

KORDON®

Training Reference Manual

NOTE: This document includes many examples of Kordon® installation details/procedures. It is not a full complement of all likely situations where Kordon can be installed. It is designed as a reference manual for Kordon Installers, architects, engineers, building designers, building certifiers and building contractors.

envu™ Professional Pest Management

Version: Training Reference Manual 2026-1

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Termites in Australia

Termites have been a natural part of the ecosystem on earth for more than 150 million years. Although commonly called 'white ants', they are not ants and in fact are more closely related to cockroaches.

Australia has approximately 300 species of termites, fortunately only about 15 attack timber important to humans, the rest are mainly grass feeders. Termites can be roughly divided into 3 groups: damp wood, drywood and subterranean. Damp wood termites generally feed on moist rotten logs on the forest floor and rarely cause a nuisance to humans. Drywood termites live in small pockets in the dead wood of trees and timber in houses. They obtain their moisture from the timber they eat and require no contact with the soil. Subterranean termites are generally ground-dwelling and require soil contact or some external source of moisture. Subterranean termites cause the most damage to timber-in-service in Australia and will be the type of termite talked about below.

Termite Biology

Termites are social insects in that they live and work together in large colonies with each individual having a specific task to perform to enable the colony to function. These tasks can be divided into three main roles – working, protecting and reproducing. Each task falls to different types (castes) of termite (i.e. worker, soldier and reproductive) with each caste having a specialised body shape and behaviour to enable it to perform its tasks.

The worker does as its name suggests and does so 24 hours a day, 7 days a week. Workers build the nest and galleries, tend the eggs and young, gather food and feed the rest of the colony. Workers are wingless, sterile, blind and are white to translucent in appearance.

The soldiers are distinguished from other castes by their heads, which are heavily armoured and coloured. They also are wingless, sterile and blind. Because their mandibles are so specialised, soldiers must be fed by the workers. The primary function of the soldier is to defend the colony against predators such as ants. Soldiers rely on chemical as well as physical weapons. Some soldiers bite their attacker whilst others spray or inject a poison. Some have strongly built heads, which may be used as plugs to seal the nest from predators. The soldier caste is the most distinctive and is usually used to identify a particular species.

The reproductive or alate castes are the potential kings and queens of new colonies. They possess eyes, functional reproductive systems and wings. They usually swarm (leave the colony) in spring to early summer, or late summer to early autumn, often through specially constructed flight exits. They normally swarm at dusk and may be attracted to lights at night. Termite alates are commonly found in spider webs.

After swarming, the alates break off their wings and if the conditions are right, begin building a new colony. The original mating pair becomes the new king and queen. The king does not change shape during this phase. The queen's abdomen becomes enormously enlarged until she is completely immobile, becoming an egg laying machine. In some species, the queen is capable of laying up to 2000 eggs a day.

Nests

Termites build various types of nests. Some termite species have a total underground existence without a central nest whilst others build a central nest in the soil, or in dead or living trees. Some species attach their nest to the outside of a tree but maintain soil contact via galleries running down the outside of the trunk.

A termite mound is the most familiar form of termite nest. Mounds are often very distinctive in form depending on the species of termite. They can vary in size and shape from hardened flat lumps of soil to tall, columnar structures, which may be more than 7m high.

Feeding behaviour

Termites feed on dead or living plant material containing cellulose. Cellulose is digested by intestinal protozoa or bacteria, which also contain essential amounts of nitrogen.

Often termites dispose of excess, dead and diseased members of the colony by cannibalism, thereby conserving nitrogen.

Some species of timber are resistant to termites, but none is 'termite proof'. Termites will often damage materials they cannot digest, for example, plastics, rubber, metal or mortar. Primarily, this damage occurs when the indigestible items are encountered in the termite's search for food.

Most termites forage for food by means of underground galleries or covered runways which extend from the central nest to food sources above or below ground.

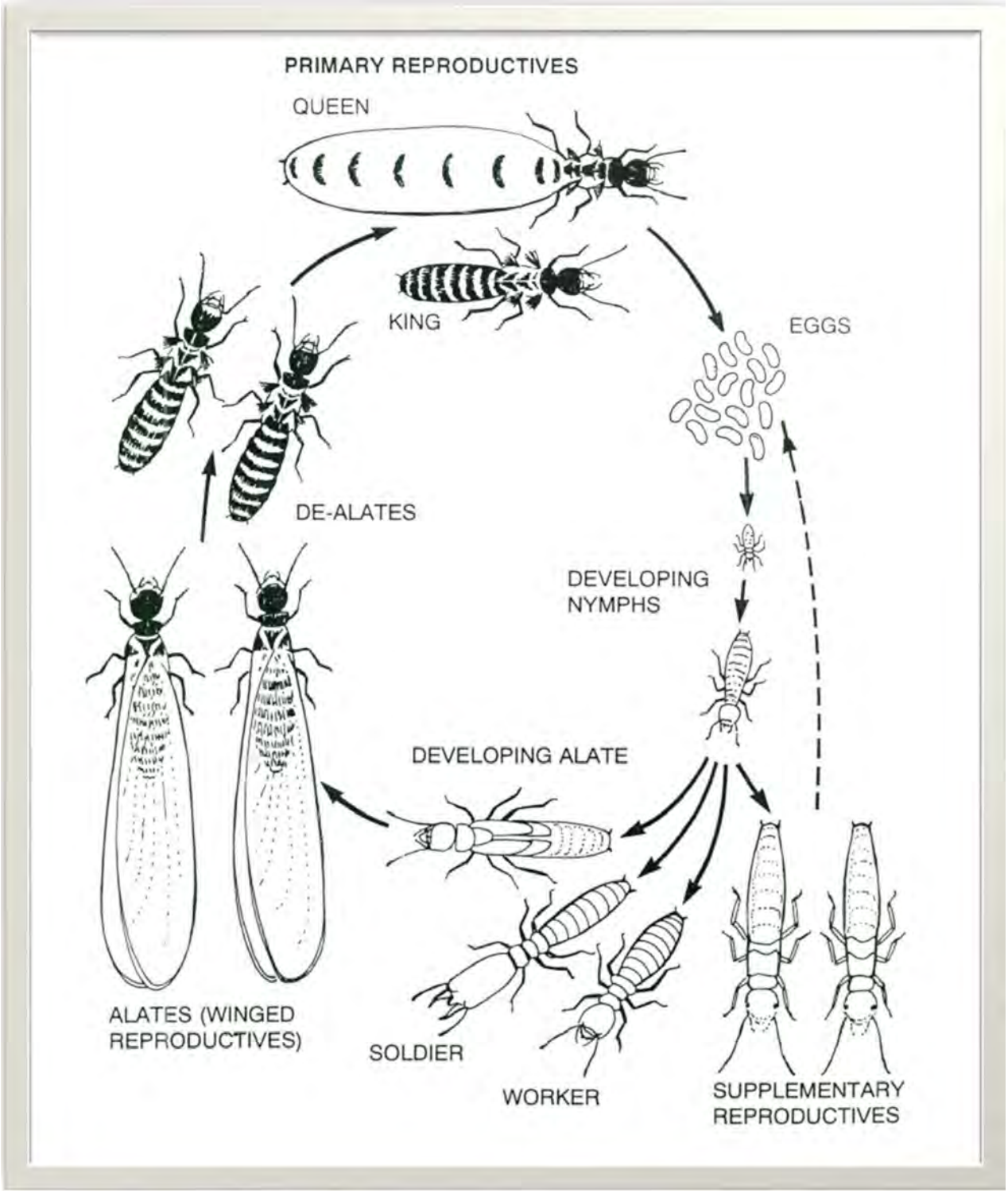
The gallery system of a single colony may exploit food sources over as much as one hectare, with individual galleries extending up to 50m in length.

Apart from grass-eating species, which forage in the open, all termites remain within a closed system of galleries where they are protected from natural enemies such as ants and from temperature/ humidity extremes.

Distribution and importance

There are about 15 species of subterranean termites which commonly attack timber-in-service throughout Australia with the most common being Coptotermes spp., Schedorhinotermes spp., Nasutitermes spp. and the giant northern termite Mastotermes darwiniensis.

Generally the amount of termite activity and therefore damage, increases the further north in Australia you go, with soil type also having an important influence on termite distribution. In reality, any structure containing wood is exposed to possible subterranean termite invasion unless protective measures are taken.


PRIMARY REPRODUCTIVES
QUEEN
KING
EGGS
DE-ALATES
DEVELOPING
NYMPHS
DEVELOPING ALATE
ALATES (WINGED
REPRODUCTIVES)
SOLDIER
WORKER
SUPPLEMENTARY
REPRODUCTIVES

The Kordon Termite System from Envu has been extensively tested by the CSIRO and has been evaluated to have a durability and design life in excess of fifty (50) years. This represents the life expectancy of a building as deemed by Australian Building Codes Board (ABCB).

It is critical that prospective homeowners make an informed choice when selecting their termite system.

We acknowledge that throughout Australia there are varying degrees of local termite pressure; we also know that termites do not discriminate; they can and will, attack most building timbers anywhere on mainland Australia.

Kordon Termite System is installed to deter concealed termite access. These are areas not normally visible after construction.

Following the installation of Kordon there are many instances which may result in termites gaining access to a structure.

Our records, including many years of in-field experience, indicate this access is certainly happening as a result of any, but not limited to, the following:

Product damage by 'other trades' during the construction process

- Installation of extra plumbing pipes during construction and not brought to the attention of the Accredited Kordon Installer
- The re-siting of plumbing pipes without advising the Accredited Kordon Installer
- Landscaping encroaching on inspection zones and allowing termite access
- External concrete paths installed over Kordon allowing termite access
- Installation of external decking affecting the necessary inspection zone
- Masonry nib walls installed against the structure
- Access ramps; different construction of entries; without any consideration for extra termite protection
- Adding an extension to the existing structure without consideration for termite protection

Given the aforesaid, we, at Envu consider the ultimate system to protect your property is the installation of a Kordon Termite System combined with annual termite inspections.

There are geographical areas in Australia where inspections may be required more frequently; the best person to give you this advice is an Envu Accredited Timber Pest Inspector.

Regular termite inspections are designed to detect possible termite infestations thus avoiding costly timber damage repairs and replacement.

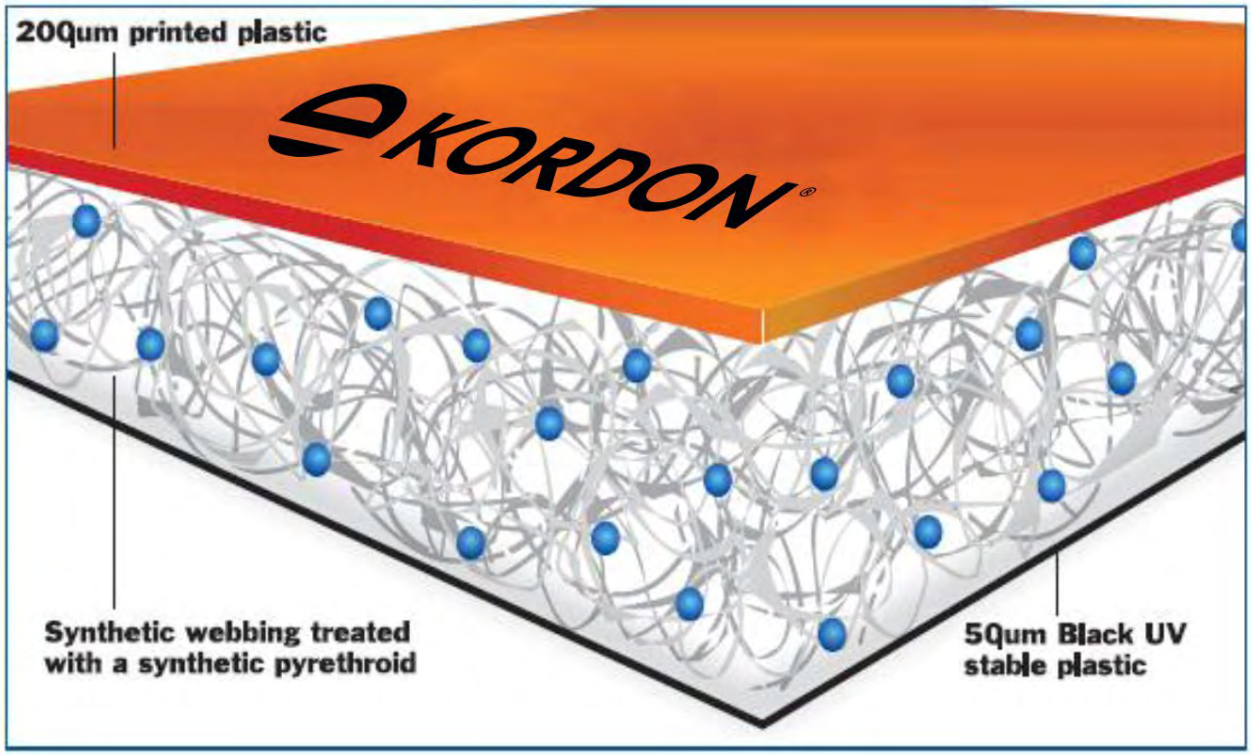
Kordon The Product

Kordon contains deltamethrin, a synthetic pyrethroid that kills termites which come into contact with it. Equally importantly, though, deltamethrin is a powerful termite repellent, so termites are very unlikely even to approach the barrier and attempt to breach it.

The deltamethrin is impregnated into a fibrous webbing which is then laminated on both sides.

The top orange UV stabilised200-micron plastic layer provides the moisture vapour barrier, while the bottom black UV stabilised plastic layer encapsulates, protects and completes the physical termite barrier.

Kordon is classified as a building product and it is approved for use in local government areas where soil termiticide treatments have been prohibited.



Compliance

Kordon Termite System complies to Building Code of Australia and Australian Standards.

Kordon has a current CodeMark Certificate of Conformity number: CM40380
Download a copy at https://go.envu.com/3weoX0f



A copy of the certificate is available for downloading at the
CMI Certification CodeMark Register https://register.cmicert.com.au/ or from the
JAS ANZ register https://register.jas-anz.org/codemark-register

Suggested Specification Details

i. www.kordonwarrantycentre.com.au
ii. Kordon Installers and Inspectors
iii. Installation details

There are many section details listed.

The Building Contractor should contact his selected Accredited Installer to discuss just what Kordon installation is required for a particular building project.

The Installer will peruse the construction plans and provide a summary of the installation details and outline the program to the completion of the structure.

Item: **TERMITE CONTROL**

Kordon Termite System is to be used as a Perimeter and Service Penetration System (AS 3660.1,2014.).

It is to be installed by a Manufacturer's Accredited Installer, as per the Manufacturer's installation instructions. The builder is to provide all relevant slab details to the installer for pricing etc.

The Builder is to treat the building's termite protection as part of the building process and therefore included in the construction program.

Item: **TERMITE MOISTURE BARRIER**

Kordon Termite System is to be used as termite protection (AS 3660.1,2014) and as a damp proof membrane as per (AS 2870) (AS 3600).

It is to be installed by a Manufacture's Accredited Installer as per the Manufacture's installation instructions. The builder to provide all relevant slab details to the Installer for pricing etc.

The Builder is to treat the building's termite protection as a part of the building process and therefore included in the construction program.

Installation Design Principle

Kordon is installed securely between two building products -
it is required to be compressed, so as to deter concealed termite access.

Termite Moisture Barrier (Full Under Slab)

This system is installed after slab preparation is completed including external / internal structural beams and installation of all plumbing and service penetrations.

This system complies to AS 2870 or AS 3600 which means Kordon replaces the need to install conventional moisture membrane.

As such Kordon is overlapped 200mm, glued and taped over the complete footprint of the slab.

The plumbing and service penetrations are protected with Kordon Kollars and Kordon wraps to specifications.

Please Note

The specific detail of the installation of the Kordon Termite System or Kordon Termite Moisture Barrier will be determined by what has been specified within the projects documentation and the following site specific details.

- Slab edge exposure
- Rebated slabs
- Brick veneer
- Cladding
- Ramps
- Landscaping

In most cases some external perimeter installation is required which is discussed before the installation is commenced with the building contractor and during the building process as some variations to plans may be requested / required.

Important Builders Notice

This document needs to be observed to ensure the completed final installation is compliant.

Subject:

Important Builder's Notice

Date:

Kordon Termite System complies with AS3660.1, 2014 Termite Management Part 1 (amended 2017)

New Building Work: Requires a 75mm to softscape or 25mm to hardscape inspection zone below the level of the termite system.

Whilst there are some exceptions, the time to address this situation is during construction, but most importantly, **BEFORE EXTERNAL FINISHING TOUCHES** are completed e.g. pathways, patios, piers, steps, access ramps, nib walls installed directly to the structure, landscaping etc.

Checklist of Precautions

Will the pathways allow for a 75mm to softscape or 25mm to hardscape inspection zone?..... YES
Will the patios have the necessary inspection zone?..... YES
Will the entry have the required inspection zone? ..... YES
Will abutting walls / attachments breach Kordon?..... NO
Will external steps breach Kordon? ..... NO
Will external decking breach Kordon?..... NO
Will driveway slabs compromise Kordon?..... NO
Will landscaping compromise Kordon?..... NO
Will carports, hot water systems affect Kordon? ..... NO
Will internal step down installation comply? ..... YES
Does the V joint on the rendered wall comply? ..... YES

Refer to Sections 3.5 and 3.6 of AS 3660.1: If your answers do not agree with all of the above, please contact your Kordon Accredited Installer, immediately. Given the correct time frame he/she can address any situation to ensure the completed building has a Kordon Termite System, which complies with the Australian Standard and to our specifications.

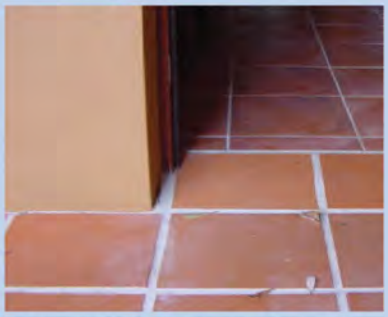
Below are some examples where Kordon Termite System has been compromised



Solution: Install Kordon to detail Kd041b – refer to accredited Kordon installer for further information before installing pathway



Solution: Install Kordon to detail Kd041b – refer to accredited Kordon installer for further information before pouring driveway



Solution: Install Kordon to detail Kd041b – refer to accredited Kordon installer for further information before pouring entry



Solution: Install Kordon to detail Kd041b – refer to accredited Kordon installer for further information before installing pathway



Solution: Install Kordon to the vertical between brickwork and structure



Solution: Install Kordon to the vertical between nib wall and structure

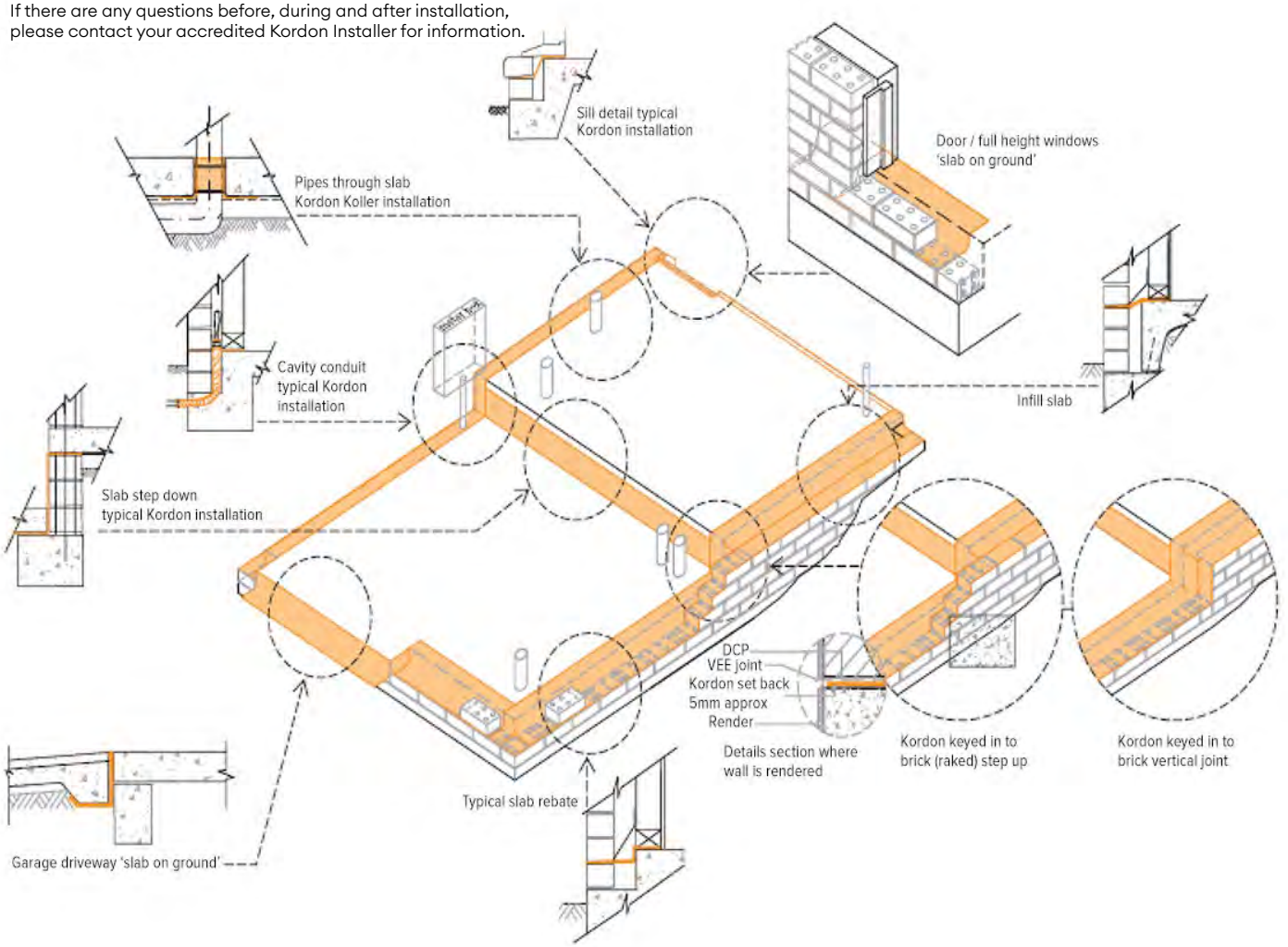
Subject:

Typical Residential Detailing

Date:

Note: Typically Kordon levels should be a minimum of 75mm to softscape or 25mm to hardscape, clear from finished ground, or paving level (with the exception of disabled ramps and paved entry ways.

If there are any questions before, during and after installation, please contact your accredited Kordon Installer for information.

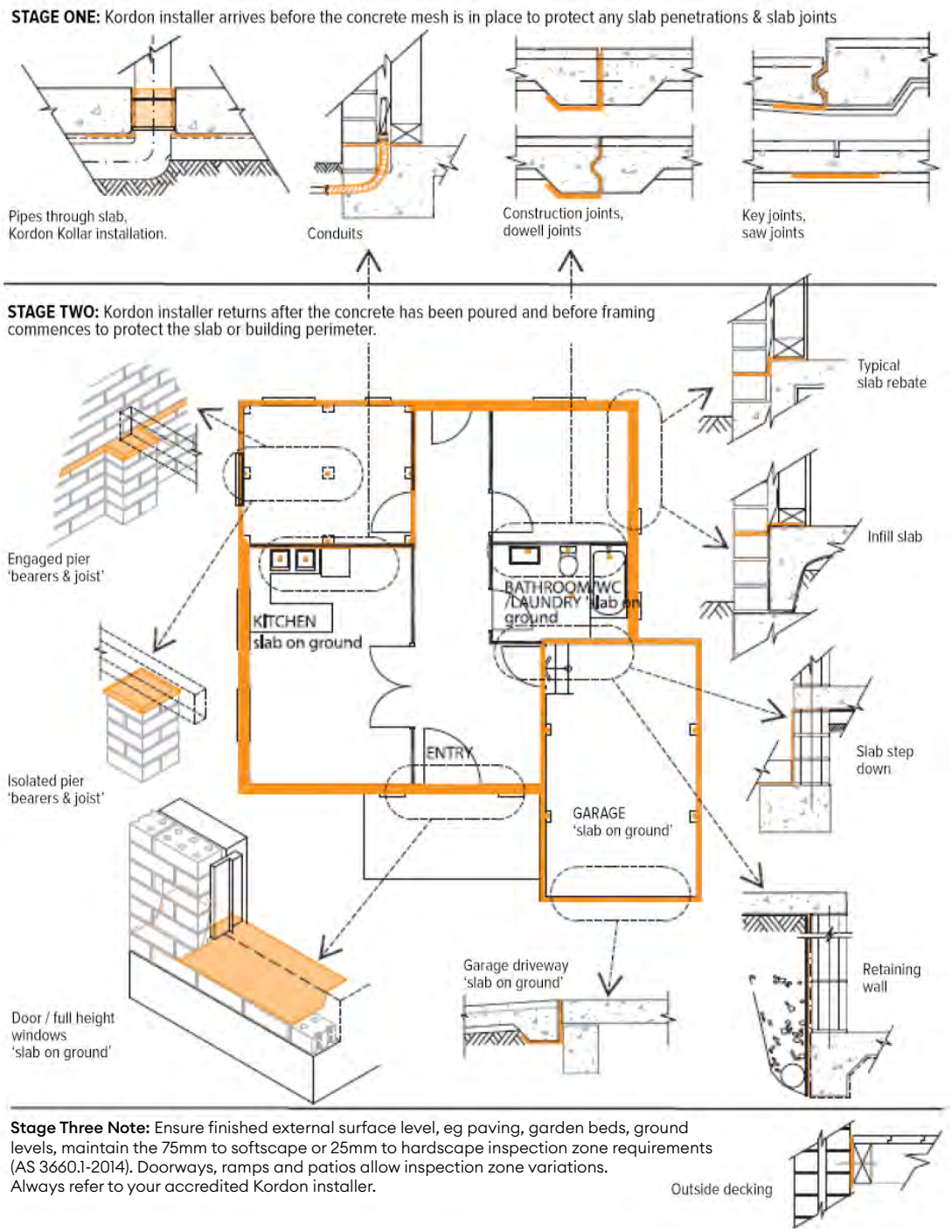


Subject:

Typical Residential Detailing

Date:

Kordon Installation process - Installation of a typical domestic perimeter installation

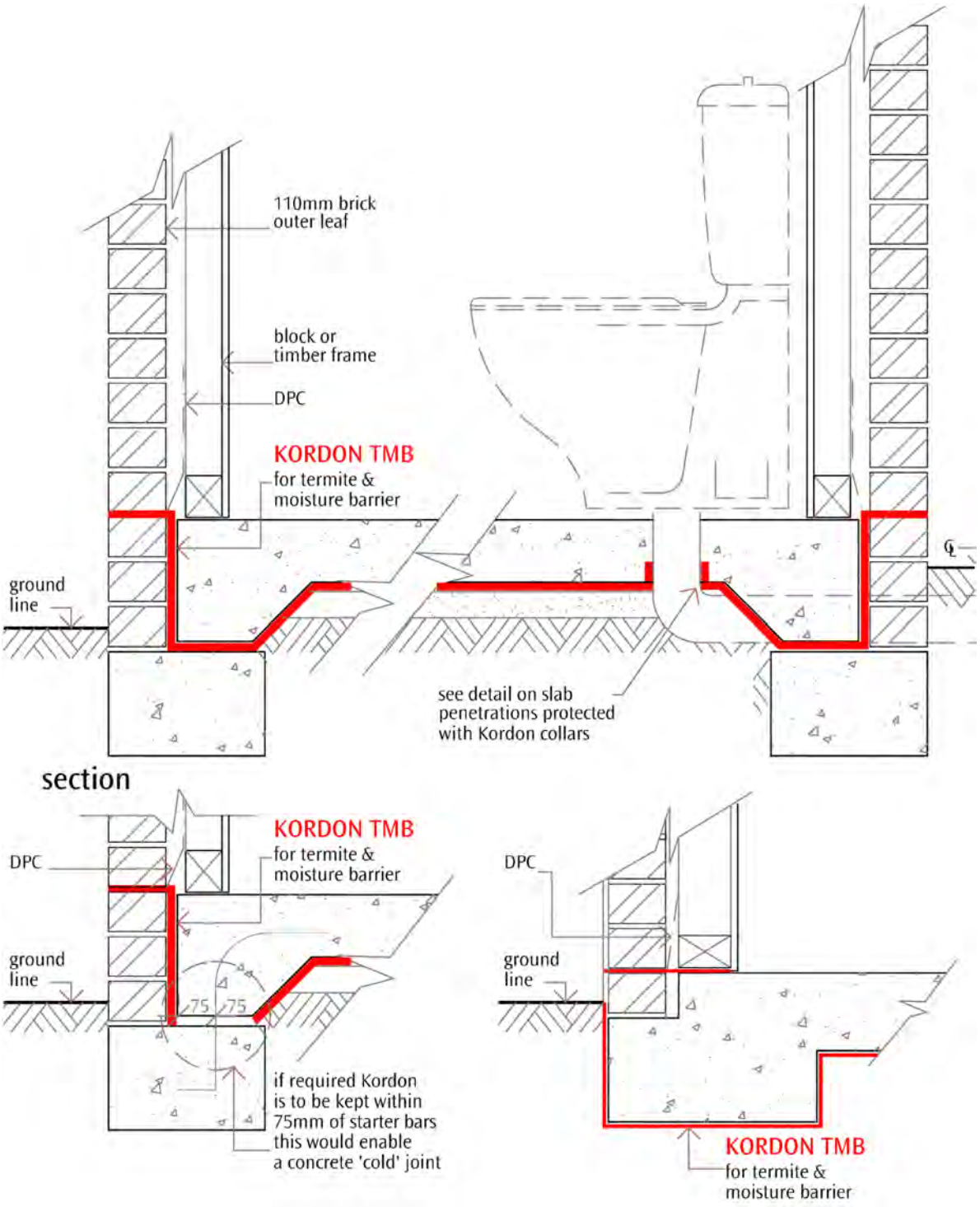


Stage Three Note: Ensure finished external surface level, eg paving, garden beds, ground levels, maintain the 75mm to softscape or 25mm to hardscape inspection zone requirements (AS 3660.1-2014). Doorways, ramps and patios allow inspection zone variations. Always refer to your accredited Kordon installer.

