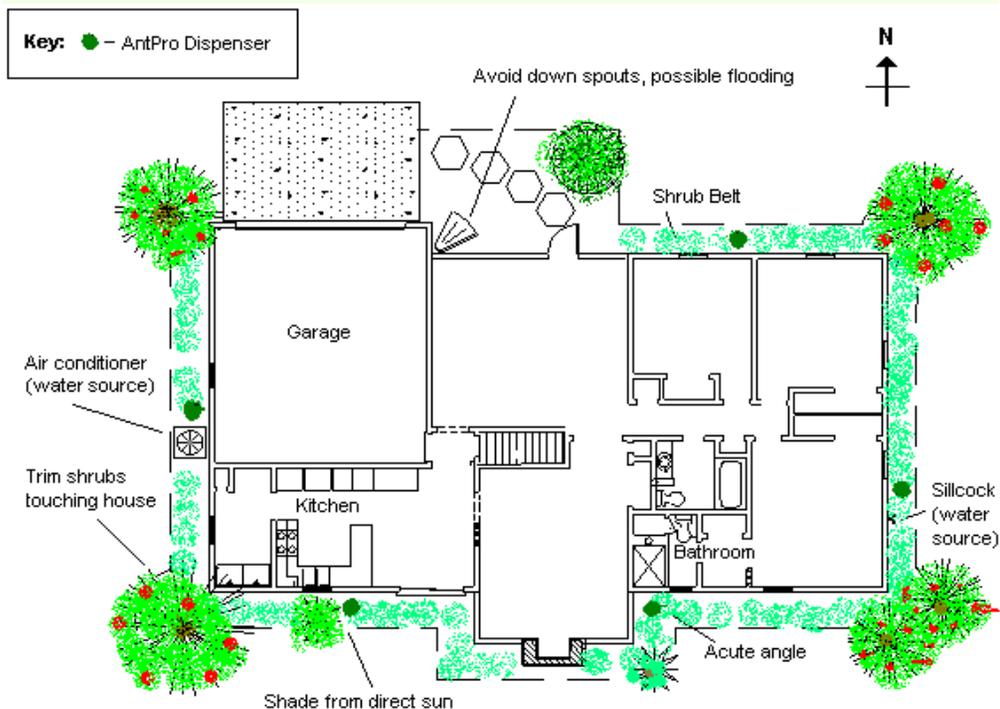


## Sentinel System — Placement Strategy

One of the first considerations when utilizing the **KM AntPro Sentinel System** is where to locate the dispensers and how many are required to do the job. Whether you are eliminating insects that are invading a home, office complex, lawn, garden area, or infesting agricultural acreage, there are reliable guidelines to follow when implementing a successful control and monitoring program.

It's important to remember that only a selected group of ant workers from most ant colonies are charged with the responsibility of providing food to its members. They perform this task by initially foraging at random. Only after these ants have found an attractive food source do they mark and create positive recruitment pheromone trails, chemically marked high-ways from the food source home to their colony. This means the initial randomly foraging ant scouts will locate the bait and recruit other ant foragers to carry the perceived food source back to feed their queen, or multiple queens colonies.



### 24/7 control and monitoring around homes and other structures

1) Install at least one **AntPro®** dispenser on each side of the structure, giving consideration to its size, and the number of different connecting walls. For a small house or building consisting of approximately 1500 sq. ft., place one unit at each side. The following are additional **AntPro** dispenser placement considerations:

- Key areas such as acute joining wall angles where insects converge.
- Place a unit when possible by the air conditioner condenser water overflow outlet. Water is always a primary insect attractant.

- North-side of structures with predominate shade and moisture.
- Where ants are seen trailing.
- Most important, do not put units directly over nests and ant trails; place dispensers when possible at least **5 ft. away or farther** from the nest and ant trails. **Do not disturb the ants or their nests, and especially, do not treat the area with insecticides.**
- Avoid locations where substantial water run-off will occur.

2) Guidelines for unit placement around buildings. The following averaged measurements are for potential invasion areas (ground floor, only).

a)	0 – 1,900	square feet	4 units to 6*
b)	1,901 – 2,999	“ “	6 units to 8*
c)	3,000 - 5,000+	“ “	8 units to 12*

\* **“Exotic invasive ants”** including **White-footed, Big-headed, Argentine ants, Caribbean (Hairy) Raspberry Crazy ants, Long legged ants & Yellow Crazy ants** - See Baiting Strategy 2) below, when in doubt mail samples and communicate.

### Lawn, Garden and Balance of Property

1) For full property protection, place additional **AntPro** dispensers spaced around the perimeter of property. Depending on the ant species, each dispenser covers an area with a minimum radius of 30 feet (60 ft. spacing between units for Argentine and white-footed ants) to a radius of 75 feet (150 ft. spacing of un-obstructed ground between units for Imported fire ants). Locate units where ants are most active; and preferably, in shrub or tree belts so as not to interfere with lawn maintenance. Deploy dispensers in continuous shade, avoid locations with **full sun exposure**, and where substantial water run-off will occur.

**Note:** If a dispenser is submerged due to unusually heavy rain, allow the water to recede. It will not lose its bait content and foraging insects will reactivate it.

### Baiting Strategy

1) **KM Sentinel System™**, provides ants and other insects with long term continuous access to food. Initially, if you have a large infestation of ants, they will consume the bait contents at a faster rate until their population is reduced and the colony destroyed (most ant species). Keep in mind when these populations are destroyed other ants will eventually move into the uninhabited area. Once the colony is eliminated, keep the dispensers activated and in place functioning as **sentinels** to prevent re-infestation.

