOIL

TUNNELS FROM
NEST TO
STRUCTURE

TERMITE COLONY



Wood can look structurally sound outside but be damaged inside.



From the outside, a piece of wood can look as sound as the day it was nailed in place. But without even showing their ugly faces to the world, termites can be diligently at work inside a timber or stud, eating away at its structural strength. Only by careful inspection of your property by trained professionals can damage of this sort be uncovered. And early detection is the best way to prevent extensive termite damage.

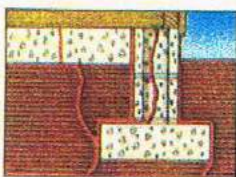
NOBODY can kill ALL the termites around your building

Termite colonies can be under your building, or the building next to you. You may find them near a rotting tree nearby, feasting on fencing or the rubble of a woodpile. In fact, **from as far as 150 feet beneath the ground**, termites muster for the attack. Through a maze of subterranean tunnels they ascend. And There' s only one way to keep them out.

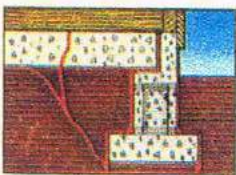
Only an effective treatment can keep them out.

A chemical barrier between your building and the ground is the only effective way to keep termites out. The barrier prevents new termites from entering the building, and prevents termites already at work above ground from returning to the ground for the moisture they need to survive. Those termites below the barrier , cut off from their source of food in your building, will begin to look elsewhere.

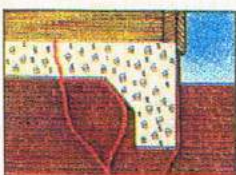
No type of construction is safe from termite attack.