Subject:

Termite Moisture Barrier

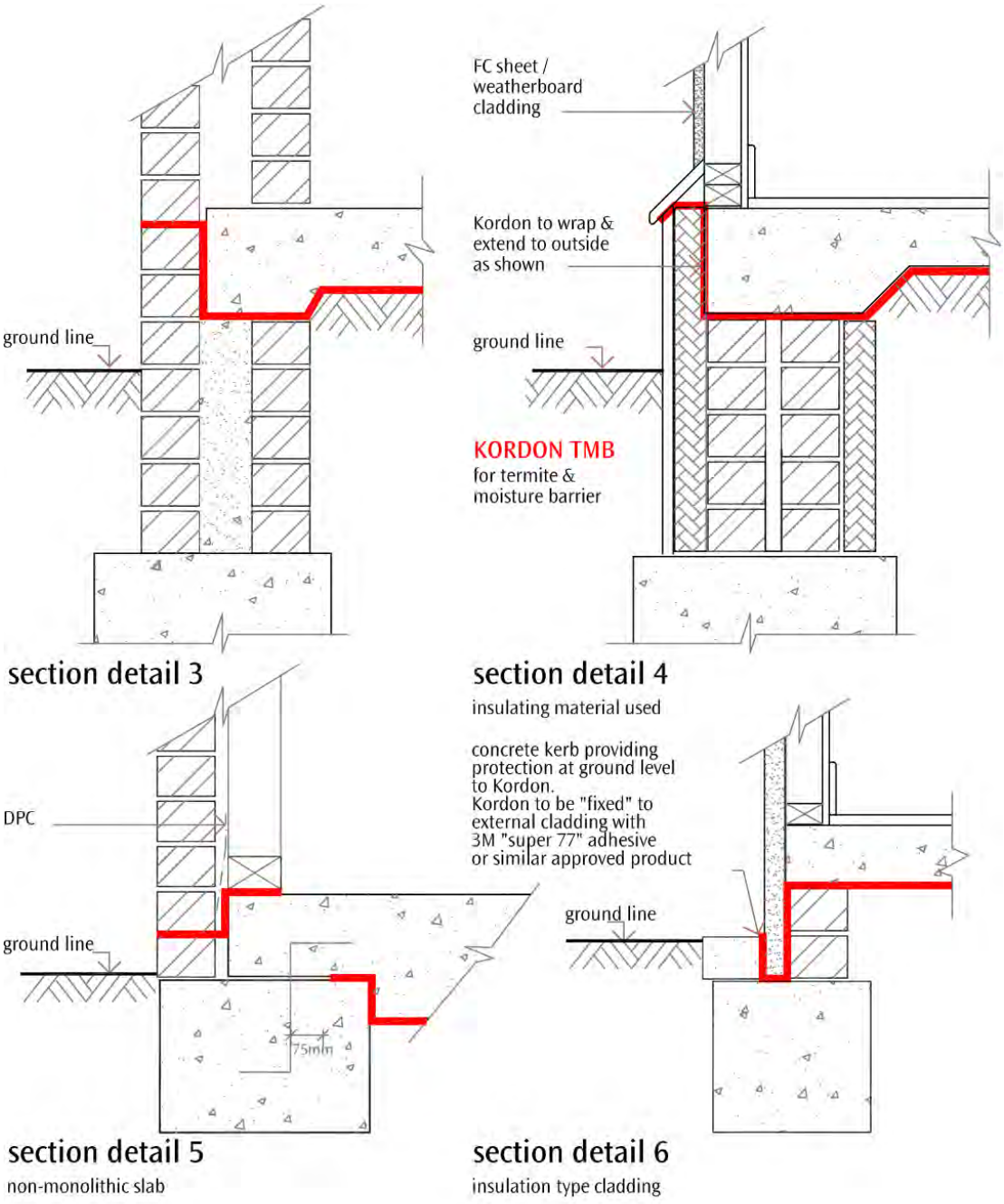
Date:



Subject:

Termite Moisture Barrier

Date:



Subject:

Images of Termite Moisture Barrier

Date:

Photo 1



Photo 2
waffle pods



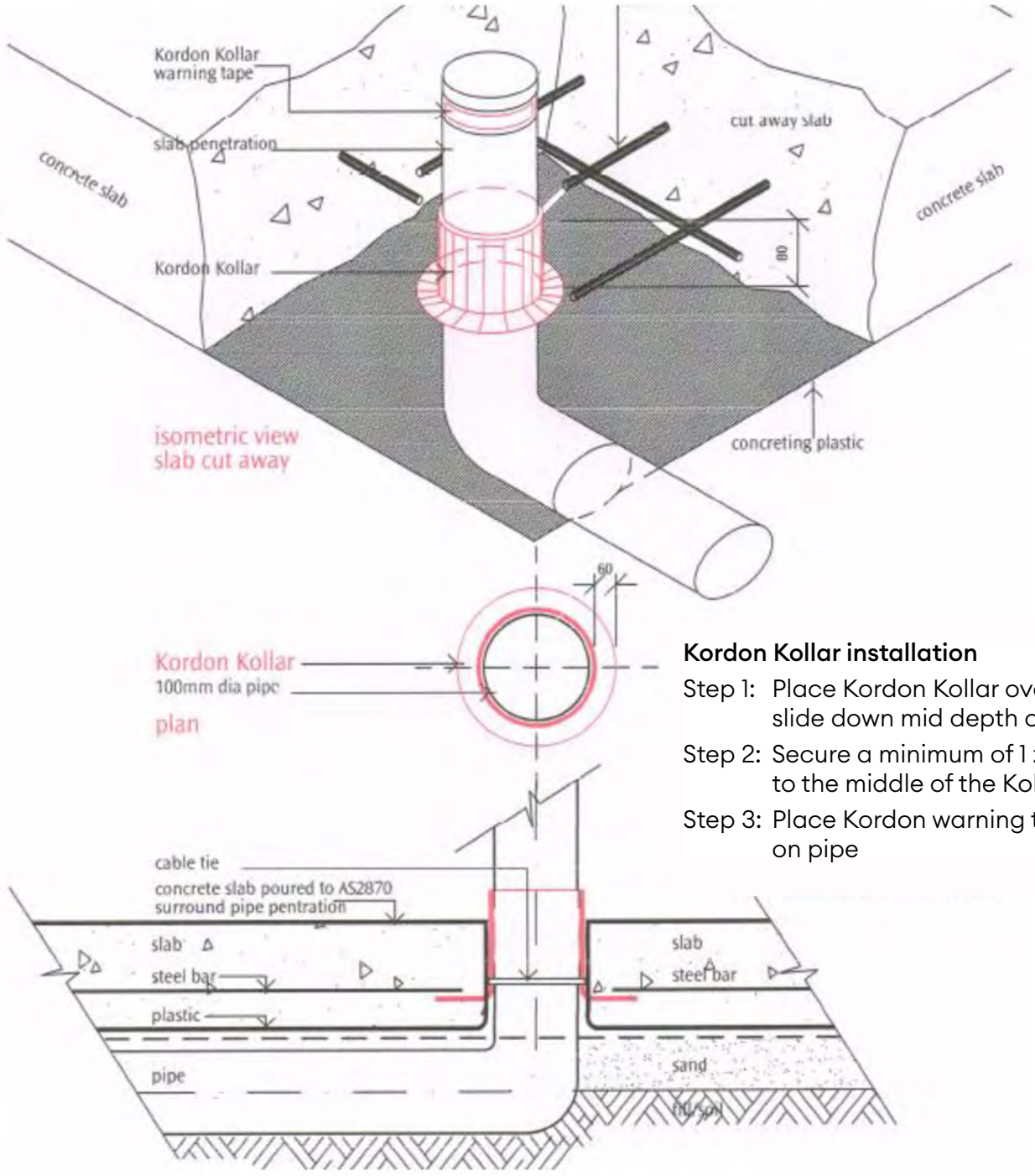
Photo 3
deep trenching



Subject:

Typical Penetration Detail

Date:



Kordon Kollar installation

Step 1: Place Kordon Kollar over pipe, slide down mid depth of slab

Step 2: Secure a minimum of 1 zip tie to the middle of the Kollar

Step 3: Place Kordon warning tape on pipe

Subject:

Typical Penetration Images

Date:











1. Remove plumber able flex.
2. Position Kollar approx. 50mm off the plastic.
3. Secure Kollar with a minimum of 1 quality zip tie
4. Apply Warning Tape.
5. Refit plumbing able flex.
6. After the concrete pour the Kollar will be cast in the slab.

Kordon Kollar KD 231a
to conventional slab





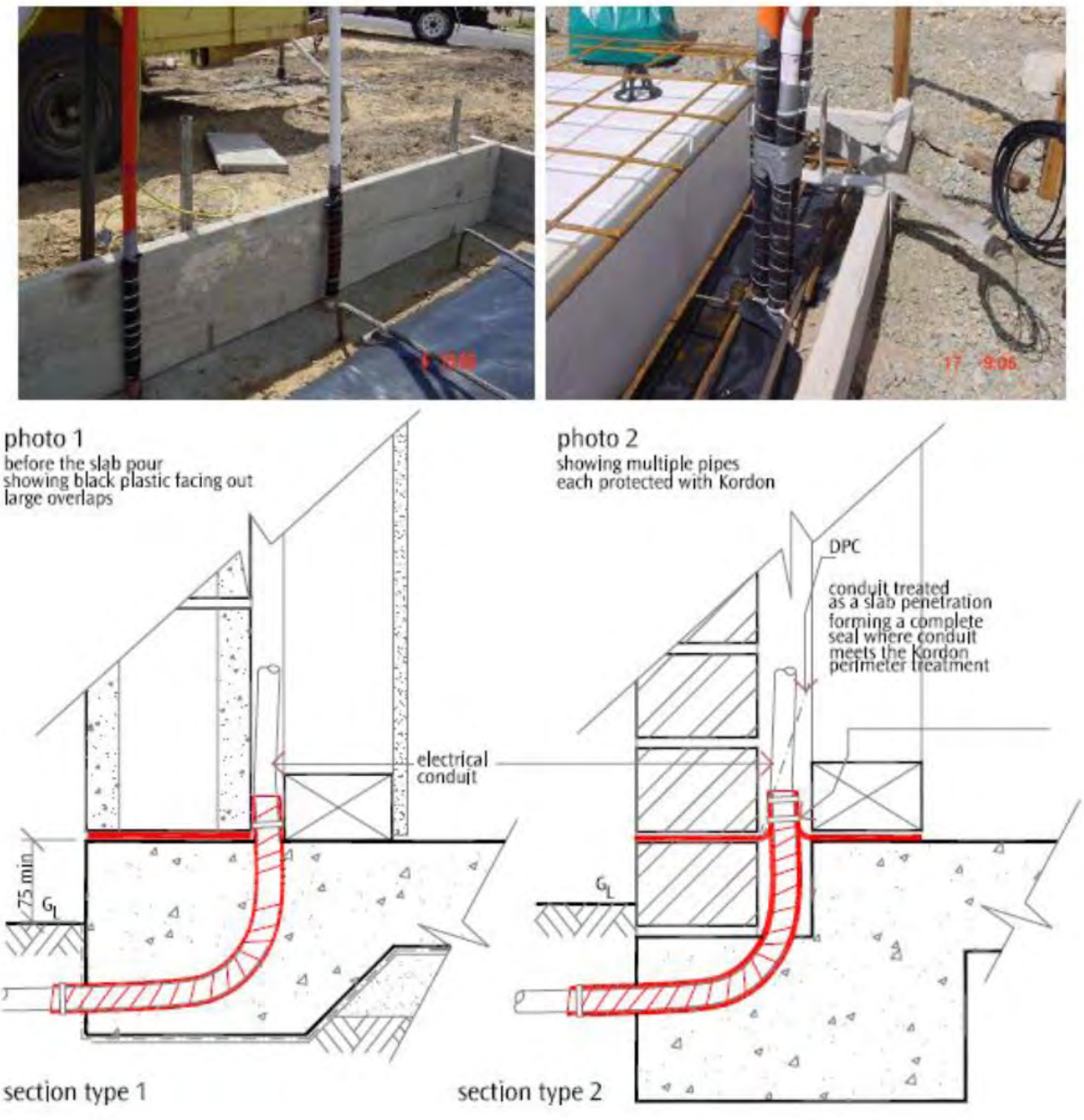


Kordon Kollar installed to waffle pod slab just under the steel mesh KD 228a

Subject:

Typical Conduit Detail

Date:



Notes:

- Wrap Kordon around (with overlap) electrical conduits penetrating the slab at lengths of 300mm approx.
- Kordon should be visible after the pour on any conduit / water pipe.
- A cable tie is to be secured at the start and at the finish of the wrap.
- Where possible place a 300x300 Kordon patch at the base of the slab penetration.
- Where a cluster of conduits are installed – each conduitmust be wrapped separately as above.

Subject:

Typical Conduit Images

Date:

Note:

Our current installation principal is as per this detail. Kordon is wrapped with the black side out and is required to be wrapped approx. 300mm minimum length, thus allowing 100mm under slab, 100mm through the slab and 100mm protruding on top of the slab.

Further protection is provided to these wraps when the horizontal barrier is installed.



Pre slab pour conduit wrap



Post slab pour conduit wrap



Installation progress to
Horizontal barrier - conduit wrap
quality cloth tape to secure product overlap

penetration Kordon TB overlapping

Subject:

Installation to External Perimeters - Light Weight Cladding

Date:

Exterior walls can be finished with a wide array of materials and techniques. They are installed to footings, on ground slabs which may have a variation of rebates, bearer and joist construction. Internal finish include brick veneer, double brick, blockwork.

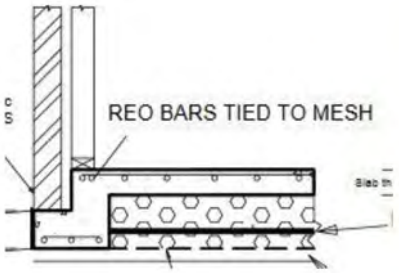
A list although not comprehensive of these materials include:-

- Tilt up walls;
- Gypsum Separation Walls;
- Insulated Vinyl Siding;
- ICF Walls;
- James Hardie range;
- Permaform Plastic System;
- Hebel Range-Cladding;
- House Wrap Lightweight Materials;
- Structural Insulated Panels;
- Zego Cladding;
- Traditional weather board.

A description of many: Autoclaved Aerated Concrete.

Kordon Termite System can be installed to any External Wall Material. The Accredited Installer will seek a section detail where the product is required to be installed with the finish to comply to Kordon Installation Design Principle and allowing for the mandatory inspection zone.



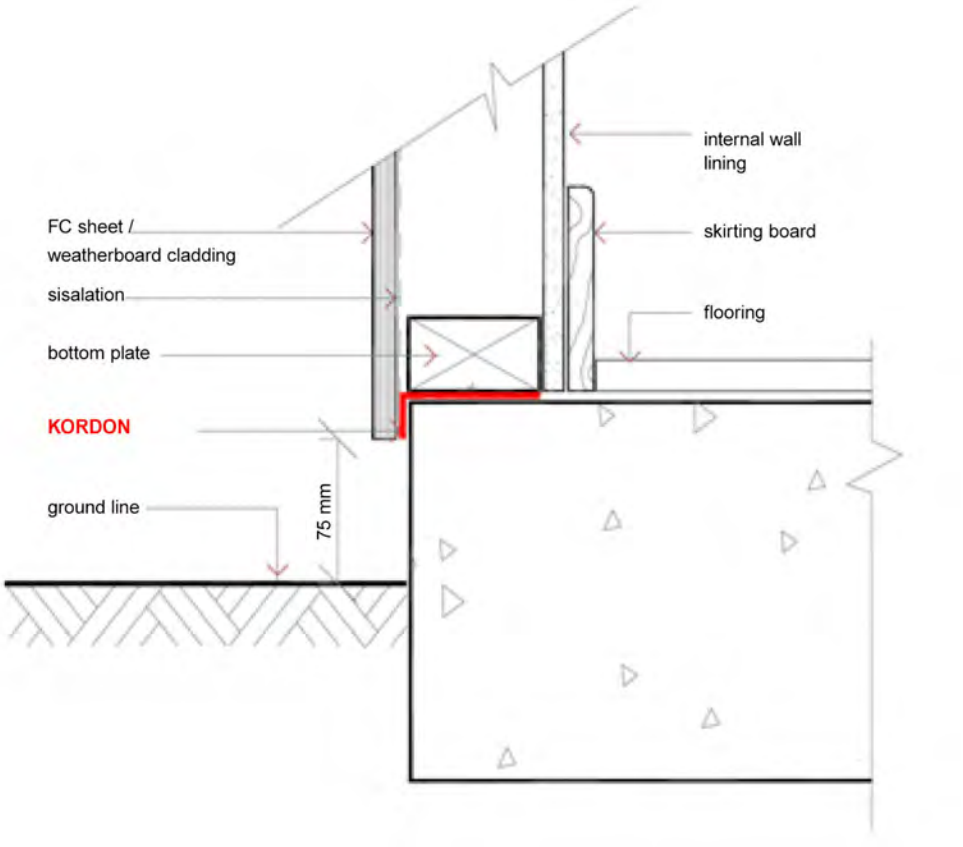




Subject:

Light Weight Cladding Detail

Date:



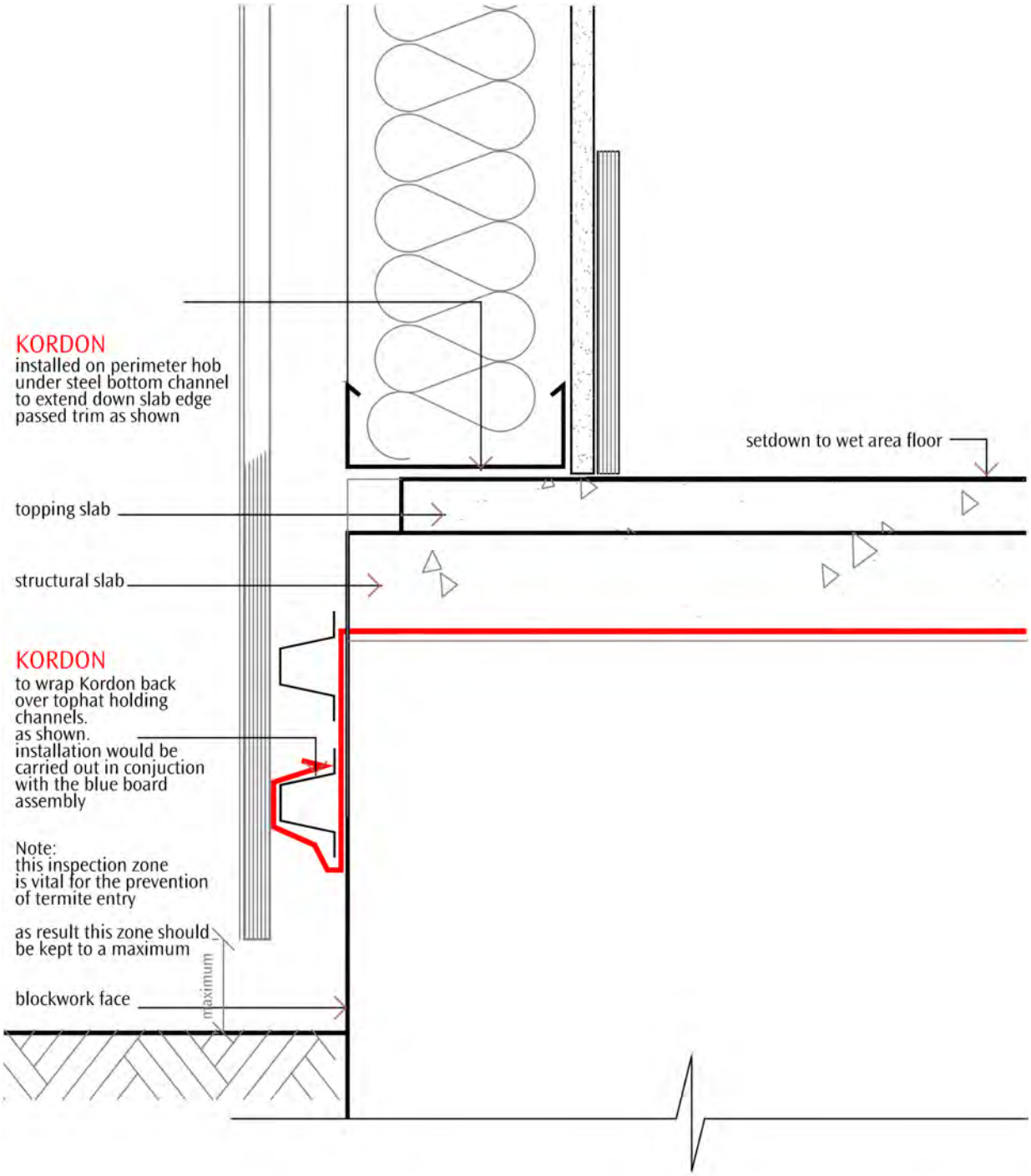
Cladding needs careful consideration

1. There are many variations of cladding including light weigh cladding, the above is only one section detail. The accredited installer is required to discuss the external cladding installation at the design / quotation stage.
2. After cladding is installed will a compliant inspection zone be achieved?
3. Will the cladding be installed down into the soil level?
4. Is it intended to pour concrete paths against the structure?
5. What will be the height of lawns / landscaping in relation to the finished height of the cladding?
6. Will the finished installation comply to Kordon Installation Design Principal?