2) If you have a particularly difficult ant problem, first identify the ants and learn more about them. With most ant species, you will find that simply following our installation and placement instructions the problem will be resolved. There are a number of non-indigenous highly invasive ant species that have and are creating serious environmental and economic problems in areas of the United States and worldwide. The Argentine ant, red imported fire ant, long-legged ant, big headed ant, Hairy crazy ant (also known as Caribbean or Raspberry ant) and white-footed ants are just a few of such ants. You are welcome to visit our website to learn more about ants and control solutions. You can also write or contact us by phone.

**Please note:** If you choose to send us ant samples for identification, please send a minimum of five ants safely packed so as not to be crushed. If the ants vary in size, send samples of each. Please make certain any insects sent through the mail are dead. Freezing them prior to mailing will suffice.

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# KM AntPro Sentinel System®

## With Flow Switch .....

### General: (Start Here)

When AntPro bait dispensers filled with KM use approved bait are deployed, they provide a safe, highly effective means to destroy ants and their colonies. **AntPro®** performs as a Trojan horse recruiting ant foragers to carry the bait home to feed and kill their queens, brood and colony members. Once colonies are destroyed, **AntPro** provides long term continuous 24/7 monitoring and protection against re-infestation.

### Filling Instructions:

- 1) Turn dispenser upside down, then unscrew and remove base.
- 2) Fill dispenser through bulb stem with at least **16 oz. of liquid ant bait**. (Max capacity is 19.8 oz.)
- 3) Insert flow switch by applying even pressure until rim of switch is evenly flush against the bulb stem.
- 4) Re-attach base to reservoir, then close snugly, so bait doesn't leak when dispenser is turned right side up.
- 5) Insert anchor stake into square hole in underside of base. Apply firm pressure until stake crimps into receiver.



Dispenser and assembly breakdown

### Ground installation Instructions:

- 1) Place dispensers as level as reasonably possible on ground positioned away from direct sunlight in shaded areas, preferably in a shrub belt etc. (Avoid using ant bait indoors.)
- 2) Use a long screwdriver to make a pilot hole for the stake to be seated into the ground. Do not force stakes into the ground.
- 3) Insert stake, with dispenser attached, into pilot hole. Apply even downward pressure to dispenser, until stake is firmly seated in ground. (When the stake is fully inserted, the dispenser's base should sit flush on the ground. If not, make the pilot hole deeper.)
- 4) For best results, place at least one dispenser on each side of structures.
- 5) See reverse side of this document for placement strategy information.



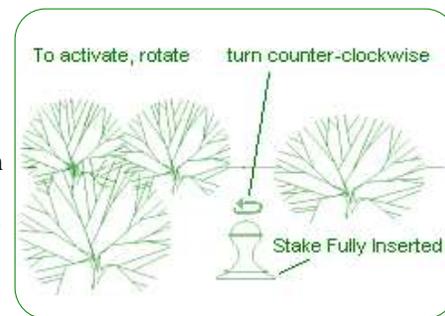
Fill reservoir



Insert flow switch

### Activation with Flow Switch Instructions:

- 1) Activate dispenser by rotating the reservoir (between 1/4 to 1/3 turn counter clockwise) to nearest arrow. ( This procedure slightly raises the weather shield from the base while activating the dispenser's interior liquid surface tension stress ducts.) Note; Unscrewing reservoir too far can result in bait leakage.
- 2) Servicing; Simply unscrew the bulb, invert it and extract the flow switch, and replenish bait. Existing *Gourmet Liquid Ant Bait* and or *KMIB* do not require replacement and will not cause mildew or become rancid.
- 3) Child tampering; The safety lock screw can be engaged firmly against interior receiver collar wall to help prevent child tampering if deemed warranted.



### Other Instructions:

- 1) After colony elimination or control, leave dispensers in place to prevent re-infestation. The dispensers are designed to hold and deliver bait for extended periods, but should be inspected and refilled with fresh bait every few months, or as needed when area is infested with \*tramp "super colony ants .
- 2) Avoid tilting or jarring dispensers once they are activated, — this disturbs the metering action and can cause bait to leak

**Important:** Do not apply additional insecticides or additional baits while using your **KM Sentinel System®**. Although these products kill visible insects, they also serve to alert other colony members to bud their nests and reproduce more rapidly. The foragers are killed before they have an opportunity to return to their nests and feed their queens and colony.

### Gourmet Liquid Ant Bait

Contains Disodium Octaborate Tetrahydrate 1% as its active ingredient. It is specially formulated to retard the development of mold and can be diluted with water or a food grade liquid 1 to 1 making a .5% active ingredient bait to optimize its cost effectiveness and palatability to a wide variety of ant species.

"\*Tramp Ants", which are the ants we are most concerned with controlling tend to make very large colonies and have a high demand for food sources high in carbohydrates. This demand is met by "Mutualism" taking the excretions of plant-sucking bugs, aphids, scales, mealybugs etc. in exchange for providing them protection from predatory insects. This liquid is referred to as "Honeydew". -**Gourmet Liquid Ant Bait®** is scientifically formulated to mimic this natural ant food, additionally it contains a patented attractant "UNI-TRACT®". "UNI-TRACT" increases the feeding of Carpenter Ants, Ghost Ants, Argentine Ants, Crazy Ants, Imported Fire Ants, Pharaoh Ants, White-footed Ants, Big Headed ants, roaches and numerous other insects.

**AntPro® is certified USDA, National Organic Program (NOP) food crop compliant.**



\*Tramp ant, is the title applied to several invasive ant families with proven ability to hitchhike with human travel, commerce and establish colonies in new regions around the globe. Argentine, bigheaded, ghost, fire, White Footed and crazy ants are just a few of this group's members.