FLOATING SLAB CONSTRUCTION



SUPPORTED SLAB CONSTRUCTION



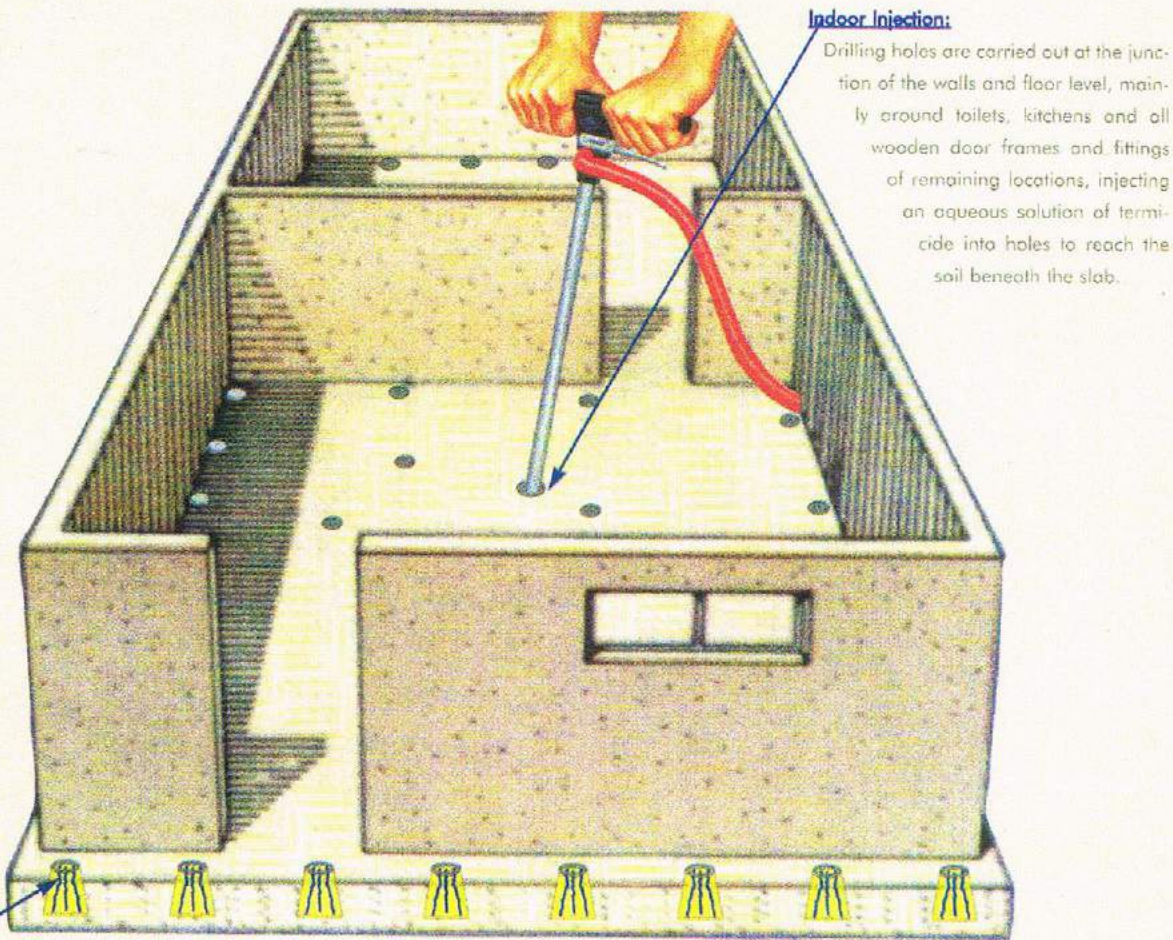
MONOLITHIC SLAB CONSTRUCTION

Many people are victims of **a very costly misbelief that concrete slab construction protects them from termites.** Or that termites won't strike a brick building. Quite the contrary is true. Termites can go through a concrete slab swiftly. The most common way is to just go right up a pipe that penetrates the slab. Or build their own mud tunnels around the footings, through expansion cracks in the slab itself, through cracks in footing mortar joints, or through hollow concrete block footings. If termites are below , and there is cellulose above, they will find a way up. And when they do, control measures for a building on a concrete slab are considerably more tedious and exacting. Greater experience and skill on the part of the Termite control technician is required , and the control measures are often more costly than on other types of construction.

Open areas under concrete slabs, offer wide- open superhighways for termites.

Often construction of this type includes piers or columns that make direct, or near-direct, contact with the ground. In such cases, termites can tunnel straight from the nest into the center of a wood member and penetrate the building sub-floor without a visible trace. If the building is not inspected periodically by a professional, thousands of dollars of damage can mount up undetected for years. Concrete basement floors are little deterrent, since the slightest crack offers access. When it comes to termites , **a millimetre is as good as a mile to get through.** Even when there's nothing to climb, termites can build their own free-standing tunnels several feet high to reach the floor.

POST- CONSTRUCTION TERMITE CONTROL APPLICATION



Indoor Injection:

Drilling holes are carried out at the junction of the walls and floor level, mainly around toilets, kitchens and all wooden door frames and fittings of remaining locations, injecting an aqueous solution of termiticide into holes to reach the soil beneath the slab.

Sub- Slab Injection:

Drilling holes and injecting an aqueous solution of termiticide is carried out around the external perimeter where surfaces is covered with cement floor, concrete slab or floor tiles.

External perimeter trench:

Preparing trench around the external perimeter surface. Rodding and injecting an aqueous solution of termiticide at a specific rate. Spot injection beneath the slab is also carried out to block the colonies of termites.

Some buildings are constructed in ways that make them extremely vulnerable to termite attack. Things like geographical condition and structural members of wood siding and frames that touch the ground are open invitations to termites. Ceiled basements and other areas that can't be reached for treatment or visual inspection often mean the building can not be guaranteed against termite damage:

But **UNIMAR** will apply the most effective control methods possible under existing condition to these buildings.

How you will know that your building is attacked with termites?

Remember the two kinds of buildings. Those with termites, and those that are **GOING TO HAVE TERMITES**.

UNIMAR'S specialist will inspect your existed building **For FREE** and provide you with a professional survey report emphasising how severe the infestation is and where.

UNIMAR provides you with:

- * An appropriate scope of work.
- * A technological procedures of application.
- * Submits an economical estimate.

And Finally

* Provides you with **Accredited International Warranty Certificate** covers up to **10 YEARS**.

UNIMAR guarantees protection against termites Re-infestation.

Periodic Re-inspections are vital to maintain complete protection.

If termites reappear within the warranty period, we'll Re-apply control measures again **For FREE**.