Subject:

Light Weight Cladding Battens Detail

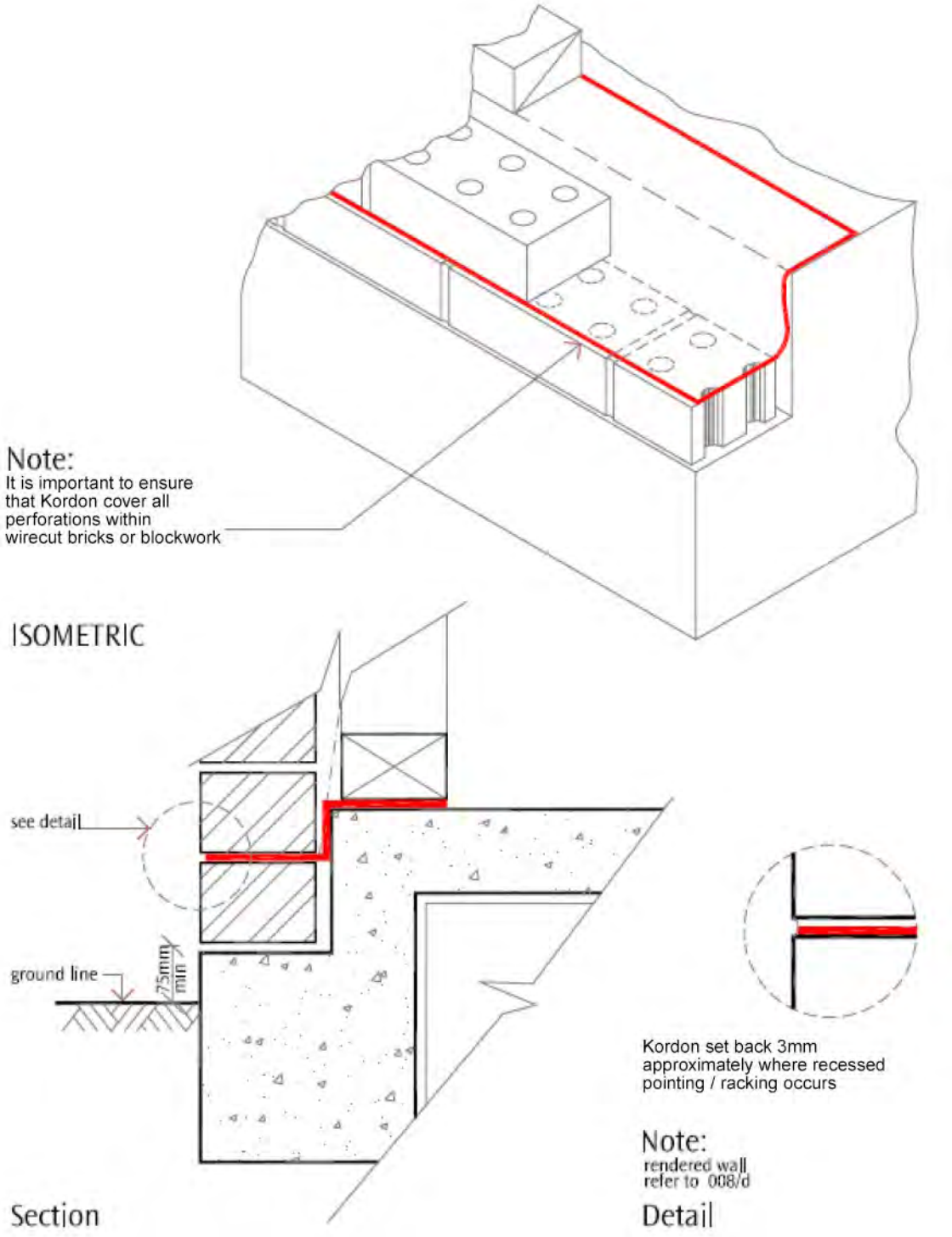
Date:



Subject:

Typical Brick Veneer Perimeter Install

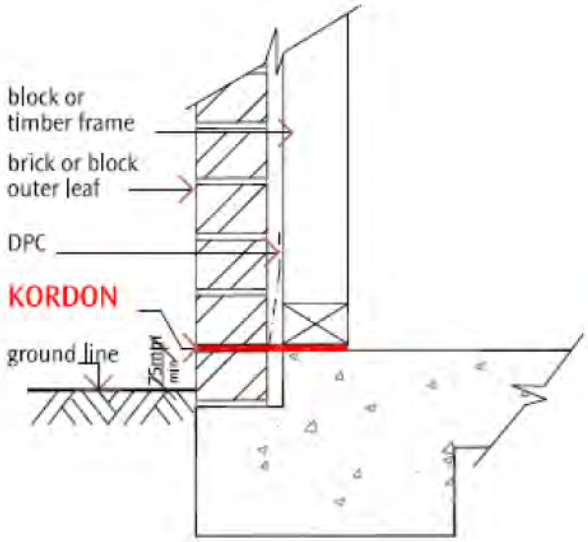
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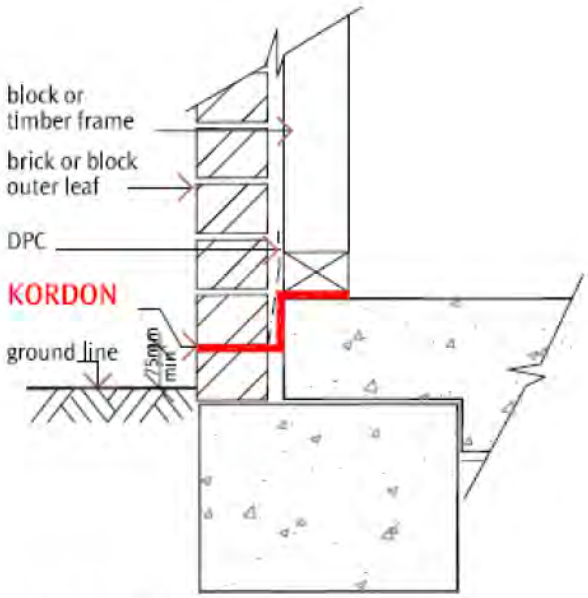
Subject:

Typical Perimeter Detailing

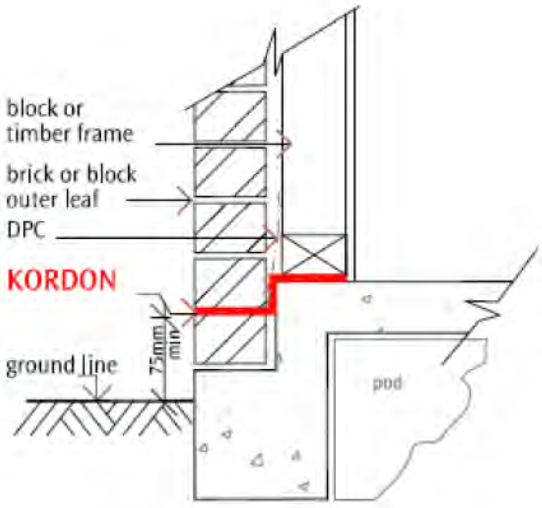
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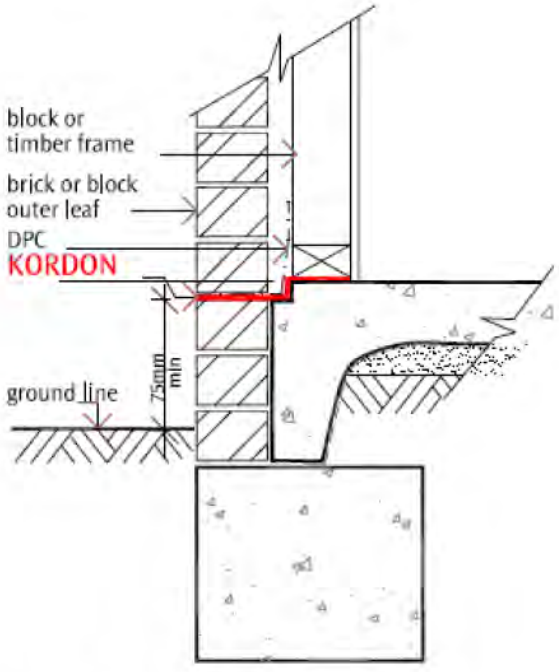
section detail 1
1 brick rebate



section detail 2
2 brick rebate



section detail 3
waffle pod



section detail 4
infill slab

Subject:

Perimeter Joints Overlap Requirements

Date:

When joining Kordon Perimeter Installation, it is a requirement to glue and tape the overlap.
For added protection the installer can also use Butyl Cloth tape or HomeGuard Termiflex



The overlap join is to remain at 200mm, it will be sealed with a construction spray adhesive and cloth tape.



Subject:

Metal Strapping Images

Date:



There are many instances during Kordon installation where strapping is required to ensure a suitable compression between 2 building products.

The first photo is a split level. The strapped section is where a staircase will be installed. In some instances internal tiles extend to the slab edge. The horizontal section will be secured under the timber frames.



The second photo demonstrates strapping where you are not convinced there is suitable compression and in some instances Kordon may not be installed under some of the timber frames at all. In some situations the conduits are positioned very close to the perimeter making horizontal compression impossible – use strapping to the vertical of the slab edge under these penetrations. This will eliminate a possible termite entry point.



The third photo is Kordon strapped vertically as shown due to the builder installing his timber frames before calling the installer, a lack of communication.

Installation details of metal strapping. Section details listed comply whereby Kordon has been installed to the Installation Design Principle and to Envu approved specifications.

Subject:

Typical Door Detail and Images

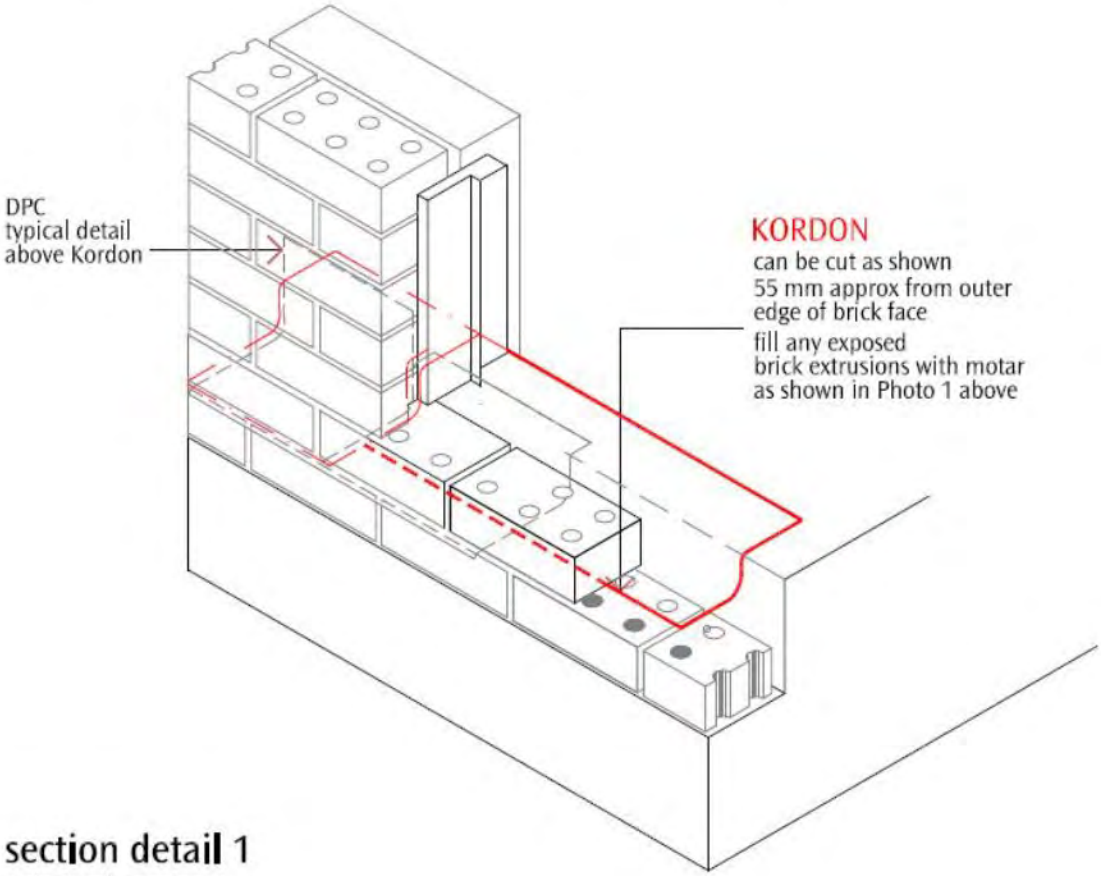
Date:



Photo 1
shows Kordon cut back from
brick face to allow secure fixing



Photo 2 (option)
shows Kordon orange plastic
cut back brick face to allow secure fixing



section detail 1
typical wall opening at
2 brick rebate construction





Incorrect Kordon installation, Kordon to extend to outside of brick face as seen in 2 image.





Render lock secured to masonary with approved concrete nails (15mm preferred length)

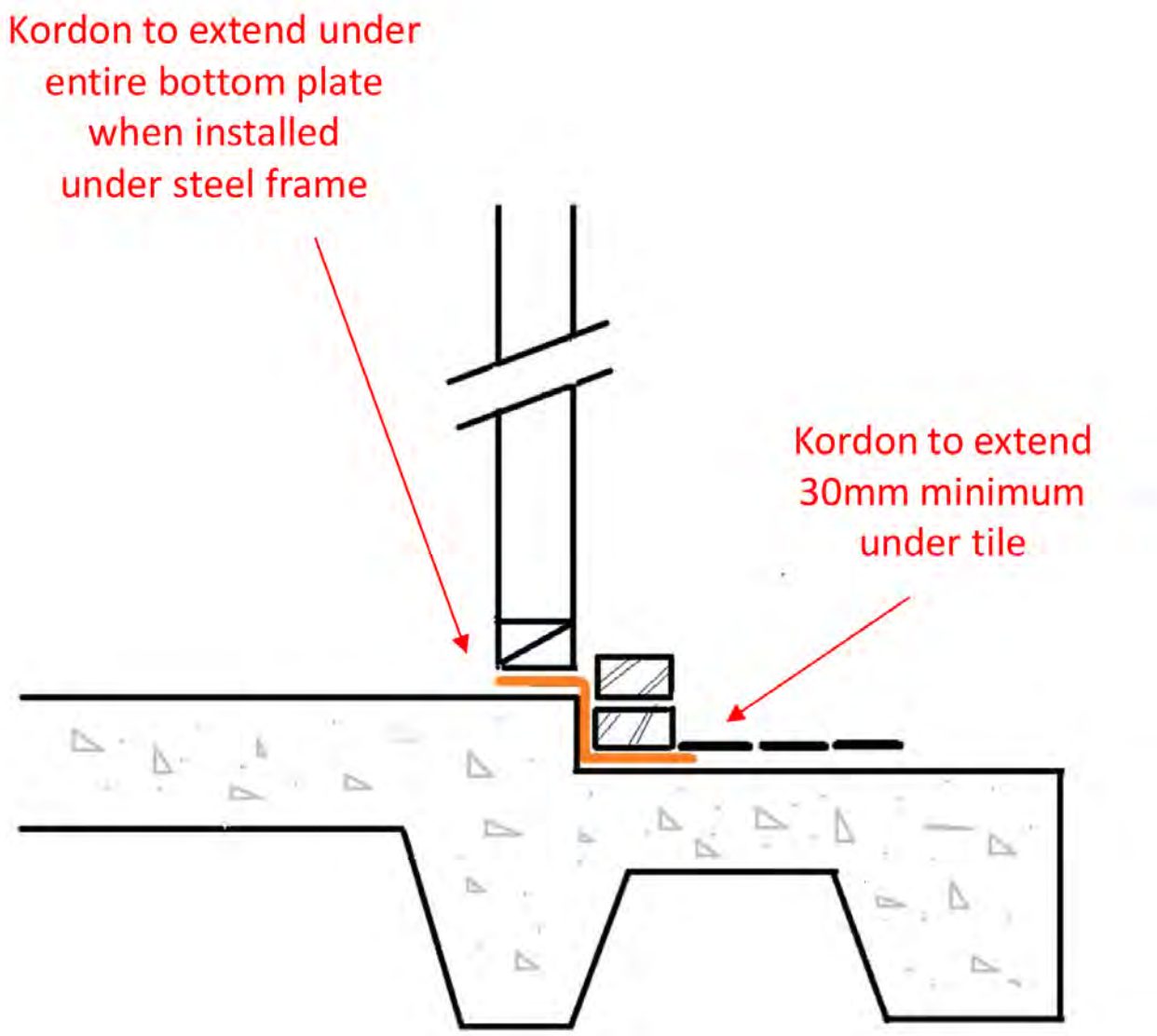


Renderlock secured to step horizontally and vertically to accommodate tiling

Subject:

Patio Tile Detail

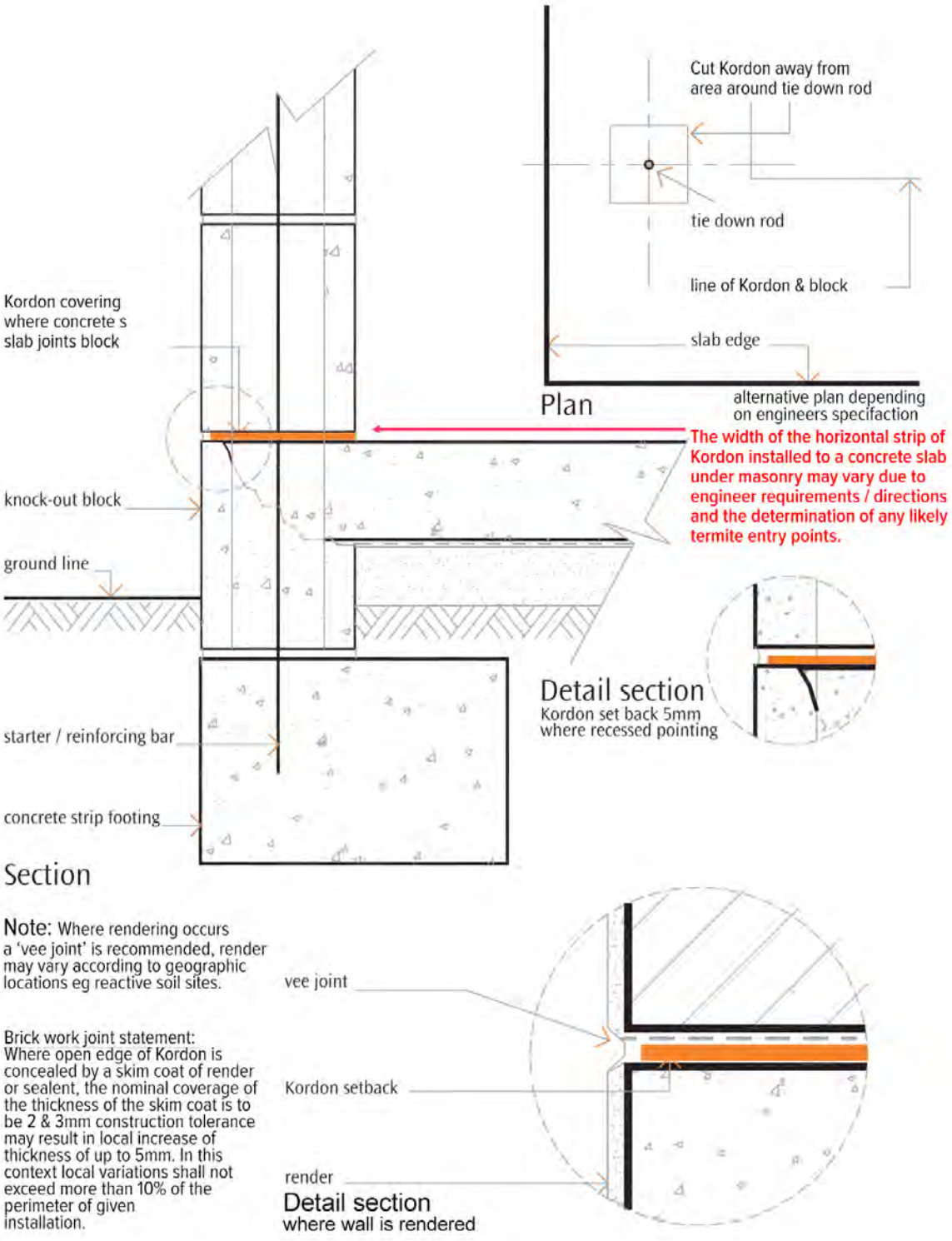
Date:



Subject:

Rendered Block Work Detail

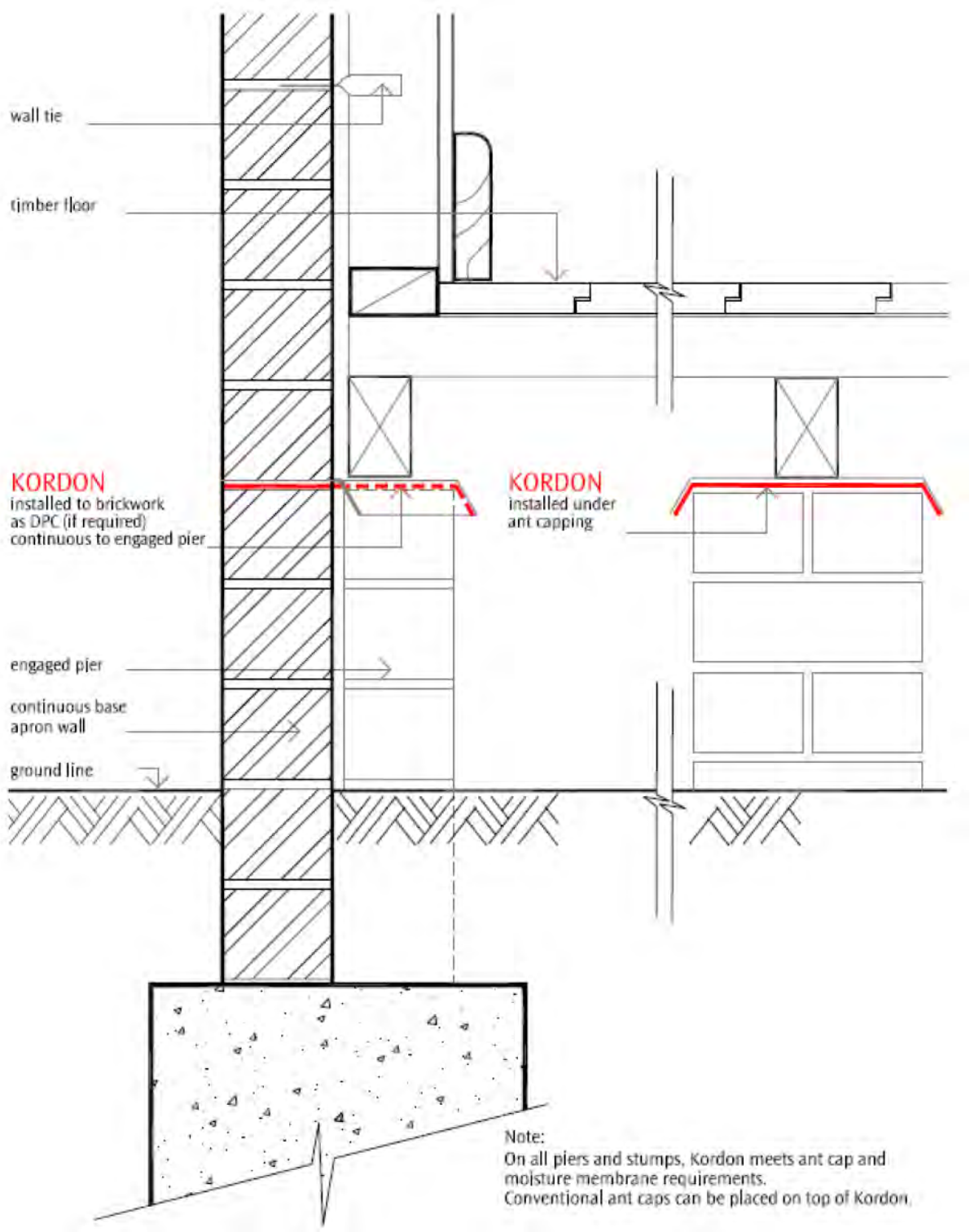
Date:



Subject:

Strip Shielding Ant Capping Detail

Date:



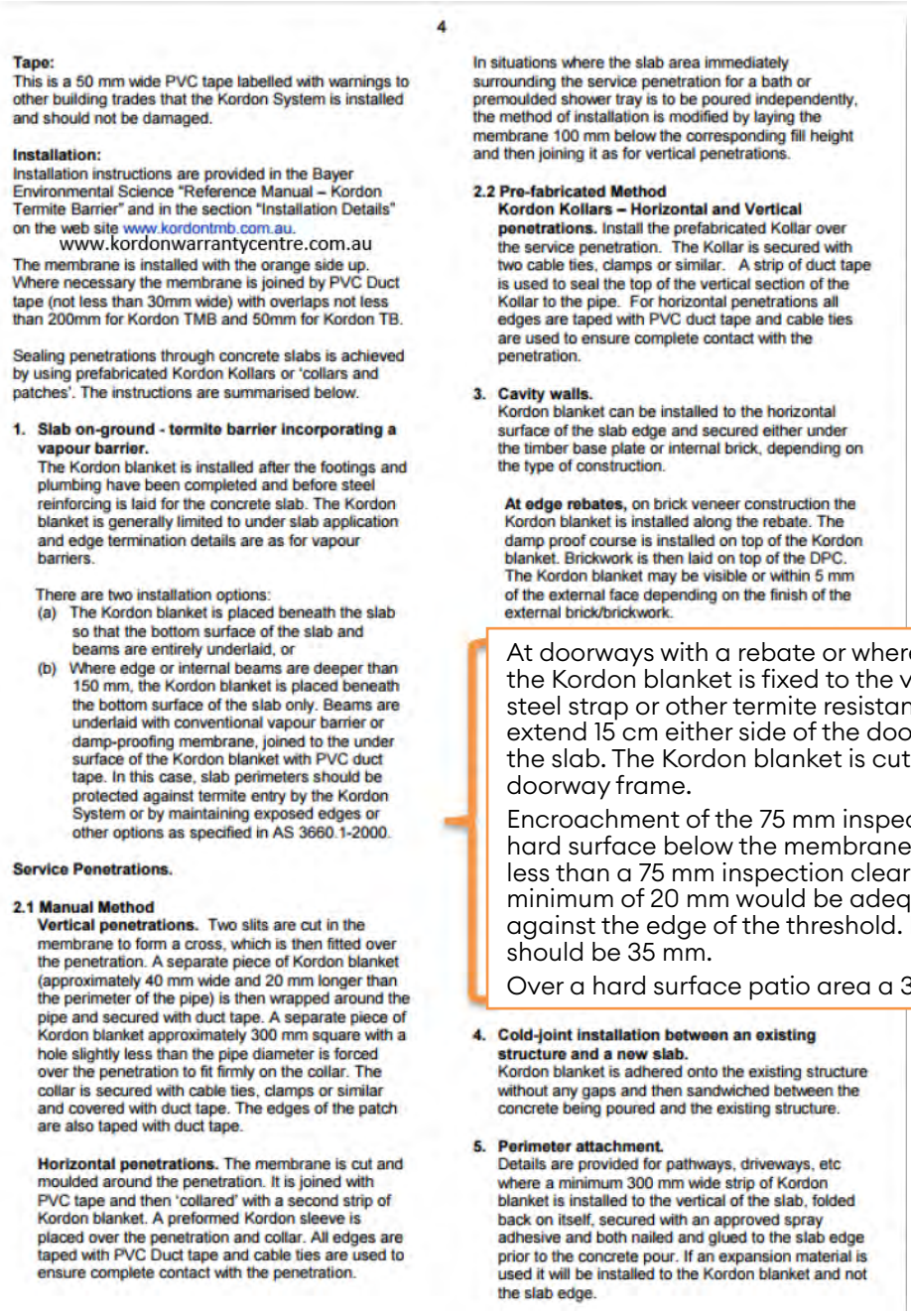
Subject:

Building Inspection Zones

Date:

Extract from CSIRO Technical Assessment 216

This document lists exceptions where the 75mm inspection zones can be amended.
Individual section details are outlined on next page.



4

Tape:
This is a 50 mm wide PVC tape labelled with warnings to other building trades that the Kordon System is installed and should not be damaged.

Installation:
Installation instructions are provided in the Bayer Environmental Science "Reference Manual – Kordon Termite Barrier" and in the section "Installation Details" on the web site www.kordontmb.com.au.
www.kordonwarrantycentre.com.au
The membrane is installed with the orange side up. Where necessary the membrane is joined by PVC Duct tape (not less than 30mm wide) with overlaps not less than 200mm for Kordon TMB and 50mm for Kordon TB.

Sealing penetrations through concrete slabs is achieved by using prefabricated Kordon Kollars or 'collars and patches'. The instructions are summarised below.

1. **Slab on-ground - termite barrier incorporating a vapour barrier.**
The Kordon blanket is installed after the footings and plumbing have been completed and before steel reinforcing is laid for the concrete slab. The Kordon blanket is generally limited to under slab application and edge termination details are as for vapour barriers.

There are two installation options:
(a) The Kordon blanket is placed beneath the slab so that the bottom surface of the slab and beams are entirely underlaid, or
(b) Where edge or internal beams are deeper than 150 mm, the Kordon blanket is placed beneath the bottom surface of the slab only. Beams are underlaid with conventional vapour barrier or damp-proofing membrane, joined to the under surface of the Kordon blanket with PVC duct tape. In this case, slab perimeters should be protected against termite entry by the Kordon System or by maintaining exposed edges or other options as specified in AS 3660.1-2000.

Service Penetrations.

2.1 Manual Method
Vertical penetrations. Two slits are cut in the membrane to form a cross, which is then fitted over the penetration. A separate piece of Kordon blanket (approximately 40 mm wide and 20 mm longer than the perimeter of the pipe) is then wrapped around the pipe and secured with duct tape. A separate piece of Kordon blanket approximately 300 mm square with a hole slightly less than the pipe diameter is forced over the penetration to fit firmly on the collar. The collar is secured with cable ties, clamps or similar and covered with duct tape. The edges of the patch are also taped with duct tape.

Horizontal penetrations. The membrane is cut and moulded around the penetration. It is joined with PVC tape and then 'collared' with a second strip of Kordon blanket. A preformed Kordon sleeve is placed over the penetration and collar. All edges are taped with PVC Duct tape and cable ties are used to ensure complete contact with the penetration.

In situations where the slab area immediately surrounding the service penetration for a bath or premoulded shower tray is to be poured independently, the method of installation is modified by laying the membrane 100 mm below the corresponding fill height and then joining it as for vertical penetrations.

2.2 Pre-fabricated Method
Kordon Kollars – Horizontal and Vertical penetrations. Install the prefabricated Kollar over the service penetration. The Kollar is secured with two cable ties, clamps or similar. A strip of duct tape is used to seal the top of the vertical section of the Kollar to the pipe. For horizontal penetrations all edges are taped with PVC duct tape and cable ties are used to ensure complete contact with the penetration.

3. **Cavity walls.**
Kordon blanket can be installed to the horizontal surface of the slab edge and secured either under the timber base plate or internal brick, depending on the type of construction.

At edge rebates, on brick veneer construction the Kordon blanket is installed along the rebate. The damp proof course is installed on top of the Kordon blanket. Brickwork is then laid on top of the DPC. The Kordon blanket may be visible or within 5 mm of the external face depending on the finish of the external brick/brickwork.

At doorways with a rebate or where a tile tread is fixed under the doorway, the Kordon blanket is fixed to the vertical face of the slab rebate with a steel strap or other termite resistant material. The Kordon blanket must extend 15 cm either side of the doorway. When the door is positioned onto the slab. The Kordon blanket is cut so that it comes up to the edge of the doorway frame.

Encroachment of the 75 mm inspection zone. Where there is a permanent hard surface below the membrane Kordon blanket can be finished with less than a 75 mm inspection clearance to the finished level. At doorways a minimum of 20 mm would be adequate provided doormats are not located against the edge of the threshold. If a doormat is used the clearance should be 35 mm.

Over a hard surface patio area a 30mm clearance is adequate.

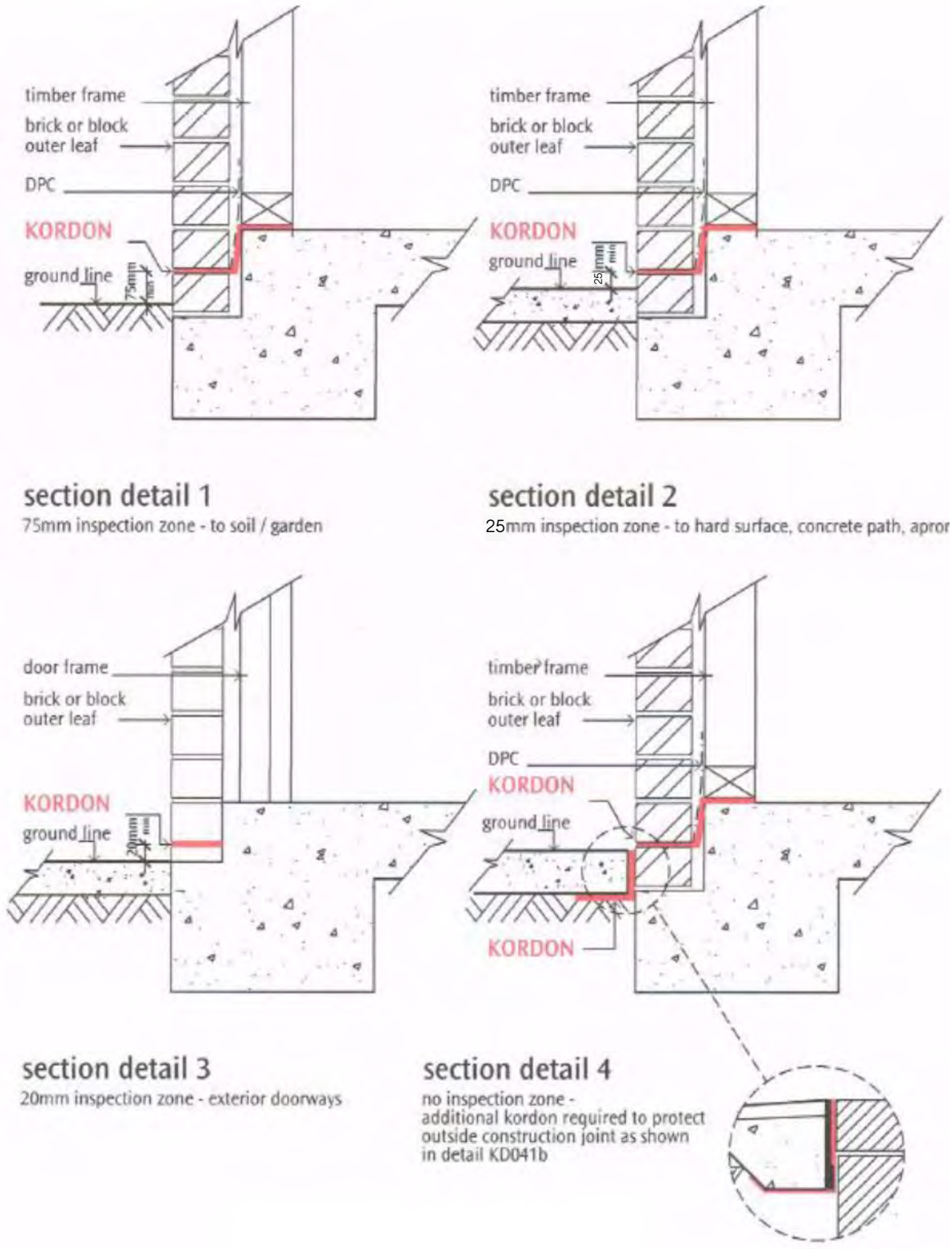
4. **Cold-joint installation between an existing structure and a new slab.**
Kordon blanket is adhered onto the existing structure without any gaps and then sandwiched between the concrete being poured and the existing structure.

5. **Perimeter attachment.**
Details are provided for pathways, driveways, etc where a minimum 300 mm wide strip of Kordon blanket is installed to the vertical of the slab, folded back on itself, secured with an approved spray adhesive and both nailed and glued to the slab edge prior to the concrete pour. If an expansion material is used it will be installed to the Kordon blanket and not the slab edge.

Subject:

Inspection Zone Minimum Requirements

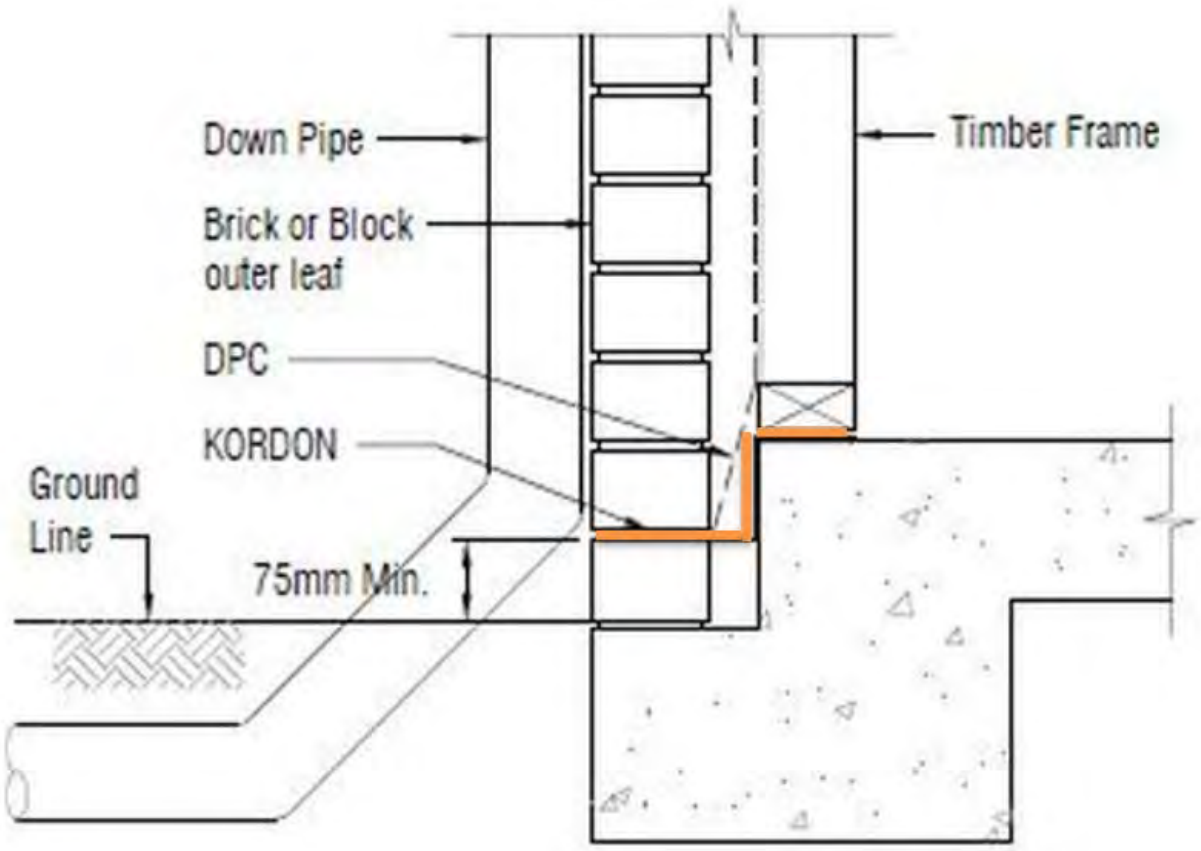
Date:



Subject:

External Down Pipe Detail

Date:



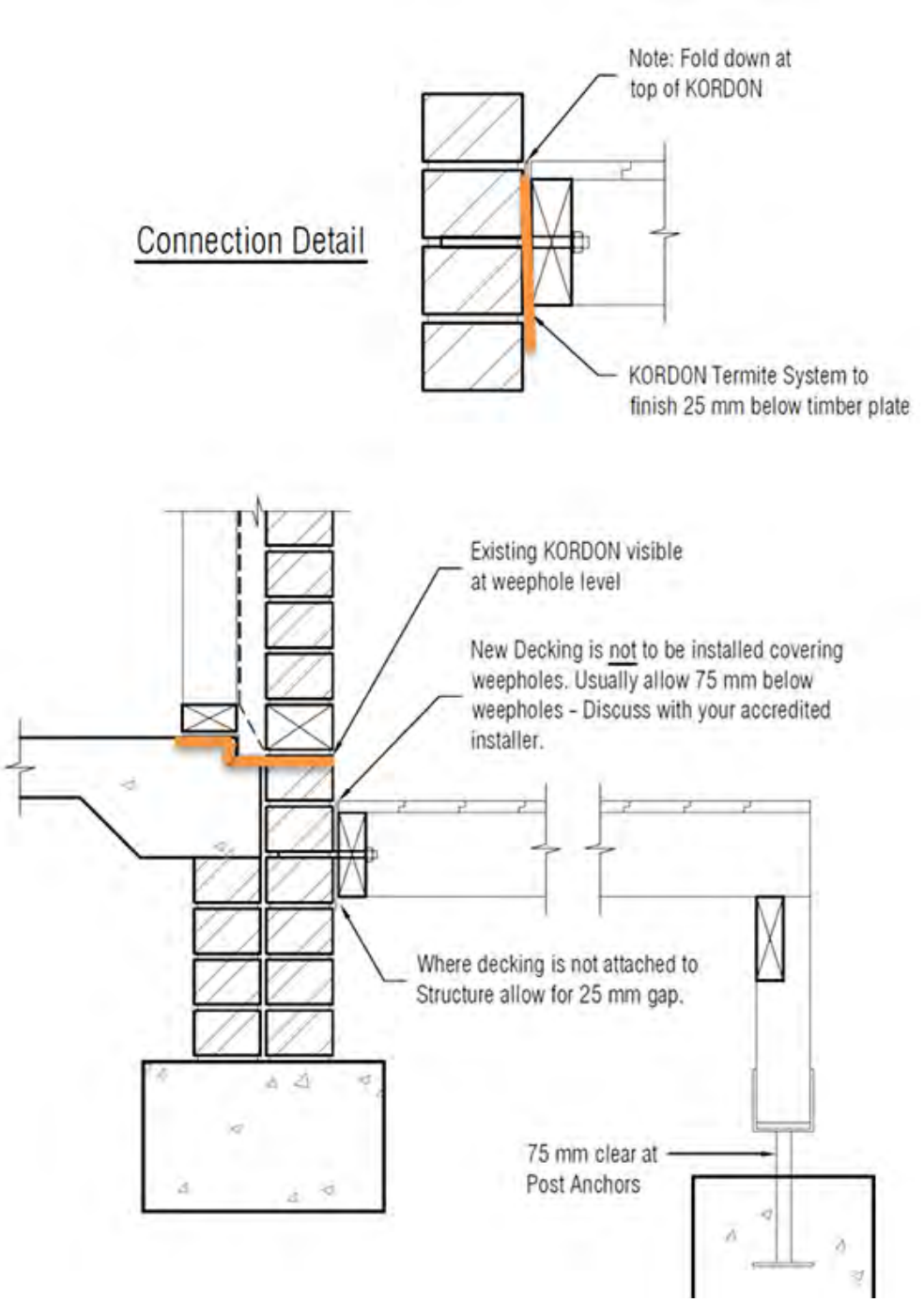
Section Detail 1

75mm Inspection Zone - to Soil/Garden

Subject:

Suspended Decking Detail

Date:

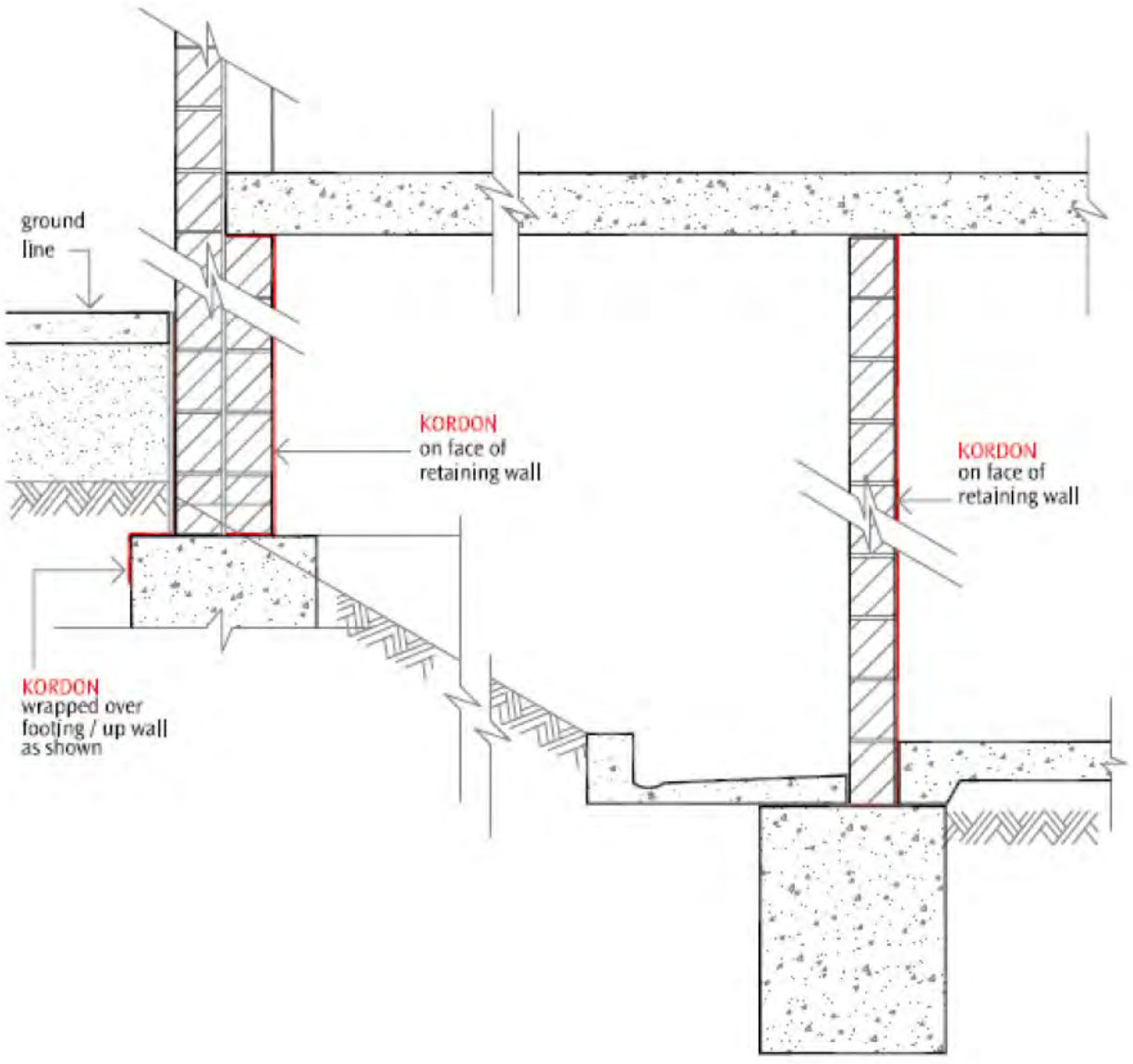


Outside Decking Addition

Subject:

Negative Side Retaining Wall Detail

Date:

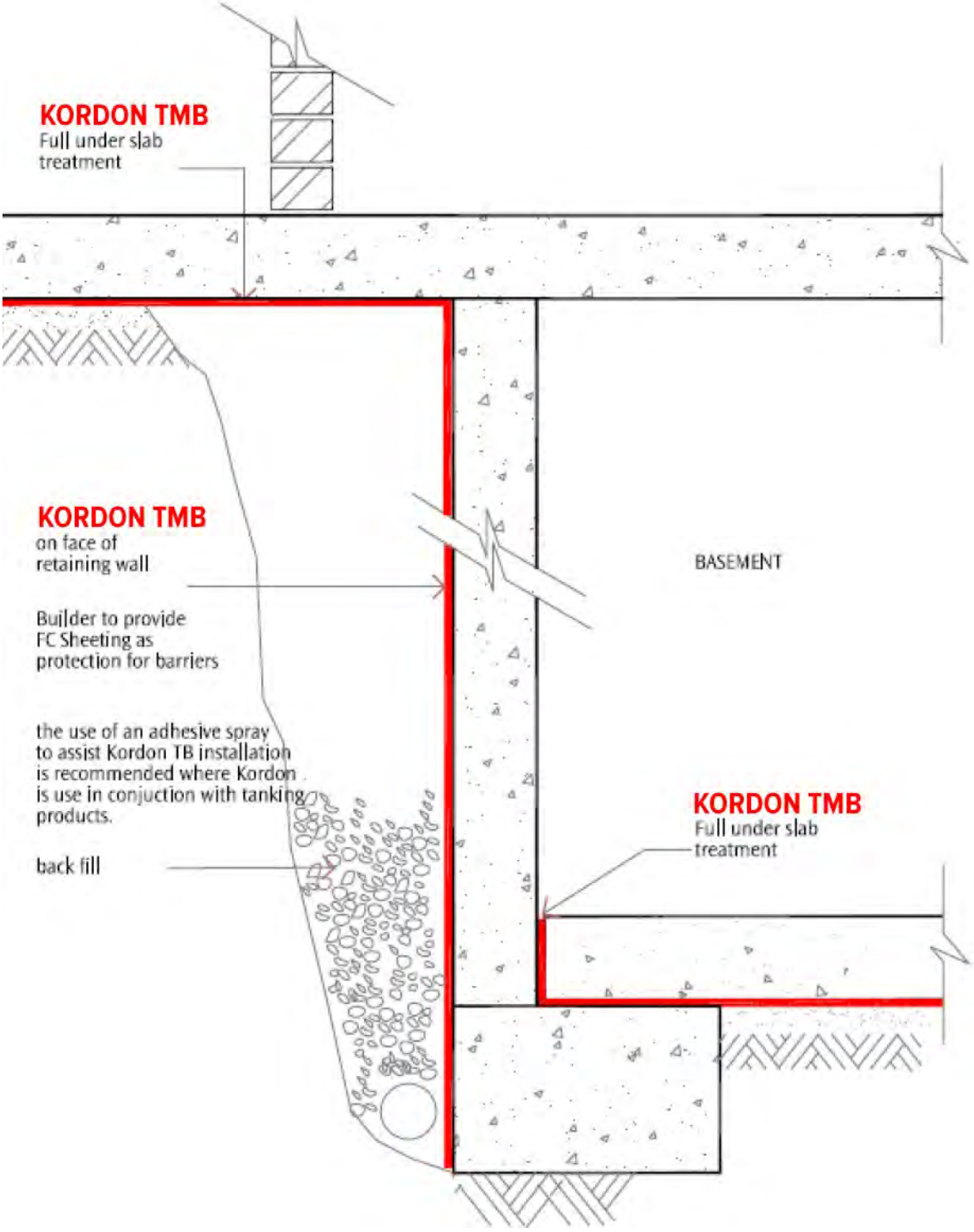


Note: In the above installation, Kordon would be installed using additional installation tools of adhesive spray and Hoop iron bracing.

Subject:

Positive Side Retaining Wall Detail

Date:



Subject:

Retaining Wall - Step Down

Date:













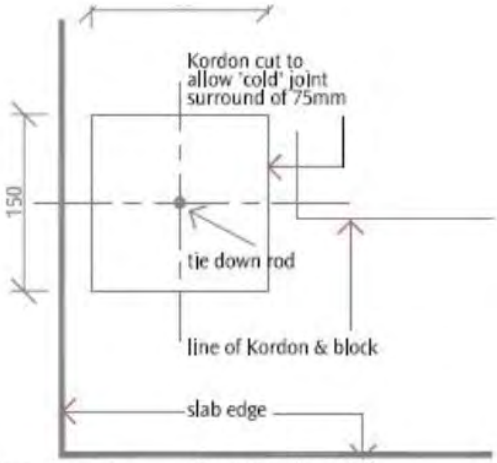
Subject:

Slab Step Down Detail

Date:

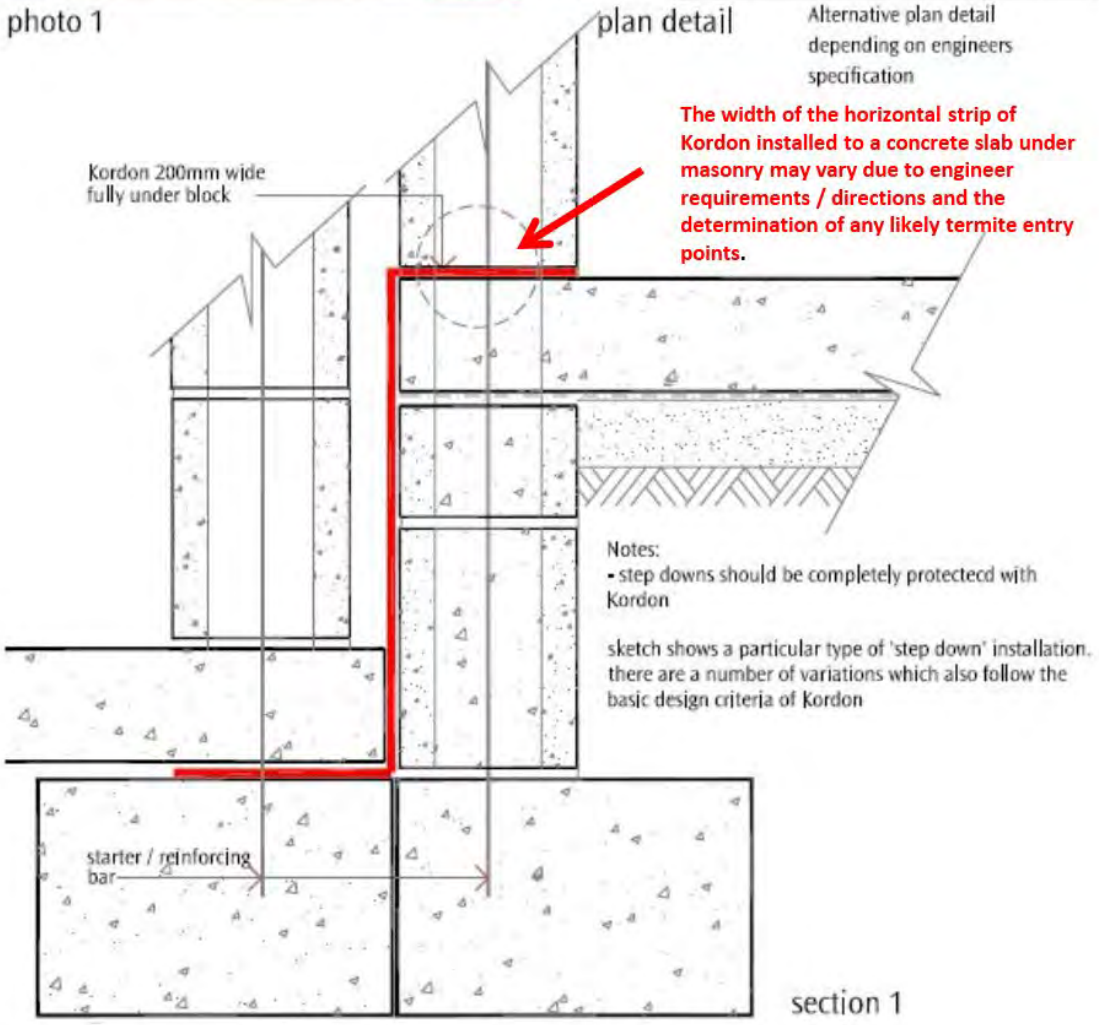


photo 1



plan detail

Alternative plan detail depending on engineers specification



section 1

Subject:

2 Slab / Split Levels

Date:



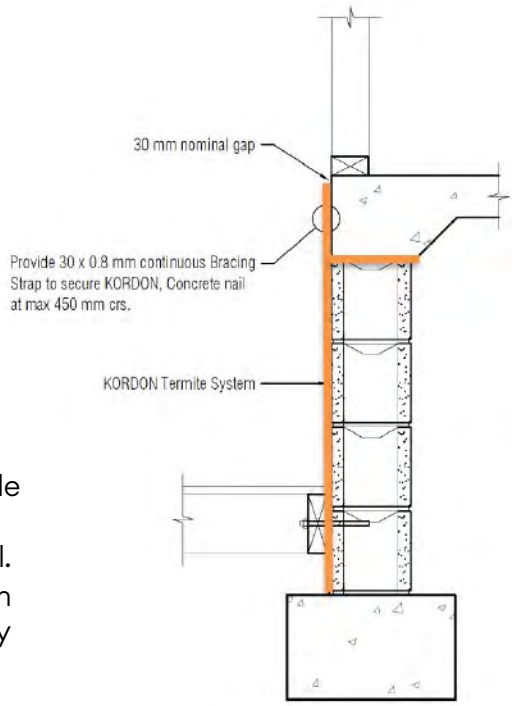
Termite protection to this detail will depend on a few considerations:

- Is this area habitable.
- If the brickwork remains visible the vertical Kordon to the blockwork is not necessary except between the pole plate and blockwork and the horizontal Kordon on top of the core filled blockwork (trowelled finish) is essential.
- The Kodon installation photos indicate the product can either be installed under the timber framing or vertically with metal strapping. This would be necessary where steps to the lower level are required.

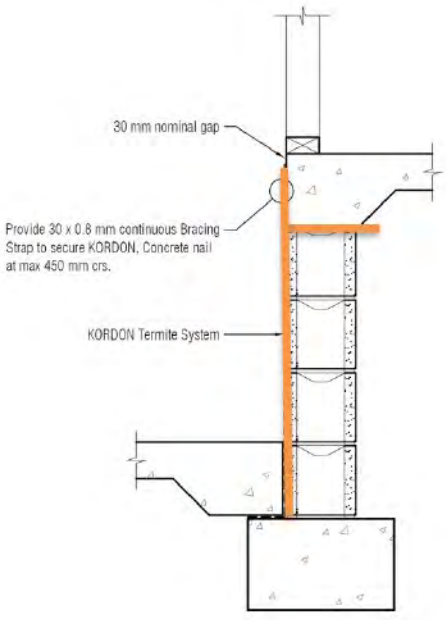


Termite protection to this detail obviously requires identical considerations and include:

- Is this an external wall.
- Is the external finish a cladding.
- What height is the external finish.
- Will the blockwork be rendered.
- Your accredited Kordon Installer will discuss just what is required to provide compliant protection.



Split-Level Floor Detail

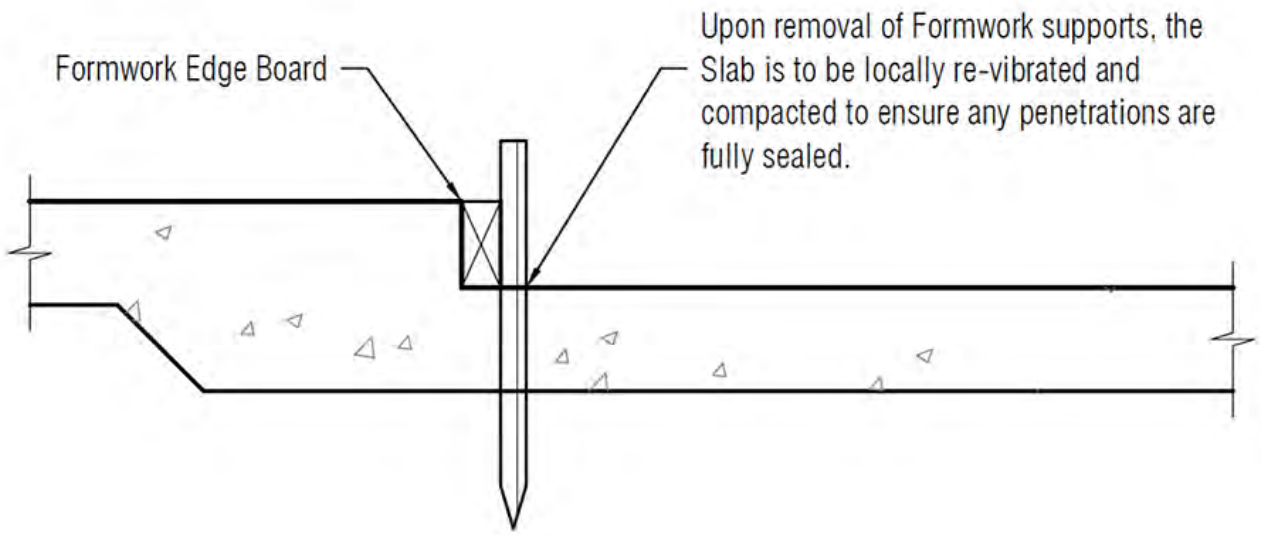


Split-Level Slab Detail

Subject:

Step Down or Wet Areas in Slabs

Date:



Step Down or Wet Areas in Slabs typically require framework materials to be fixed and supported in place, usually by Star Pickets or Timber Pegs.

Shortly after slab pour the Slabs are stripped of the formwork materials.

At this stage it is critical that any Star Picket or Peg Holes are completely filled with concrete or HomeGuard® GT beads to eliminate possible Termite entry points.

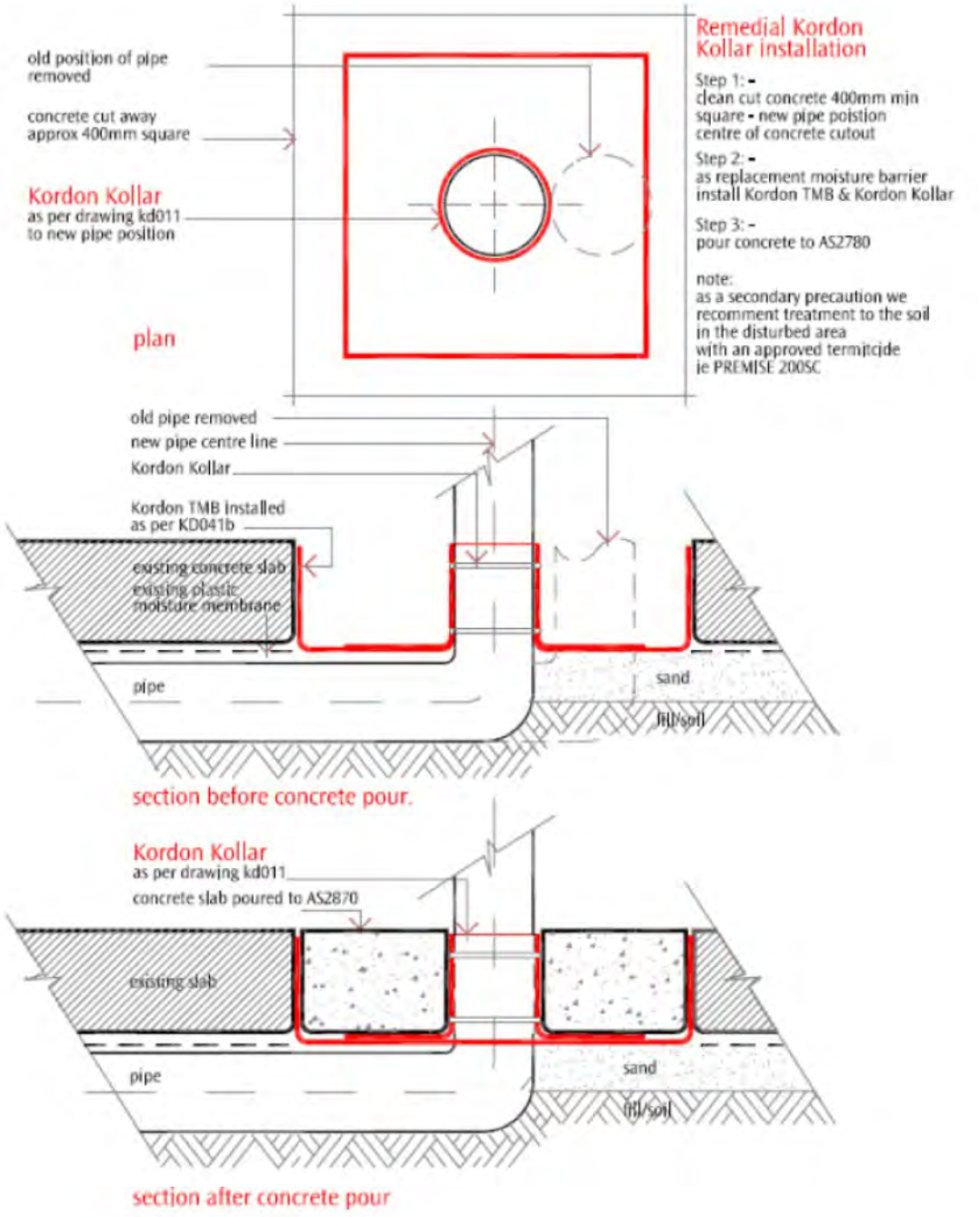
Once the concrete fill has dried it is recommended to apply HomeGuard® Protectacote to prevent future concealed termite entry.

Subject:

Slab Cutout Detail

Date:

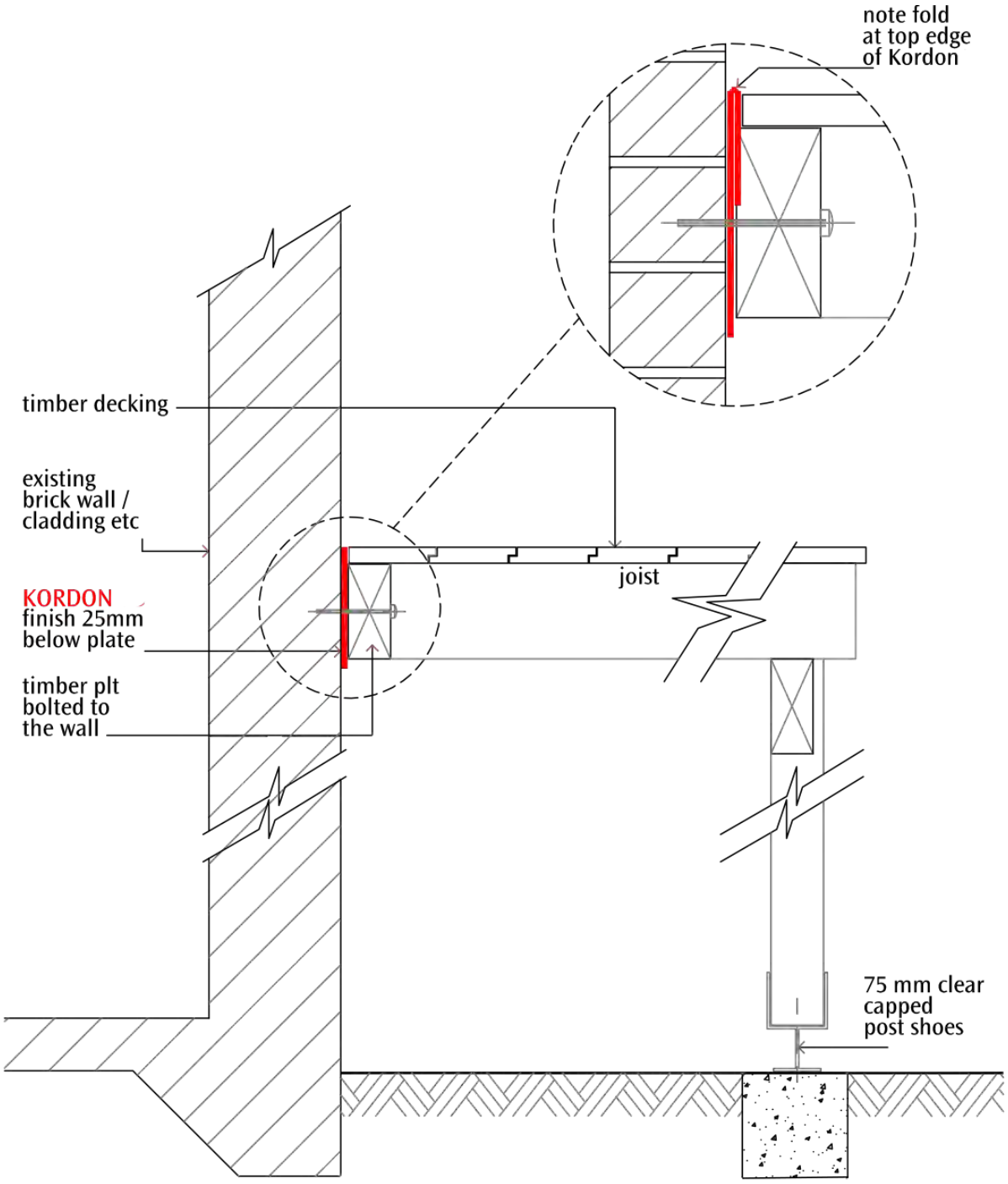
Occasionally slab / plumbing penetrations are required to be re-sited.
This detail outlines the recommended rectification process.



Subject:

Pole Plate Installation

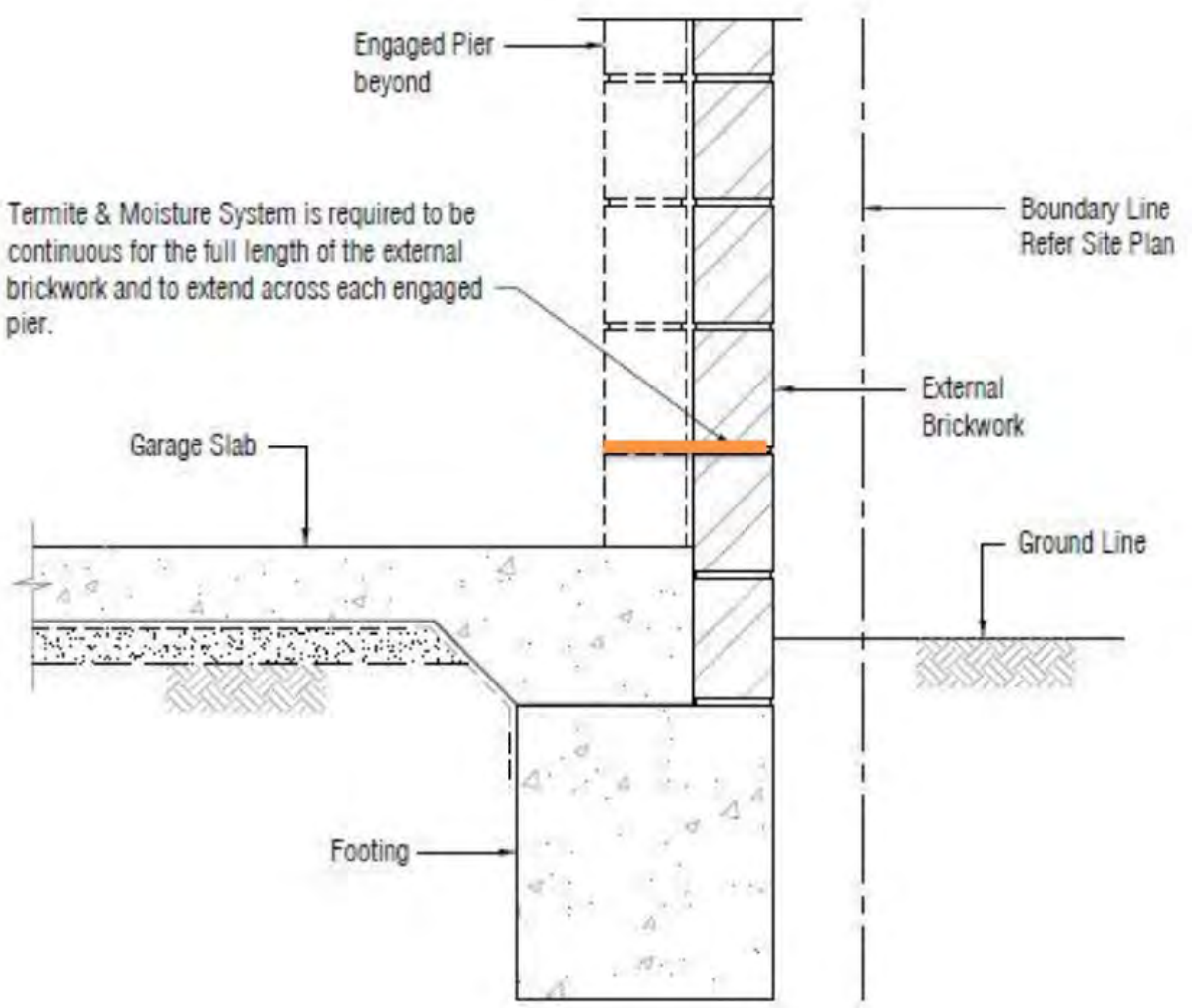
Date:



Subject:

Single Leaf Engaged Pier

Date:

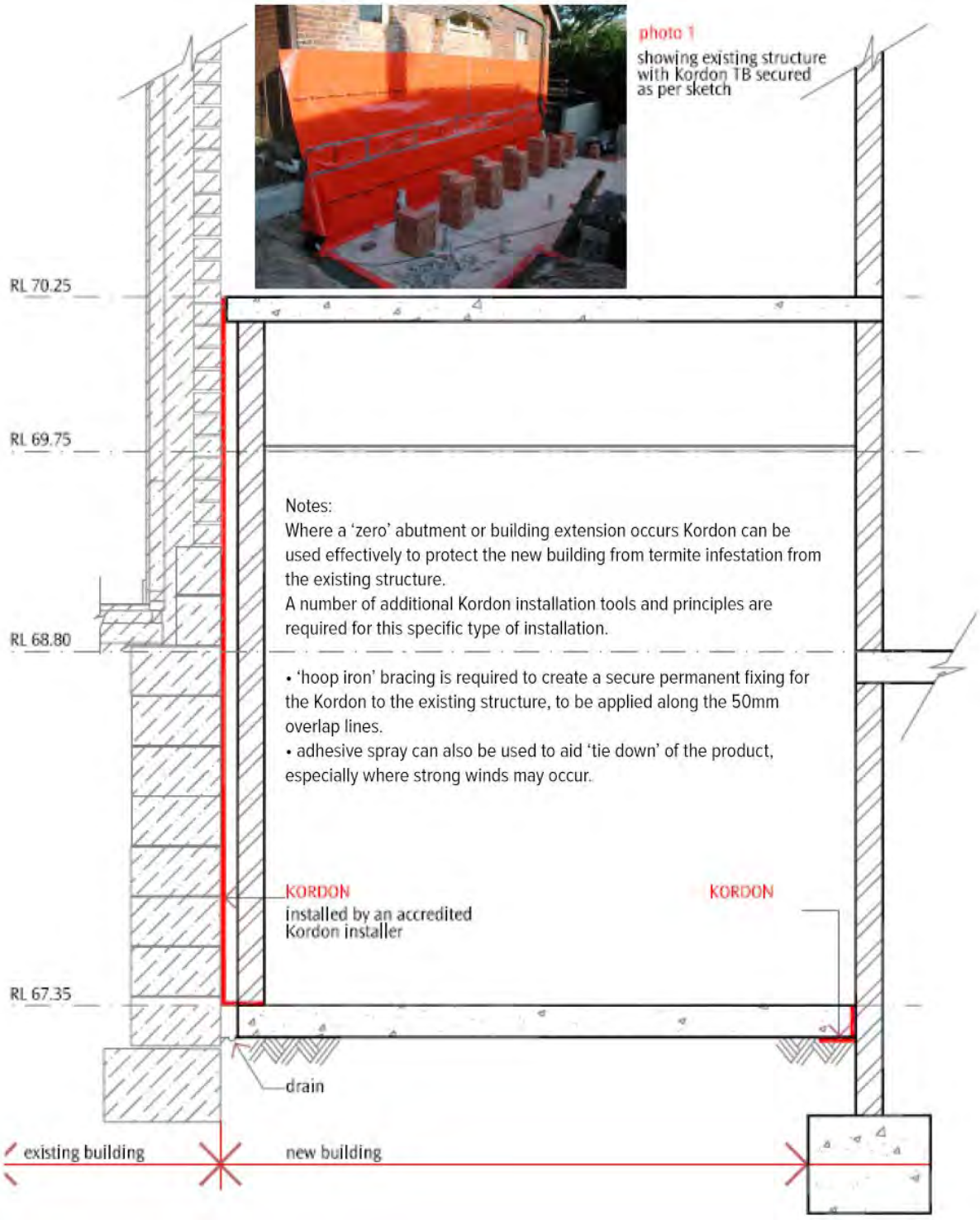


ZERO LOT LINE TERMITE BARRIER - SINGLE LEAF WALL

Subject:

New Work Protection from Existing Work

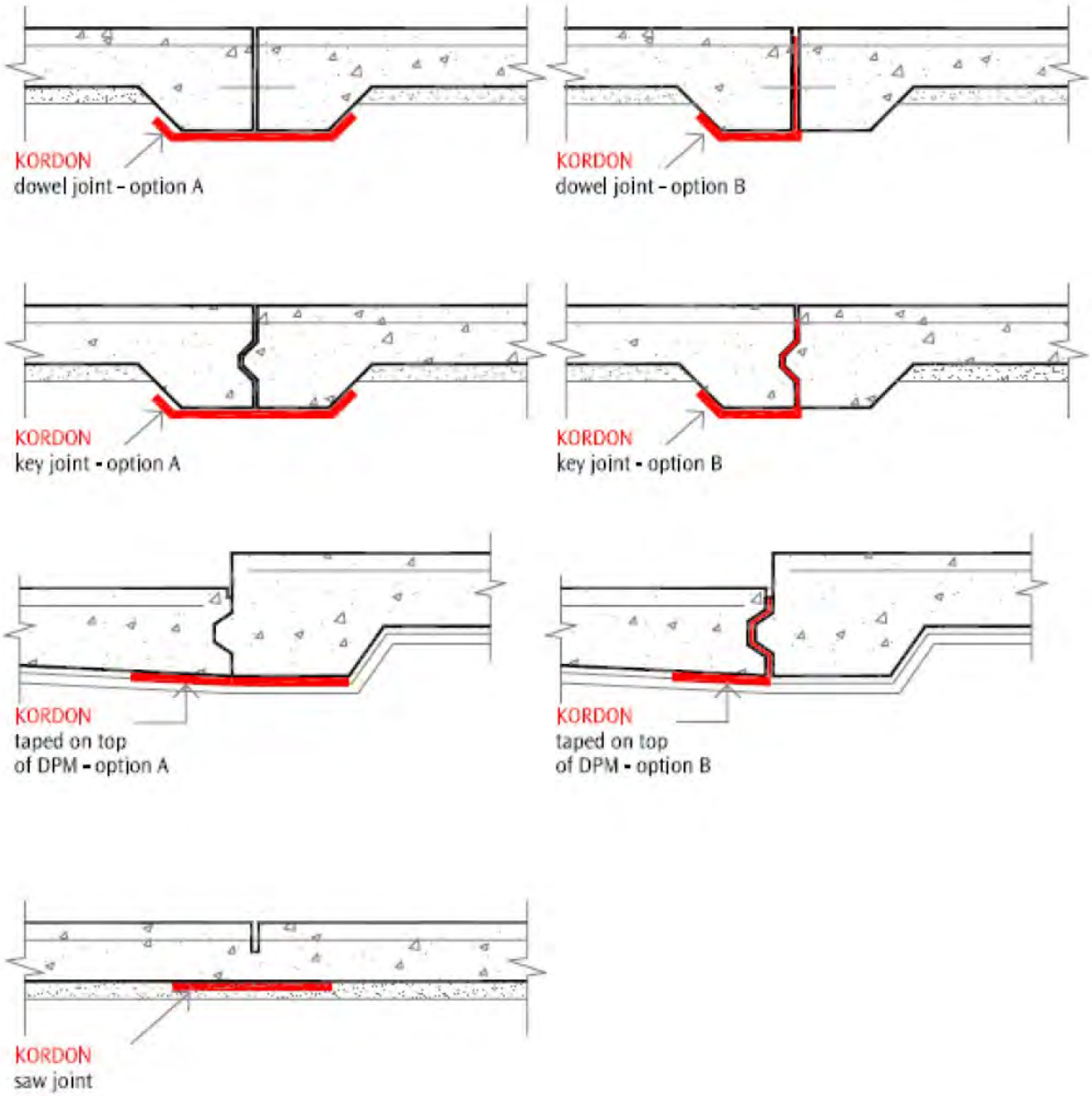
Date:



Subject:

Commercial Detail - Construction Joints

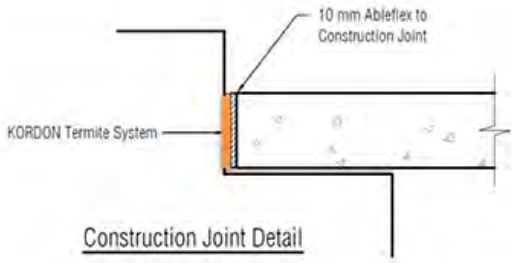
Date:



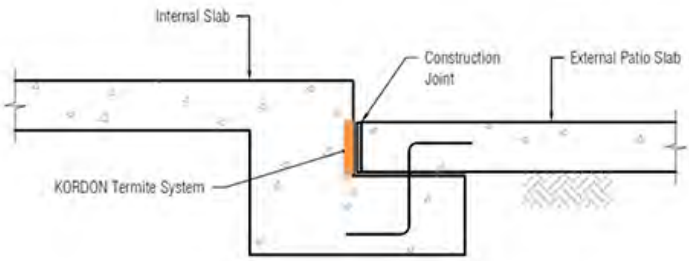
Subject:

Joint Detail

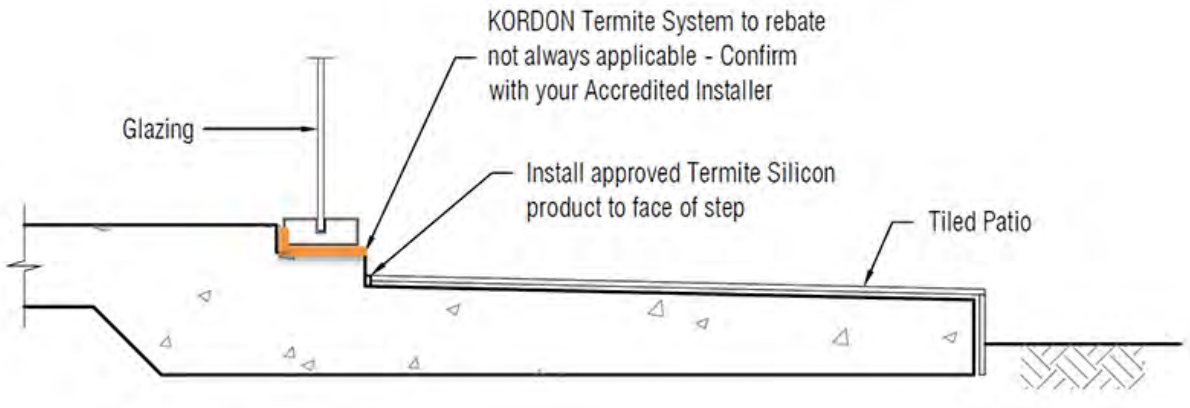
Date:



Construction Joint Detail



Patio Construction Joint Detail



Patio Step Down Detail

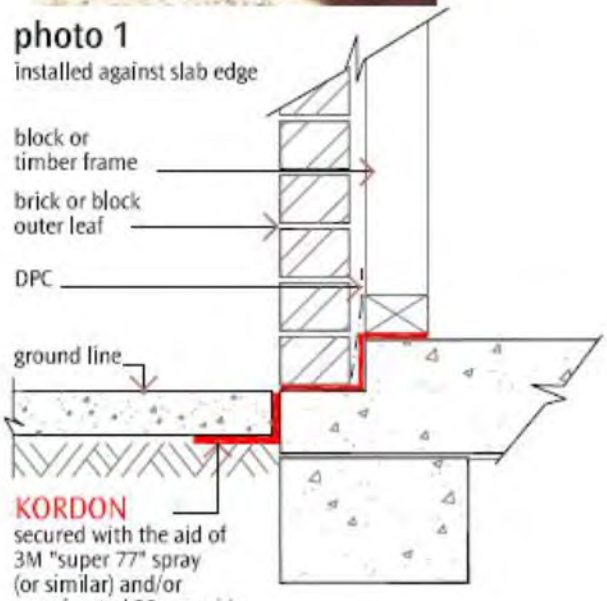
Subject:

Cold Joints, Pathways and Garage Detailing

Date:



photo 1
installed against slab edge



section detail 1
high paving level (photo 2)

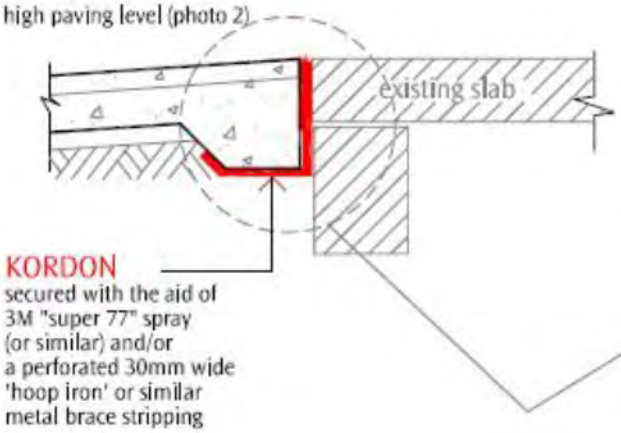
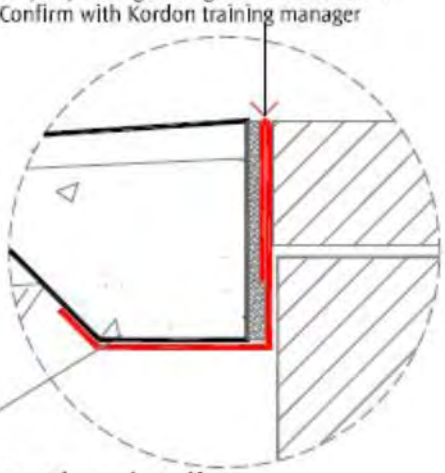




photo 2 garage entry detail

secured with the aid of 3M "super 77" spray or similar
Note:
where various slab conditions prevail i.e.
rough or damaged:-
It is important to establish a full seal to
the perimeter is achieved

KORDON
a minimium width of 300mm Kordon
is to be installed with a foldback of
100mm approx, as shown.
where dowelling occurs: installation may
vary depending on engineer's instructions
Confirm with Kordon training manager

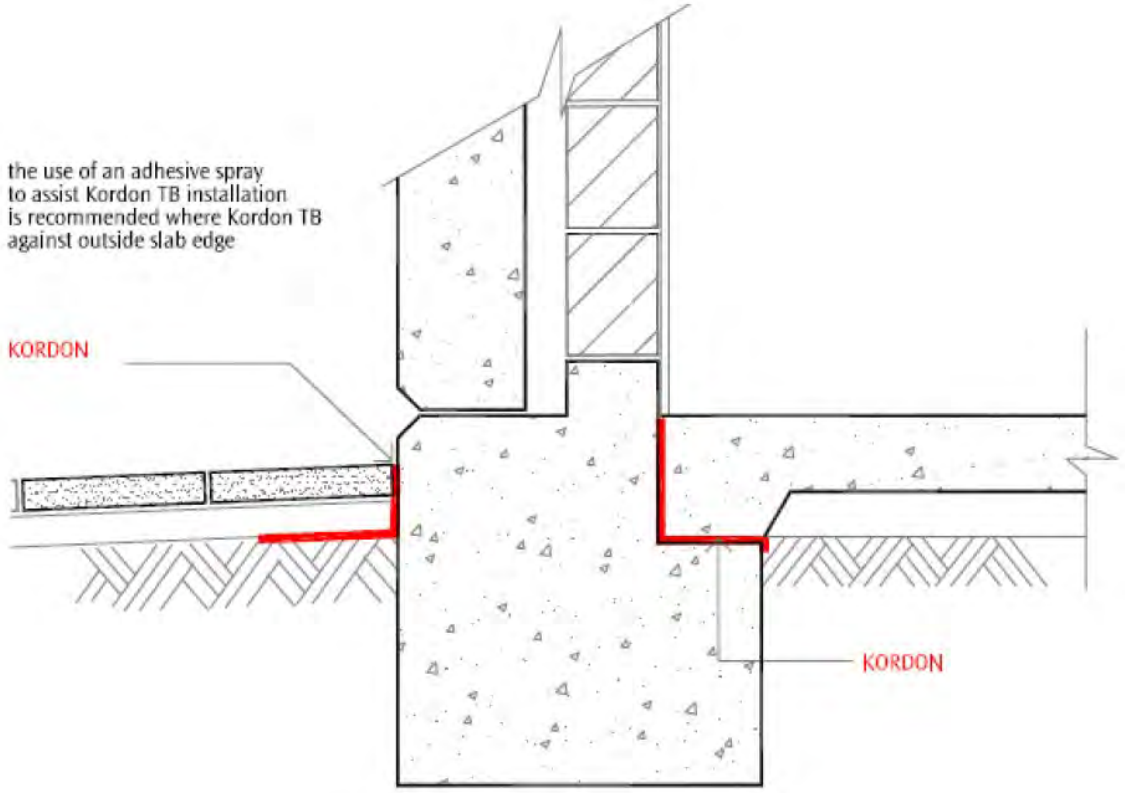


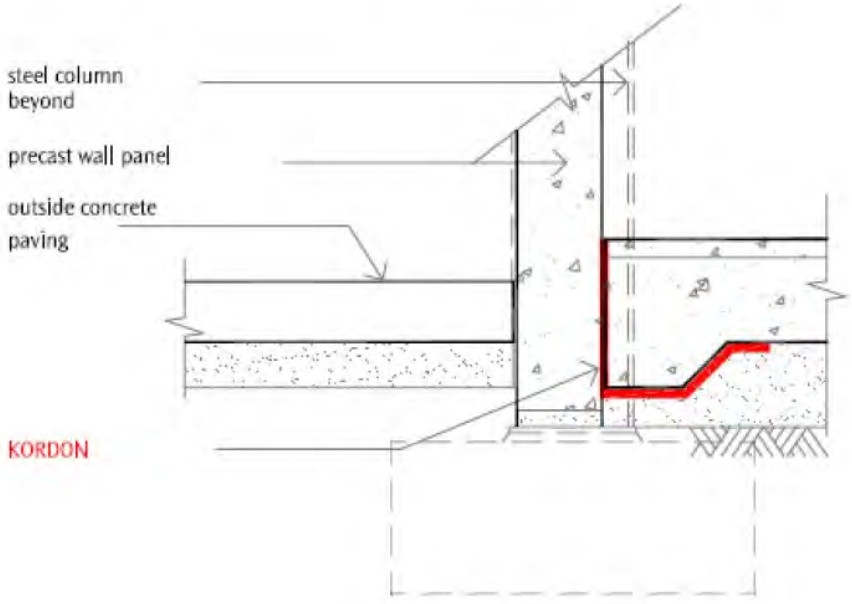
section detail 2
driveway, disabled ramp & entry

Subject:

Commercial Detail - Pre Install Tilt Up

Date:





Subject:

Perimeter Installations

Date:

Building design and construction requires various installation procedures, consult with your builder/plans

Perimeter installation process – Brick veneer construction

- Protect all service penetrations prior to initial concrete pour.
- KD 009; KD 010a; (kordonwarrantycentre.com.au) Installation details.
- After the pour chalk lines to be in place for positioning of timber frames prior to Kordon installation.
  Determine your width of product as to height & number of bricks to be installed to the footing and or slab rebate to weep hole level.
- Install Kordon to chalk lines fixed with both spray adhesive and concrete nails @ approx. 350mm centres.
- Ensure you overlap to specifications and nail Kordon to corners and bay windows to minimise product movement when timber frames are stood.
- Nailing with power tools is an option, be aware that the nail heads are to finish flush with the slab so as not to create gaps or undulations when timber frames are stood.
- The bricks are now laid to the footing and or the slab rebate to the weep hole height.
- You now carry out stage two and secure the Kordon to the bricks after determining whether the brickwork is finished as face brick or rendered. Face brick install 3-5 mm inside the perimeter edge or flush if the bricks are to be rendered.

Attention to sill / entries / sliding doors

- There are many variations and different options when installing Kordon to the above.
- Other options require variations depending on the finished height / makeup of the tiles and just how the sills are seen on completion.
- This requires discussion with the builder/tiler.
- **Kordon is installed securely between two building products – it is required to be compressed, so as to deter concealed termite access.**
- During this perimeter installation stage you will have the opportunity to observe if any disturbance to your previous installation has taken place as well as any ‘new’ extra pipes / slab penetrations that may have been added.
- This is now the time to observe if any external perimeter installation is required to piers, access ramps, patios, entries, driveways, external decking, nib walls ----
- Check to ensure the required inspection zones are compliant.
- Only at this stage do you sign off the installation as complete.
- Any Kordon off-cuts are removed from the site, NOT placed in skips.

HomeGuard® Termiflex Adhesive and Sealant

HomeGuard® Termiflex adhesive and Sealant combines the properties of a proven, high quality, polymer based, construction adhesive with a proven, synthetic pyrethroid termiticide, bifenthrin. It has been developed to be used in conjunction with other HomeGuard® and Kordon® products:

- To join Kordon® blanket products to each other, and
- To aid installation of Kordon® blanket products by attaching them to structural elements of buildings such as concrete slabs, and/or timber framing, and
- To ensure barriers are complete and continuous by ensuring there are no gaps in joints; e.g. under the “bottom plate” when the concrete slab is uneven, and/or penetrations and
- As HomeGuard® Termiflex contains a flexible polymer it can also be used in ‘stand-alone’ roles, such as barriers in control joints in concrete slabs to prevent concealed termite entry and where there is no easy method to seal cracks and joints; and
- HomeGuard® Termiflex can also be used to create “plugs” around electrical cables to prevent termites making concealed entry via electrical conduits.

HomeGuard® Termiflex adhesive is a solvent based clear gel product. It is insoluble in water and excess material on working surfaces, tools and hands can be removed by wiping with a rag or cloth dipped in turpentine {see cleaning up with other solvent based building adhesives).

To ensure trouble-free use, and to prevent damage, cartridges and sausages should be stored in closed original containers in cool, dry, well ventilated situations away from children, animals and food.

Do NOT store HomeGuard® Termiflex in high temperature situations such as “ute” boxes or tool boxes.

Do NOT allow the cartridges to get wet or damp.

Do NOT store in direct sunlight.

CMI CERTIFICATION
CODEMARK Australia
Certificate CM40449

Using and applying HomeGuard® Termiflex:

HomeGuard® Termiflex is applied with standard caulking guns. To avoid problems user should purchase better quality guns and keep them well maintained; ensure that the plunger is properly aligned.

1. Cartridges: Remove the tip of the nub, and pierce the seal to allow the adhesive/sealant to flow from the cartridge; fit a fresh nozzle.
   Sausages: Fit the sausage into the barrel of the gun and cut off the sealing clip; fit a fresh nozzle.
2. Ensure that the piston/plunger is correctly aligned before applying pressure.
3. Cut off the tip of the nozzle at angle of 45^0 and adjust until a 6 mm bead is achieved.
4. Ensure that surfaces to be joined are free from dust, loose particles and soap residues.
5. Apply HomeGuard® Termiflex by pumping the adhesive firmly into the joint or onto a surface, in a continuous, steady flow to form a continuous bead of approximately 6 mm diameter; push the adhesive/sealant ahead of the nozzle.
6. When applying to wet materials, keep nozzle very close to the surface so that the adhesive/sealant is in contact with the surface and forces water away. If adhesion to wet materials is difficult, wipe the surface to be glued with a rag or cloth soaked in acetone and apply the Termiflex to the partially dry substrate. Adhesion may be achievable on a wet porous substrate such as some concrete and some wood.
7. For effective adhesion the adhesive/sealant must start drying shortly after application.
8. For a neat, smooth finish, smooth sealant surface immediately with a suitable spatula dipped in turpentine.
9. When using Termiflex to fix Kordon® blanket to a surface, ensure that a ‘skin’ does not form before the sheet is applied. The time for a skin to form varies from 3 to 7 minutes depending on weather conditions and time of day.
   Do NOT apply Termiflex until the site is prepared and you are ready to install the Kordon® blanket onto the freshly applied bead of Termiflex; for best results apply Termiflex in manageable length and then attach the Kordon® blanket before ‘skinning’ occurs. Initially install shorter beads of Termiflex, until experience and understanding of flowability and “skin” time has been gained.
10. If the entire cartridge or sausage is used in the application dispose of as per instructions in ‘cleaning up’ below.
11. If the product is only partially used and the remainder is expected to be used in the next 2/3 days seal the nozzle with a nail or similar and “cling wrap” or “Al foil”. When reusing warm the container in the sun before use. Remove and discard used nozzle and clear any dry or hardened adhesive from the nub. Fit a new nozzle and cut as above.

HomeGuard® Termiflex - Cleaning up

Clean tools, hands and spills, before adhesive/sealant cures, with a cloth dipped in mineral turpentine or white spirit.

- When empty, dispose of cartridges/sausage foils in an industrial waste container/skip.
- DO NOT allow the product or the used containers to get into creeks, rivers, dams, drains or other waterways.

Storage and Handling

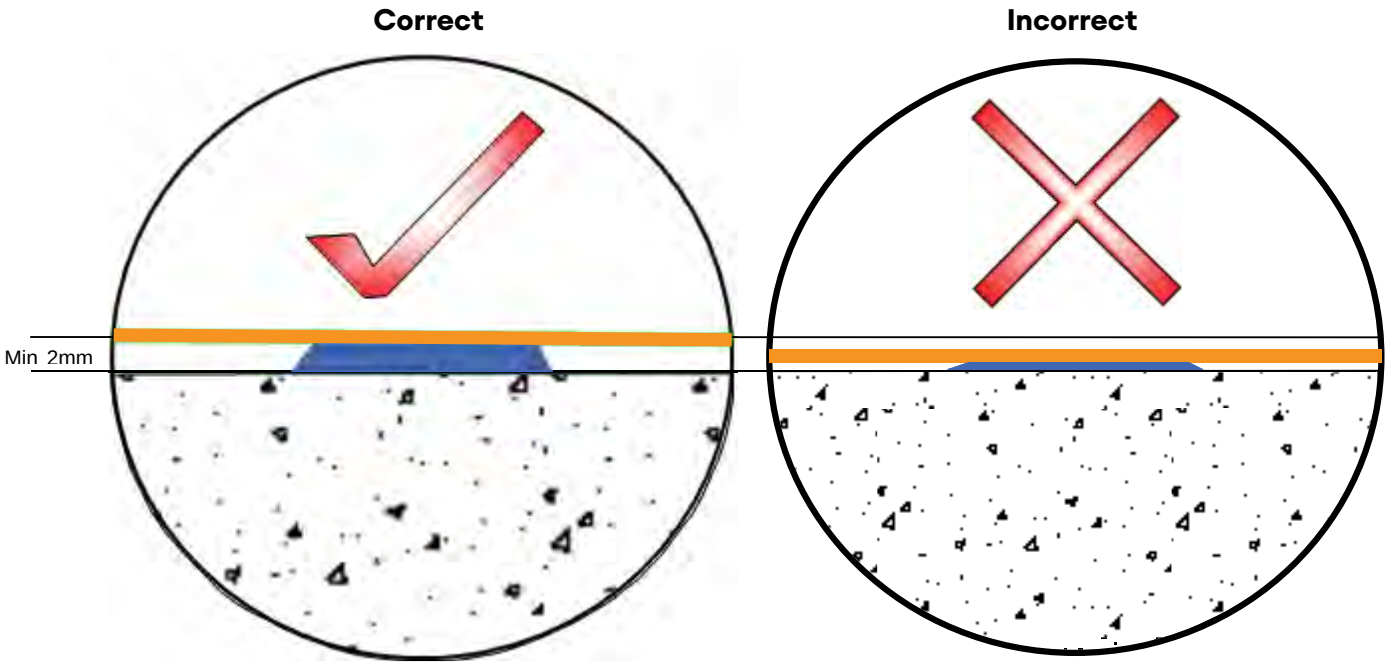
- Under cool conditions Termiflex may thicken and become difficult to push out of the nozzle. If possible warm the cartridge/sausage in the sun or by sitting on a warm surface (e.g. hot motor etc.) for a period before use.
- DO NOT heat with a naked flame.
- Similarly under very warm conditions the contents may become excessively liquid. Keep in cool shady situations conditions until ready to use.
- DO NOT store in tool boxes, Ute boxes or similar.

Limitations

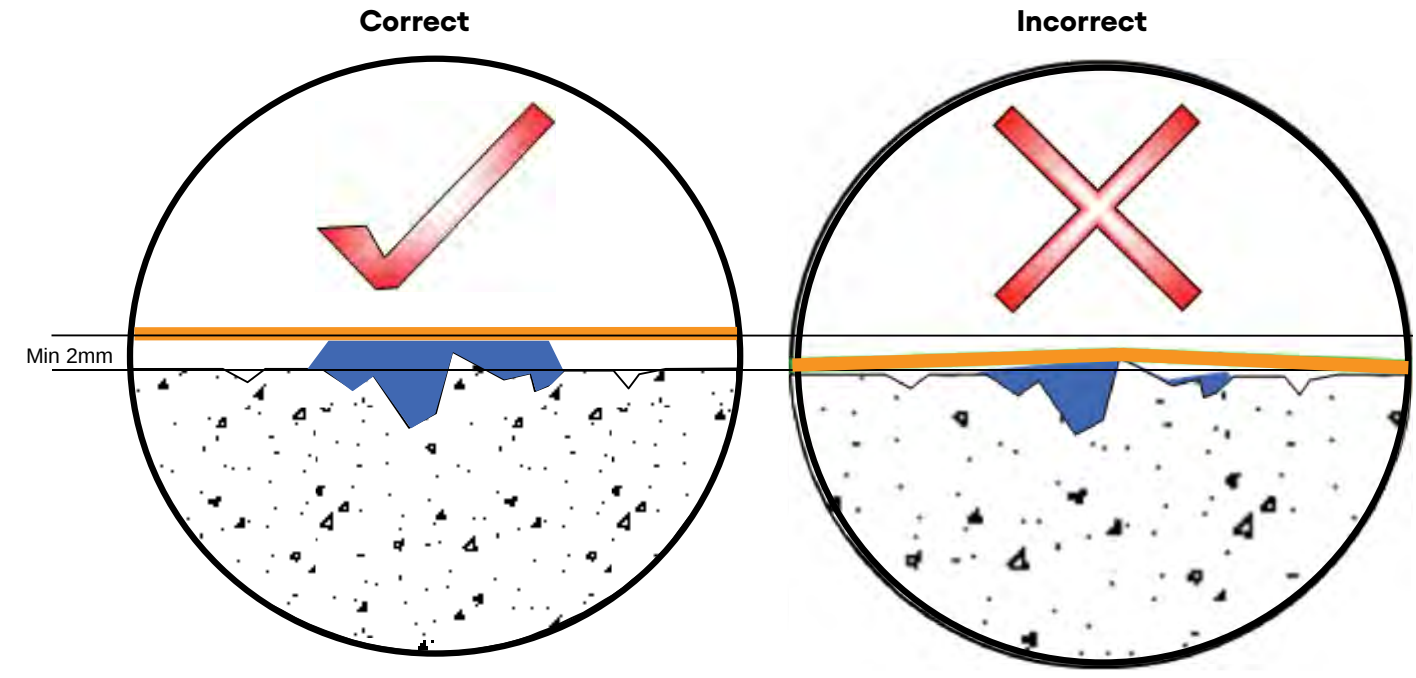
- HomeGuard® Termiflex cannot be used on polystyrene foam (e.g. Waffle pods).
- HomeGuard® Termiflex should not be used in an enclosed space without ventilation.
- HomeGuard® Termiflex may not adhere to some wet absorbent surfaces or to old wet metals.
- In very cold weather HomeGuard® Termiflex may be difficult to force out of the nozzle. In these situations warm the cartridge (to room temperature) before use.
- DO NOT use excessive force to push Termiflex out of the nozzle.

Correct Application for Concrete/Sheet Adhesion

The following diagrams illustrate the desired application of HomeGuard® Termiflex to achieve good adherence of Kordon® blanket. The Termiflex bead must be at least 2 mm thick once the Kordon® blanket is pressed against the applied bead.



The same application is required on rough or uneven surfaces. The HomeGuard® Termiflex bead must remain at a constant height above the surface and at least 2 mm thick



Left: Generous beads of Termiflex provide complete adhesion and a continuous termite barrier.
Right: Insufficient Termiflex may not ensure adhesion or a continuous termite barrier.

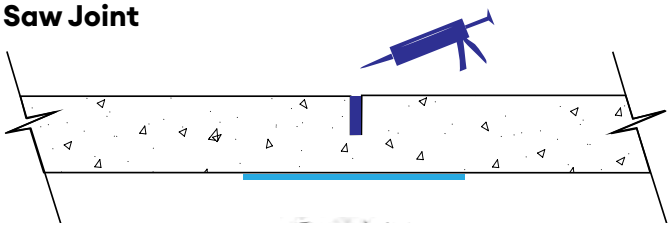
Note: Termiflex is a sheet bonding agent not a gap sealer, if slab is not indicative of the images above and damaged deeper than 6 mm contact contractor to repair.

HomeGuard® Termiflex - Miscellaneous Applications

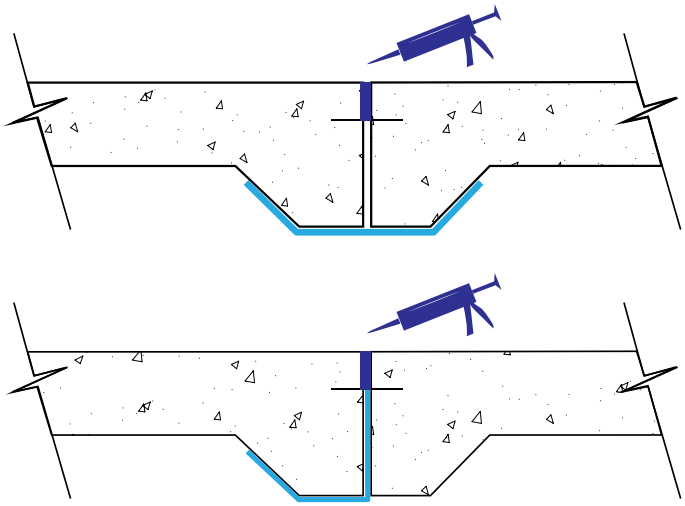
Control Joints:

HomeGuard® Termiflex can be used to form part of a complete and continuous termite management system in control joints. Control joint gaps **MUST** be filled with Termiflex to a depth of at least 20 mm.

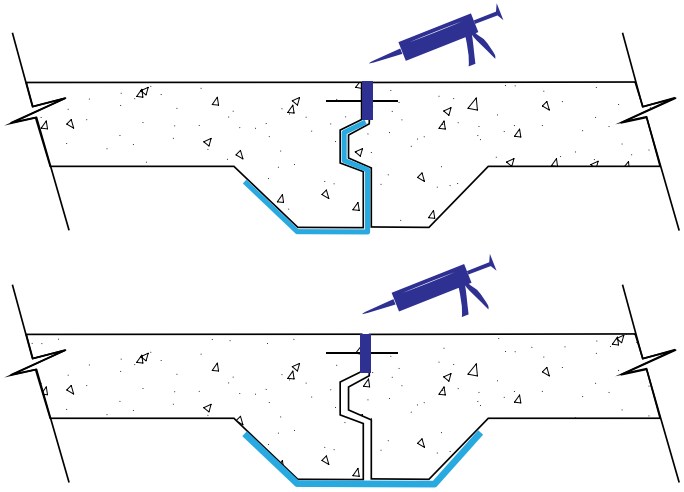
Saw Joint



Dowel joint



Key joint



APPLICATION

1. Surface must be clean, dry, free from dust, loose particles and soap residues. If required clean with turpentine.
2. Cut cartridge at 45° to form a bead 4-6 mm in diameter.
3. Apply firmly onto surface or into joint by pushing sealant ahead of nozzle, making a thick continuous bead.
4. If necessary, smooth sealant immediately with tool dipped in turpentine.

Do not use on cracks larger than 6 mm as this may require an alternative joint sealer.

Drying Time: Skins immediately, maximum toughness achieved over several days.

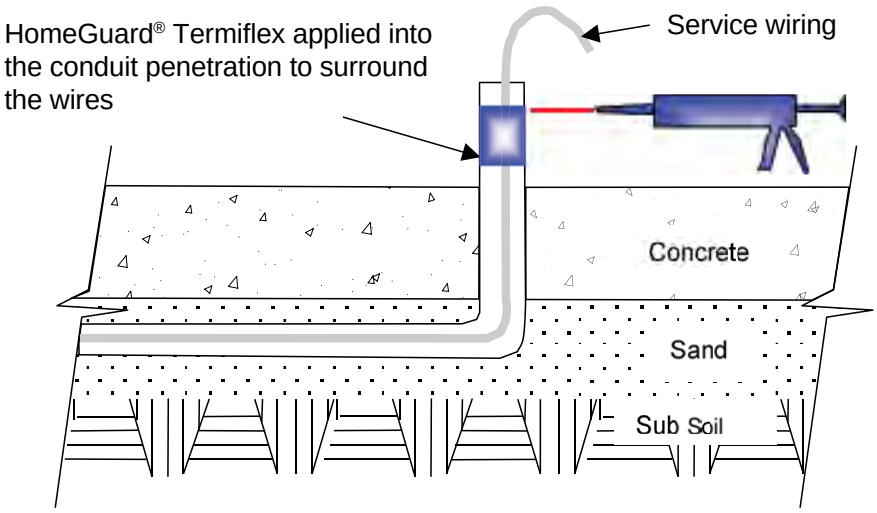
Clean Up: Turpentine. Remove dried sealant from skin by gently rubbing with petroleum jelly.

Notes: May damage some plastics e.g. polystyrene, polycarbonate. Not for permanent water immersion. When cold, store at room temperature for easier use.

Envu will not warrant gaps in the barrier caused by extensive slab movement in the control joint.

Using HomeGuard® Termiflex to Install barriers in Conduits:

Entirely fill void between wires and conduit
(Always get building supervisors permission before undertaking this application)



Using HomeGuard® Termiflex to seal nail heads: HomeGuard® Termiflex can be used around and over nail heads to ensure there are no tears or gaps that could provide termites access.

Using HomeGuard® Termiflex to seal starter bars: A bead of HomeGuard® pushed into the gap between starter bars and concrete footings (complete circumference) seals gaps and fissures to prevent concealed termite access.

Protectacote

HomeGuard® Protectacote and Primer provide total termite protection for awkward places.

HomeGuard® Protectacote is a high impact, acrylic polymer latex, and termiticidal paint product which contains Bifenthrin. It is approved in accordance with AS 3660.1 and AS 3660.3 – Termite Management. The purpose of HomeGuard® Protectacote paint is to deter termites from gaining concealed access so as to provide whole of building protection.



STEP 1		ALWAYS prepare surface and apply HomeGuard® Protectacote Primer 

Non Construction Joint		
STEP 2		Apply HomeGuard® Protectacote Termite Barrier
STEP 3		Apply 2nd & 3rd coat of HomeGuard® Protectacote Termite Barrier

Construction Joint		
STEP 2		Apply HomeGuard® Protectacote Termite Barrier
STEP 3		Install non-woven fiberglass cloth
STEP 4		Apply 2nd & 3rd coat of HomeGuard® Protectacote Termite Barrier

CMI CERTIFICATION
CODEMARK Australia
Certificate CM40474

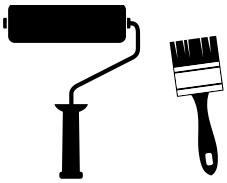
Tools required



Protectacote



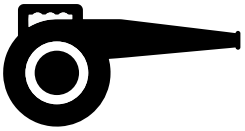
Primer



Paint brush/roller



Broom or brush



Blower
for cleaning slab



Turpentine for cleaning

HomeGuard® Protectacote Primer

A specially formulated polymer based foundation product for application to concrete and masonry that is applied prior to the application of HomeGuard® Protectacote Termiticide barrier. The product is a ready mixed coating primer, blue in colour, which can be applied by brush, roller or spray to the point of run-off.

NB: The purpose of HomeGuard® Protectacote Primer is to form a precursing chemical bond into porous surfaces so as to ensure the top coat (HomeGuard® Protectacote Termiticide) is firmly embedded by capillary action. Failure to use the Primer will result in the top coat not embedding well and potentially peeling off in strips.

HomeGuard® Protectacote Primer

- Is a ready to use solution.
- HomeGuard® Protectacote Primer must be applied on all applications prior to the first coat of HomeGuard® Protectacote, especially to older or contaminated, porous and friable surfaces that have been cleaned.
- Application is by brush, roller or spray gun and has a coverage rate of 10 M 2/L, and at normal ambient conditions is touch dry in 10-15 minutes.
- Shake well before use.
- Is available in a 5 L container.

HomeGuard® Protectacote

Product description:

A thick, viscous, dark grey liquid, water based formulation that contains the active ingredient Bifenthrin at
0.65 g/L. In accordance with direction for use it can be applied by brush, roller or spray around and under buildings.

This liquid compound is a highly engineered acrylic polymer latex composition with a high loading of inorganic fillers. On curing, the product concentrates to contain 0.1% Bifenthrin and forms a tough, flexible, termite resistant film.

HomeGuard® Protectacote:

- Is a ready to use product, do NOT add water.
- Can be applied by roller, brush or heavy- duty airless spray gun at a rate of 1.5 litres per square metre. Applications are for use on masonry, concrete and fibre board.
- HomeGuard® Protectacote Primer must be applied first.
- Multiple coats of product can be applied depending on situation and thickness requirements. Additionally thickness and re-enforcing can be increased by incorporate non-woven fibreglass cloth for joints and corners.
- Has a shelf life of one year when stored in a dry place between 10 and 23°C.
- When fluid it can be cleaned with water. After curing, it can be removed by mineral turpentine, toluol or lacquer thinners.
- Upon completion of application, it should be left to cure for a least one-day before tiling or backfilling.
- Is supplied in 15 litre/22 kg pails.

HomeGuard® Protectacote Features and Benefits

Features	Benefits
Versatile paint on termiticide which contains termiticide properties.	Compliments existing range of HomeGuard®/Kordon® products. Provides wider and more comprehensive termite management solutions for the Home Owner.
Water based formulation containing Bifenthrin at 0.65 g/L.	Proven powerful termiticide that you can confidently recommend to your clients.
Easy to paint on, roll or spray. Easy clean up in water.	The product is easy to work with, apply and clean up. You achieve a professional robust job.
APVMA Registered.	Pre-construction and post-construction termite protection for domestic, commercial and industrial buildings and other slab-on-ground structures.
CodeMark Accredited.	Product meets the Building Code of Australia (BCA). When used as directed under AS3660.1.2014 certification is assured.
Proudly Australian Manufactured	Locally produced with reliable supply.



HomeGuard® Protectacote Product Images





HomeGuard® Protectacote 15L





HomeGuard® Protectacote Primer 5L

HomeGuard® Protectacote Primer 5 L

Installation Procedures

Surface Preparation

Correct surface preparation is essential for proper adhesion of HomeGuard® Protectacote. If the surface to be coated is not new or has been cured or contaminated, a hydrocarbon-based solvent must be used. After application of the solvent, immediately scrub down the treated area with a wire brush.

Make sure the solvent is used in a well ventilated area and kept away from heat, sparks and naked flames.

Ensure that all surfaces are clean and free from dirt, soil, mortar, cracks, gaps and fissures. To help clean brick base and slab edge use a broken brick to remove excess mortar and to help smooth rough surfaces then sweep surfaces clean from residual dust and dirt prior to installation.

Priming

After proper surface preparation has been completed, HomeGuard® Protectacote Primer is to be applied.

HomeGuard® Protectacote Primer must be applied to all surfaces prior to application of the first coat of HomeGuard® Protectacote.

Special Precautions

- All surfaces must be cleaned and primed before any application.
- All joints must be reinforced with non-woven fibreglass cloth strips.
- In floor areas, feather the edges of control joints to a smooth curved finish so as to prevent a line forming on any subsequent floor cover (e.g. Carpeting).
- Use masking tape and drop cloths in areas where a clean professional job is required. Protectacote sticks firmly to masonry and it is difficult to remove drops and spills.
- Cover job if rain is imminent.
- DO NOT wash brush in around open drains, wash tools or equipment in bucket. Dispose of reinstates onto soil around site, ideally covered later with back fill.

Application and Thickness of Film

HomeGuard® Protectacote when applied as a film will shrink up to 40% upon curing. To quickly and effectively build up film thickness, apply liberal coats.

Brush-on

Load brush and apply one forward stroke and one backward stroke so as to leave a thick film. DO NOT feather film (i.e. use repeated brush strokes back and forth) as this will spread film too thinly and more applications will be required.

R**oll-on**

Using a wool roller, load roller then apply one forward (or up) and one backward (or down) stroke so as to leave a thick film. DO NOT continue to roll back/forth or up/down as this will spread film too thinly and more applications will be required. DO NOT USE FOAM ROLLER.

Spray-on

Only recommended for very large jobs. Specific application equipment is required. Check with your Envu Representative for latest recommendations.

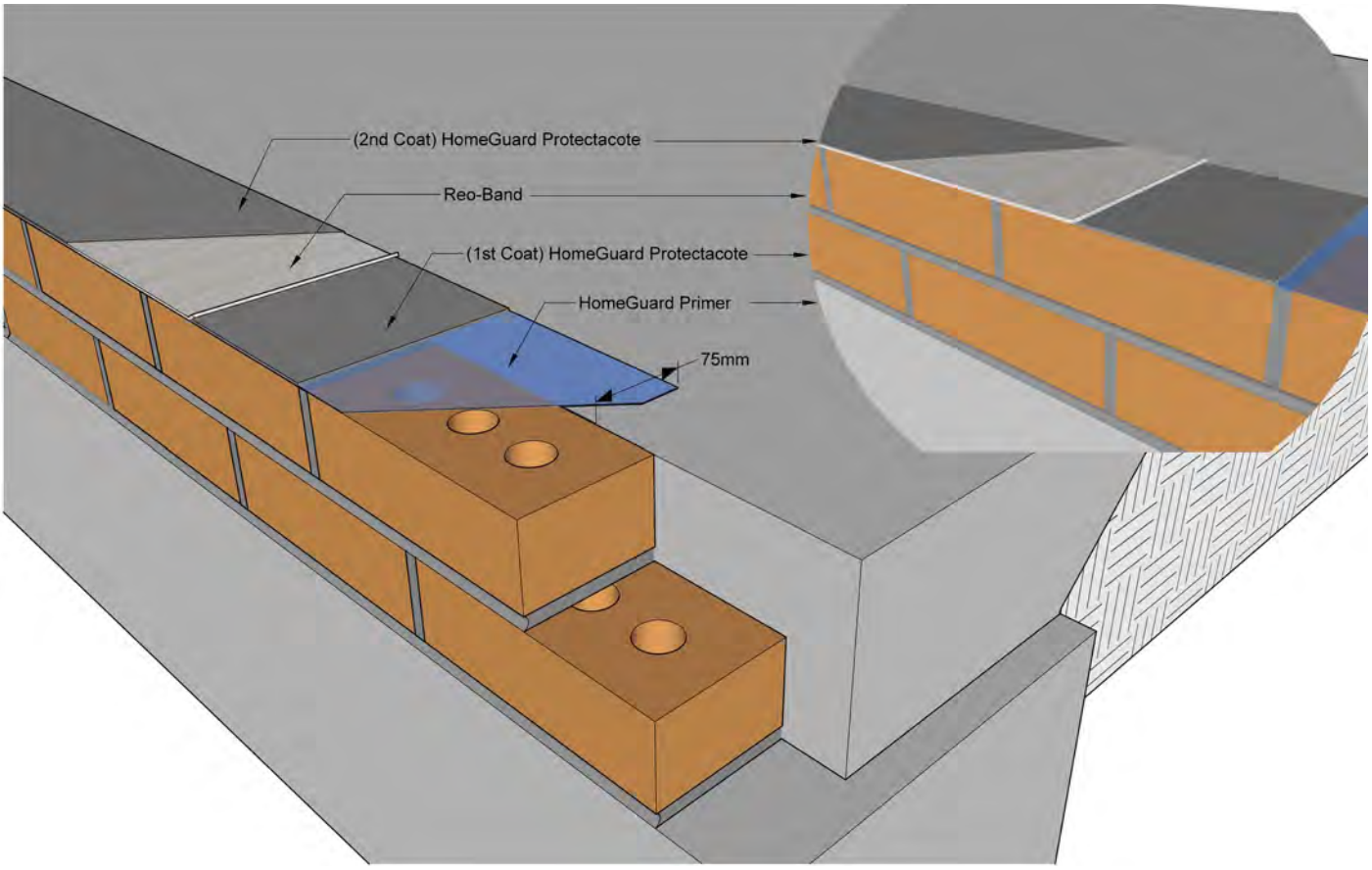
Curing Time

How quickly HomeGuard® Protectacote cures depends on temperature, humidity and air movement. Elevated summer temperatures, low humidity and high air flow will result in rapid curing within 10 to 15 minutes of application. Under cold, winter conditions, high humidity and no air flow, curing may take up to 24 hours in extreme cases.

Application Instructions

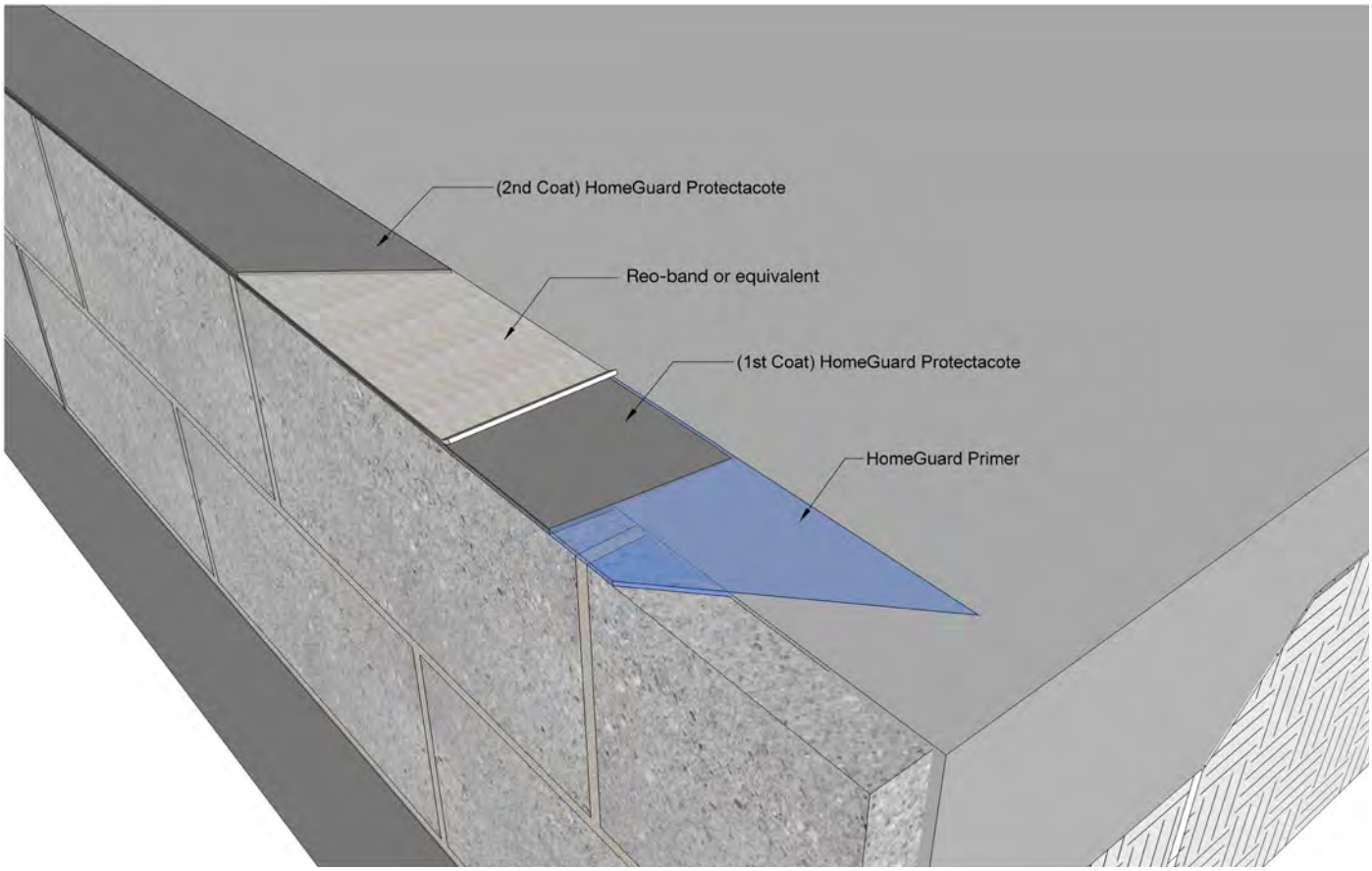
Infill Slab

1. Ensure all dirt and debris is cleared away along brickwork and concrete joint of infill slab.
2. Apply HomeGuard® Protectacote Primer to brick course, control joint and top of concrete slab. HomeGuard® Protectacote Primer should be applied up to point of run-off.
3. Apply 1 coat of HomeGuard® Protectacote to the brick course, control joint and top of concrete with a brush, ensuring the coat is even and 75 mm wide along top of concrete.
4. After applying first coat of HomeGuard® Protectacote, roll in non-woven fibreglass cloth (such as Reo-band or equivalent) to the brick course, control joint and top of concrete slab and meld it into the HomeGuard® Protectacote ensuring all cloth is embedded with no creases or bubbles.
5. After embedding in the cloth, apply a second coat of HomeGuard® Protectacote Termite along the brick course, control joint and top of concrete.
6. If the coatings are not applied correctly and cloth is showing then a third coat will need to be applied along joint to cover cloth completely.



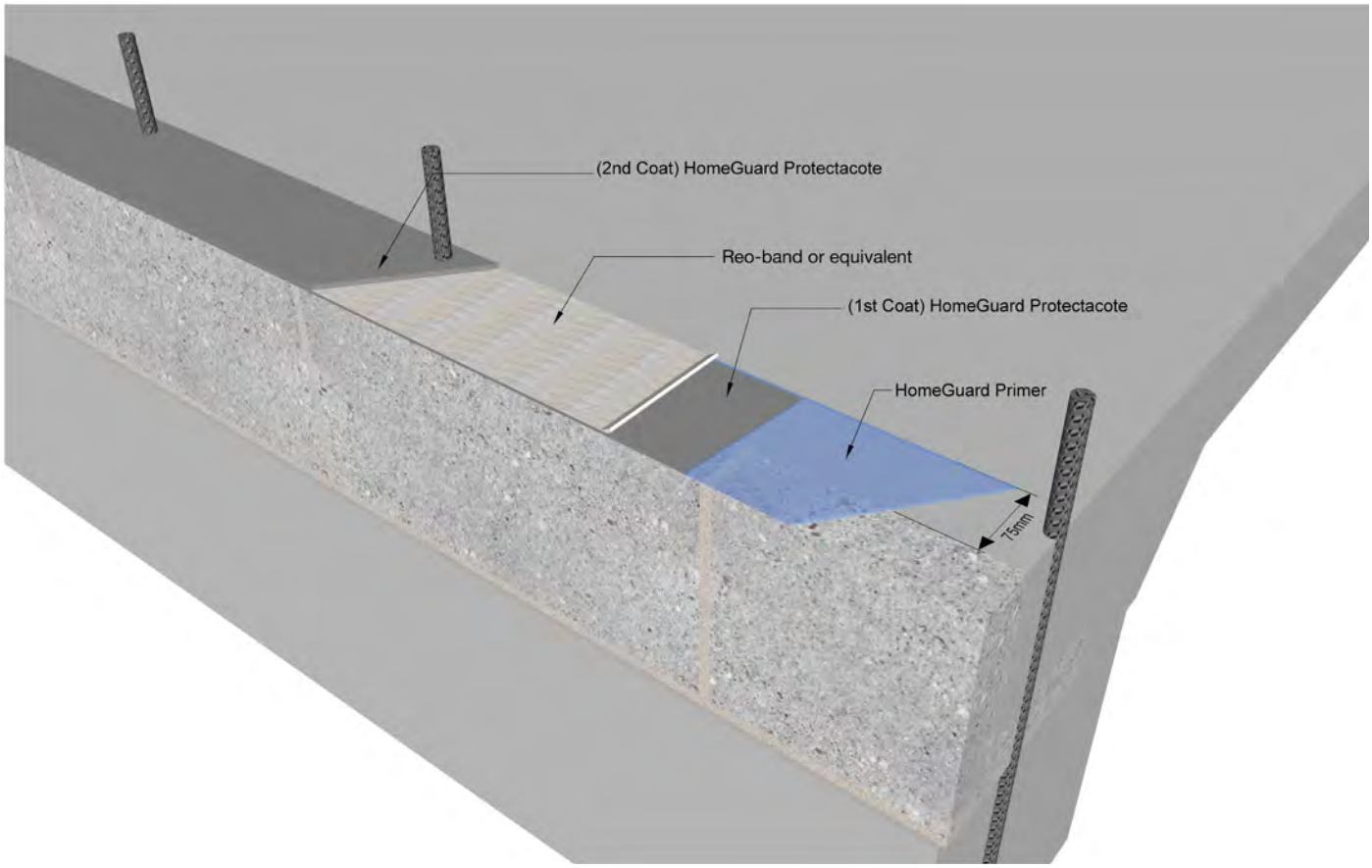
Concrete Block

1. Ensure all dirt and debris is cleared away along concrete block, control joint and top of concrete.
2. Apply HomeGuard® Protectacote Primer to concrete block, control joint and concrete slab. HomeGuard® Protectacote Primer should be applied up to point of run-off.
3. Apply 1 coat of HomeGuard® Protectacote to the concrete block, control joint and top of concrete with a brush, ensuring the coat is even and 75 mm wide along top of concrete.
4. After applying first coat of HomeGuard® Protectacote, roll in non-woven fibreglass cloth (such as Reo-band or equivalent) to the entire concrete block, control joint and top of concrete and meld it into the HomeGuard® Protectacote ensuring all cloth is embedded with no creases or bubbles.
5. After embedding in the cloth, apply a second coat of HomeGuard® Protectacote along the concrete block, control joint and top of concrete.
6. If the coatings are not applied correctly and cloth is showing then a third coat will need to be applied along joint to cover cloth completely.



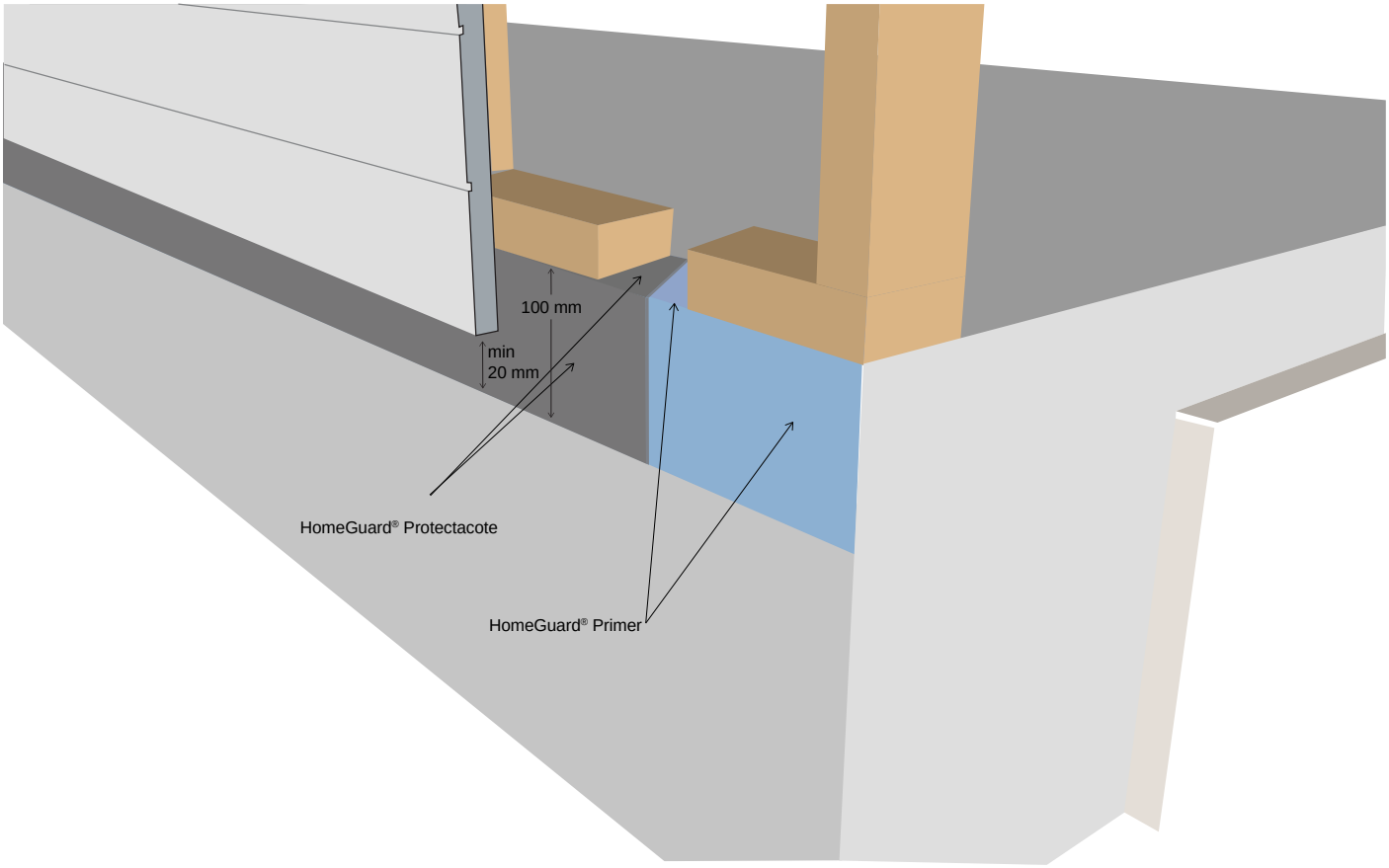
Cyclone Tie Down Rods

1. Ensure all dirt and debris is cleared from along concrete block, control joint, top of concrete and reo bars.
2. Apply HomeGuard® Protectacote Primer concrete block, control joint, concrete slab and reo. HomeGuard® Protectacote Primer should be applied up to point of run-off.
3. Apply 1 coat of HomeGuard® Protectacote to the concrete block, control joint, top of concrete and reo bars with a brush, ensuring the coat is even and 75 mm wide along top of concrete.
4. After applying first coat of HomeGuard® Protectacote Termite and Waterproofing Barrier, roll in woven fibreglass cloth (such as Reo-band or equivalent) to the entire concrete block, control joint, top of concrete and reo bars and meld it into the HomeGuard® Protectacote ensuring all cloth is embedded with no creases or bubbles.
5. After embedding in the cloth, apply a second coat of HomeGuard® Protectacote along the concrete block, control joint, top of concrete and reo bars.
6. If the coatings are not applied correctly and cloth is showing then a third coat will need to be applied along joint to cover completely.



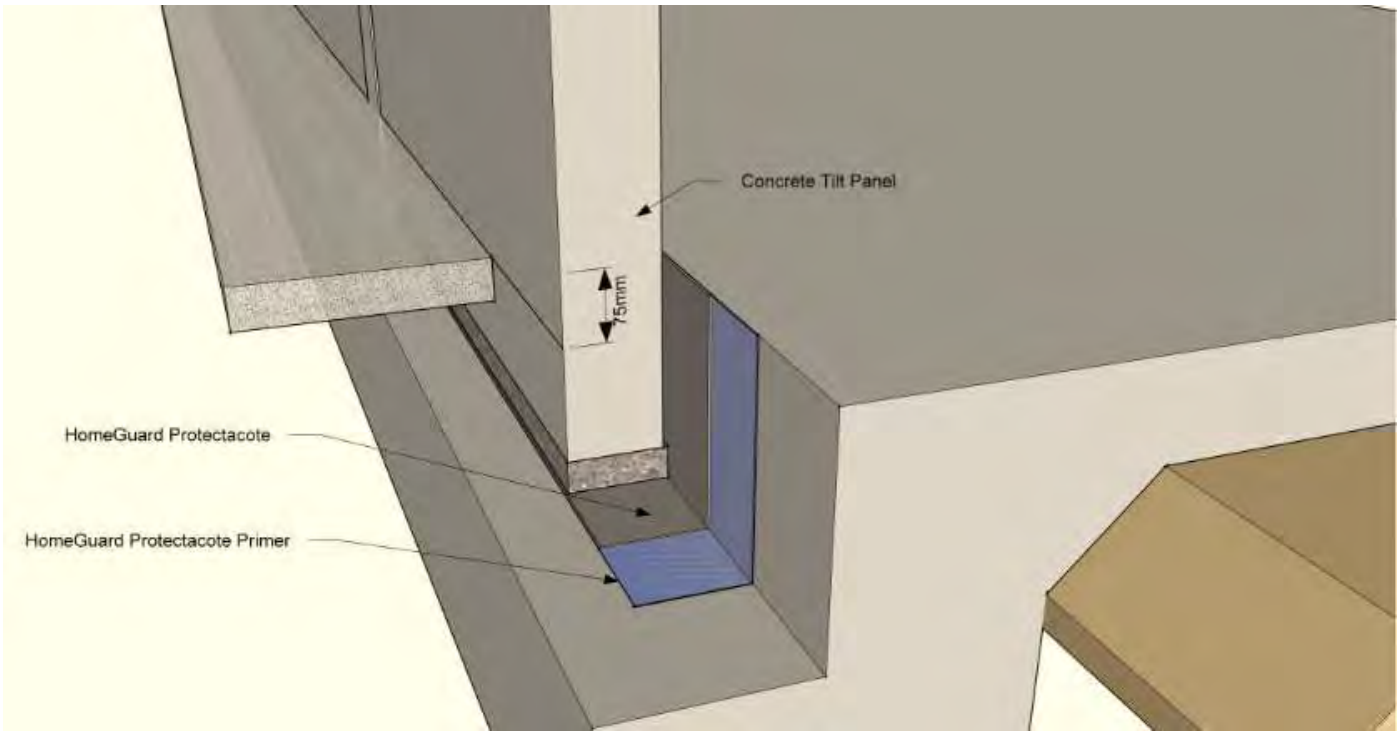
Cladding Design

1. Ensure all dirt and debris is cleared from footing edge.
2. Apply HomeGuard® Protectacote Primer to concrete footing. HomeGuard® Protectacote Primer should be applied up to point of run-off.
3. Apply of HomeGuard® Protectacote to the joint with a brush, ensuring the coat is even, a minimum of 75 mm wide along footing edge with additional 20 mm below cladding level.
4. Multiple coats of HomeGuard® Protectacote will be required until a minimum 1.3 mm thick is achieved.



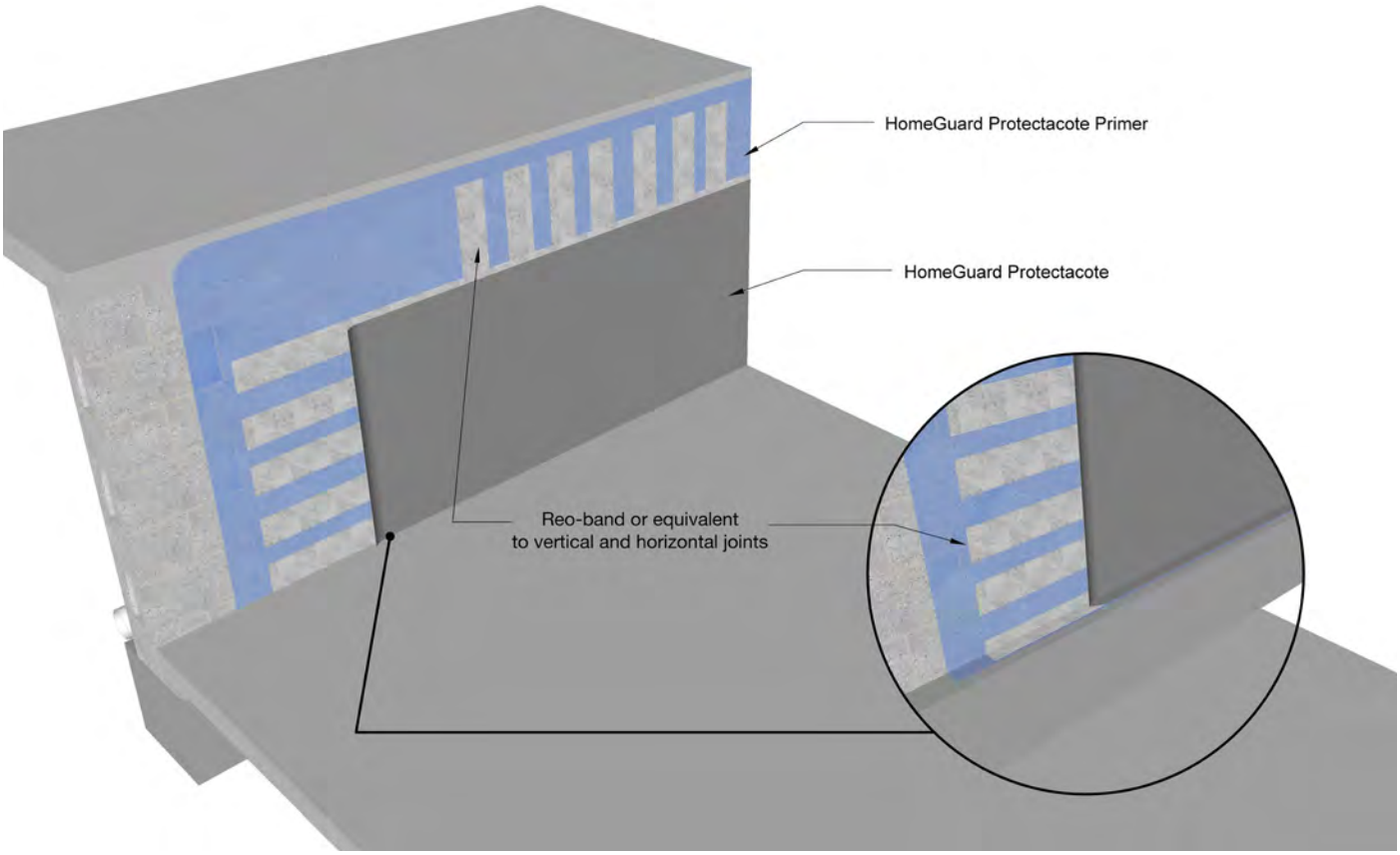
Concrete Tilt Panels

1. Ensure all dirt and debris is cleaned from along footing edge.
2. Apply HomeGuard® Protectacote Primer to concrete footing. HomeGuard® Protectacote Primer should be applied up to point of run-off.
3. Apply 1 coat of HomeGuard® Protectacote to the joint with a brush, ensuring the coat is thick and even and 75 mm wide along footing edge.
4. After applying first coat of HomeGuard® Protectacote, roll in non-woven fibreglass cloth to the entire footing edge and meld it into the HomeGuard® Protectacote ensuring all cloth is embedded with no creases or bubbles.
5. After embedding in the cloth, apply a second thick coat of HomeGuard® Protectacote along the footing edge.
6. If the coatings are not applied correctly and cloth is showing then a third coat will need to be applied along joint to cover cloth completely.



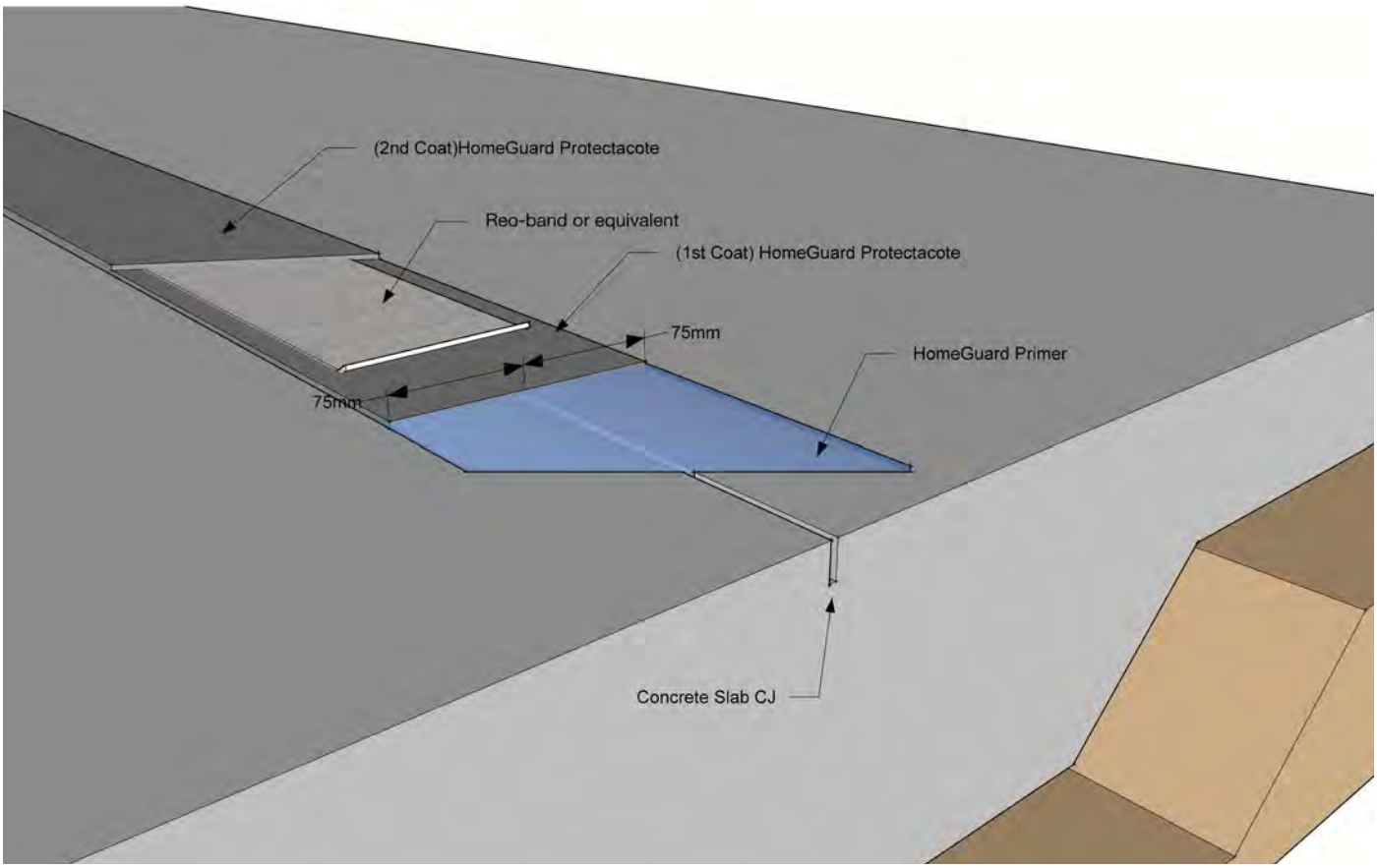
Backfilled Retaining Walls

1. Ensure all dirt and debris is cleaned from wall.
2. Apply HomeGuard® Protectacote Primer to all walls, joints and concrete slab.
3. Apply first coat of HomeGuard® Protectacote by brush, roller or spray gun at cover of 10 m2 per Litre.
4. Apply non-woven fibreglass cloth 130 mm wide across all joints.
5. Apply a second coat of HomeGuard® Protectacote to entire wall. This will ensure no separation of membrane from structural movement.
6. Allow to dry and cure for 48 hours.



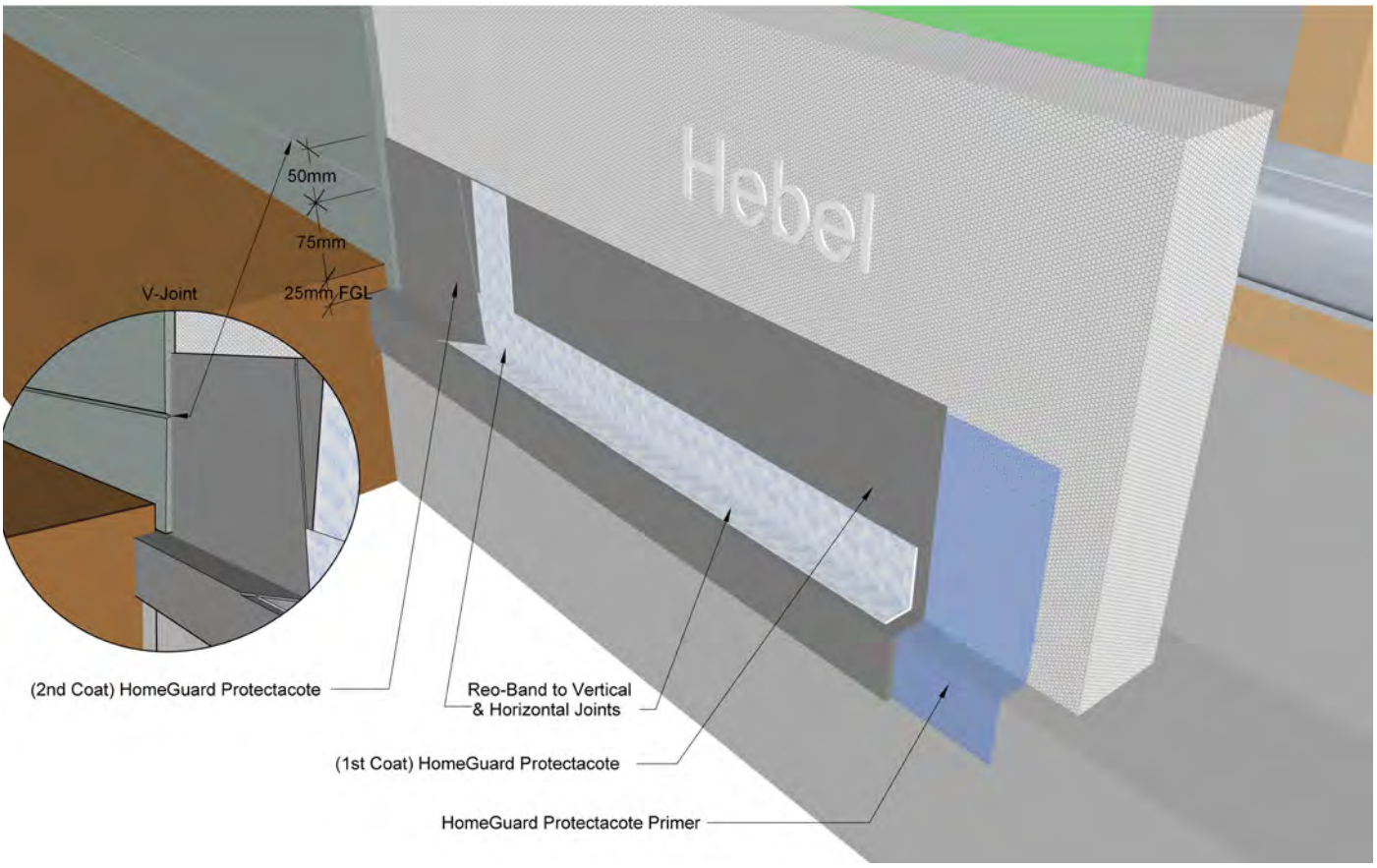
Control Joints

1. Ensure all dirt and debris is cleaned from control joint.
2. Apply HomeGuard® Protectacote Primer to concrete area of control joint. HomeGuard® Protectacote Primer should be applied up to point of run-off.
3. Apply 1 thick coating of HomeGuard® Protectacote to the joint with a brush, ensuring the coat is thick and even and 50 mm either side of the joint.
4. After applying first coat of HomeGuard® Protectacote, roll in non-woven fibreglass cloth (such as Reo-band or equivalent) to the entire joint and meld it into the HomeGuard® Protectacote ensuring all cloth is embedded with no creases or bubbles.
5. After embedding in the cloth, apply a second thick coating of HomeGuard® Protectacote along the joint.
6. If the coatings are not applied correctly and cloth is showing then a third coat will need to be applied along joint to cover cloth completely.



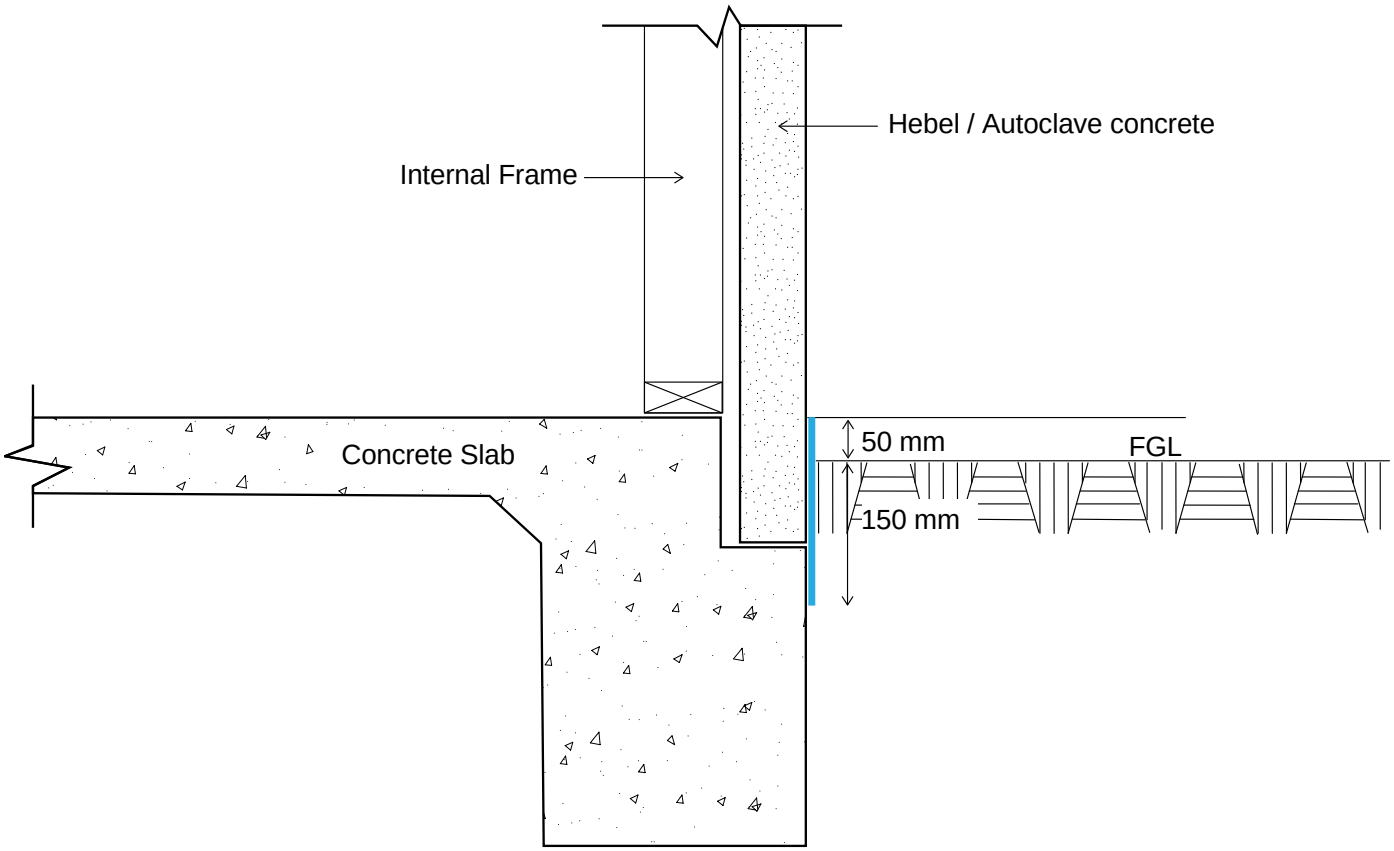
Hebel installation

1. Ensure all dirt and dag in free along footing edge.
2. Apply HomeGuard® Protectacote Primer to concrete footing edge face 50 mm wide and continue across footing and up Hebel block to a height of 150 mm. HomeGuard® Protectacote Primer should be applied to run off.
3. Apply 1st coat of HomeGuard® Protectacote Termite and Waterproofing Barrier to the joint, ensuring the coat is thick and even. Apply 50 mm wide along footing edge face and continue across footing and up Hebel block to a height of 150 mm.
4. After applying first coat of HomeGuard® Protectacote Termite and Waterproofing Barrier, roll in 100 mm Term-seal Reo-band to the entire footing/ Hebel block joint, and add short 150 mm upwards lengths at each Hebel block joint and meld it into the HomeGuard® Protectacote Termite and Waterproofing Barrier ensuring all Reo-band is embedded with no creases or bubbles.
5. After embedding in the Reo-band, apply a second thick coat of HomeGuard® Protectacote Termite and Waterproofing Barrier along all joints covering either side by 50 mm.
6. If the coatings are not applied correctly and reo-band is showing then a third coat will need to be applied along joint to cover Reo-band completely.



NOTE: In situations where hydrostatic water pressure may exist, all joints must have an application thickness of not less than 4 mm. Allow at least 48 hours for the HomeGuard® Protectacote to cure before returning the soil to the wall area.

Hebel installation



1. Ensure all dirt and dag in free along footing edge.
2. Apply HomeGuard® Protectacote Primer to concrete footing edge face 50 mm wide and continue across footing and up Hebel block to a height of 150 mm. HomeGuard® Protectacote Primer should be applied to run off.
3. Apply 1st coat of HomeGuard® Protectacote Termite and Waterproofing Barrier to the joint, ensuring the coat is thick and even. Apply 50 mm wide along footing edge face and continue across footing and up Hebel block to a height of 150 mm.
4. After applying first coat of HomeGuard® Protectacote Termite and Waterproofing Barrier, roll in 100 mm
   Reo-band to the entire footing/ Hebel block joint, and add short 150 mm upwards lengths at each Hebel block joint and meld it into the HomeGuard® Protectacote Termite and Waterproofing Barrier ensuring all Reo-band is embedded with no creases or bubbles.
5. After embedding in the Reo-band, apply a second thick coat of HomeGuard® Protectacote Termite and Waterproofing Barrier along all joints covering either side by 50 mm.
6. If the coatings are not applied correctly and reo-band is showing then a third coat will need to be applied along joint to cover Reo-band completely.

NOTE: In situations where hydrostatic water pressure may exist, all joints must have an application thickness of not less than 4 mm. Allow at least 48 hours for the HomeGuard® Protectacote to cure before returning the soil to the wall area.

HomeGuard® Granular Termiticide (GT)

HomeGuard GT is a light weight polymer bead impregnated with Bifenthrin, designed to prevent concealed entry of subterranean termites through perimeter cavities, construction voids, or a situations where the installation of blanket material is not practical.

When installed according to this manual and relevant building standards, HomeGuard GT forms a treated zone that helps prevent concealed termite entry into buildings.

How the Technology Works

- HomeGuard GT Granular Termiticide works by creating a treated zone in areas where termites are most likely to access a structure.
- The granules allow accurate placement in trenches and other soil interfaces during construction.
- The active ingredient bifenthrin provides long-term protection within the treated zone.
- When used with the Kordon, the product provides additional protection at key construction interfaces.

Key Features

- Granular termiticide formulation
- Designed for targeted placement in construction trenches
- Provides a treated zone around structures
- Compatible with the Kordon termite management system
- Easy to measure and apply during construction stages

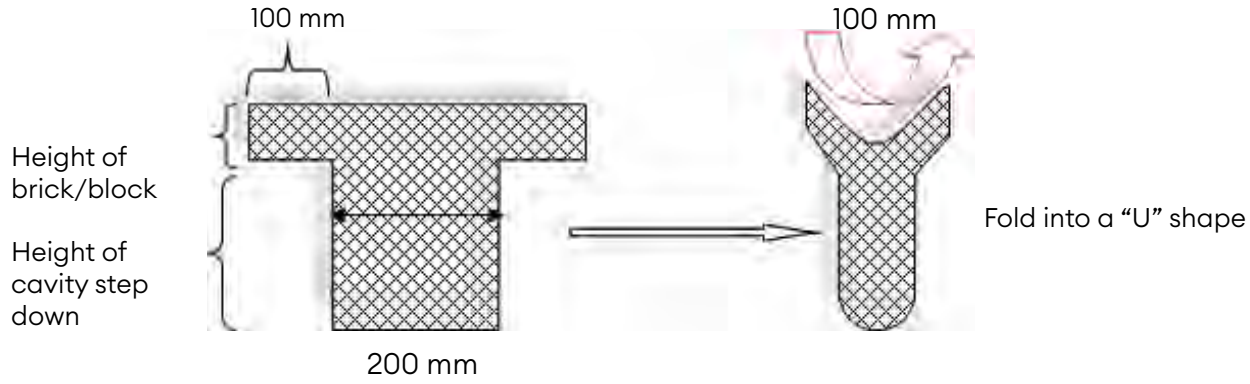
Typical Application Areas

- Perimeter trenches around new buildings
- Service entry trenches
- Construction joints and footing interfaces
- Areas where additional treatment is required as part of an integrated termite management system
- Correct placement ensures the treated zone remains continuous around potential termite entry points.

CMI CERTIFICATION
CODEMARK Australia
Certificate CM40449

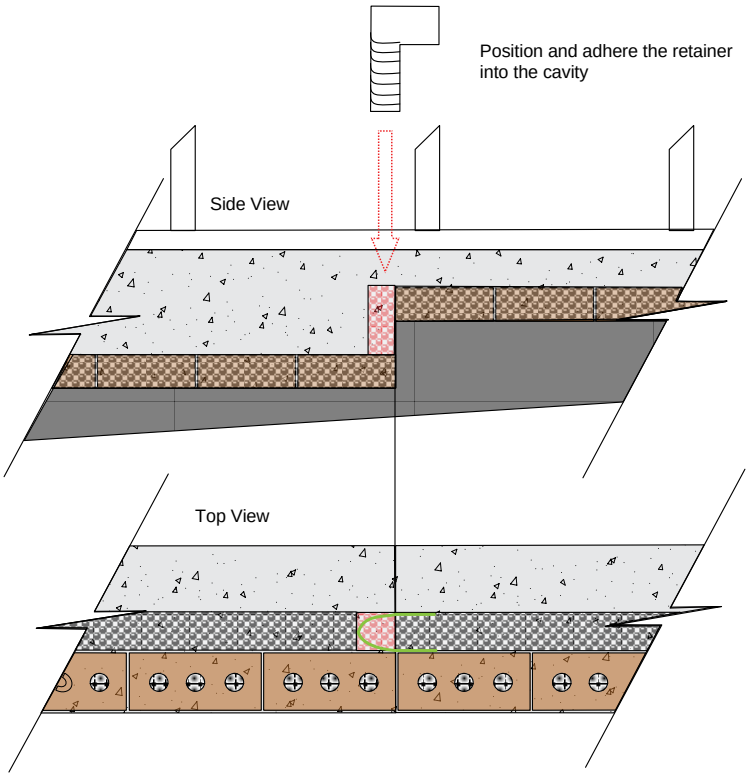
Cavity Step-downs using HomeGuard® GT

- If the slab steps down within the cavity when using HomeGuard® GT – Cut a piece of Kordon® blanket in the shape of a “T” as illustrated below.
- Make the horizontal section of the “T” the same height as the brick or block (e.g: 75 mm if the wall is being constructed using standard 75 mm high bricks). Make the vertical of the “T” as long as the height of the rebate.
- The “T” piece is then bent into a “U” shape, ready to be used as a retainer.



Above: Dimensions of a retainer for HomeGuard® GT in a cavity step down situation.

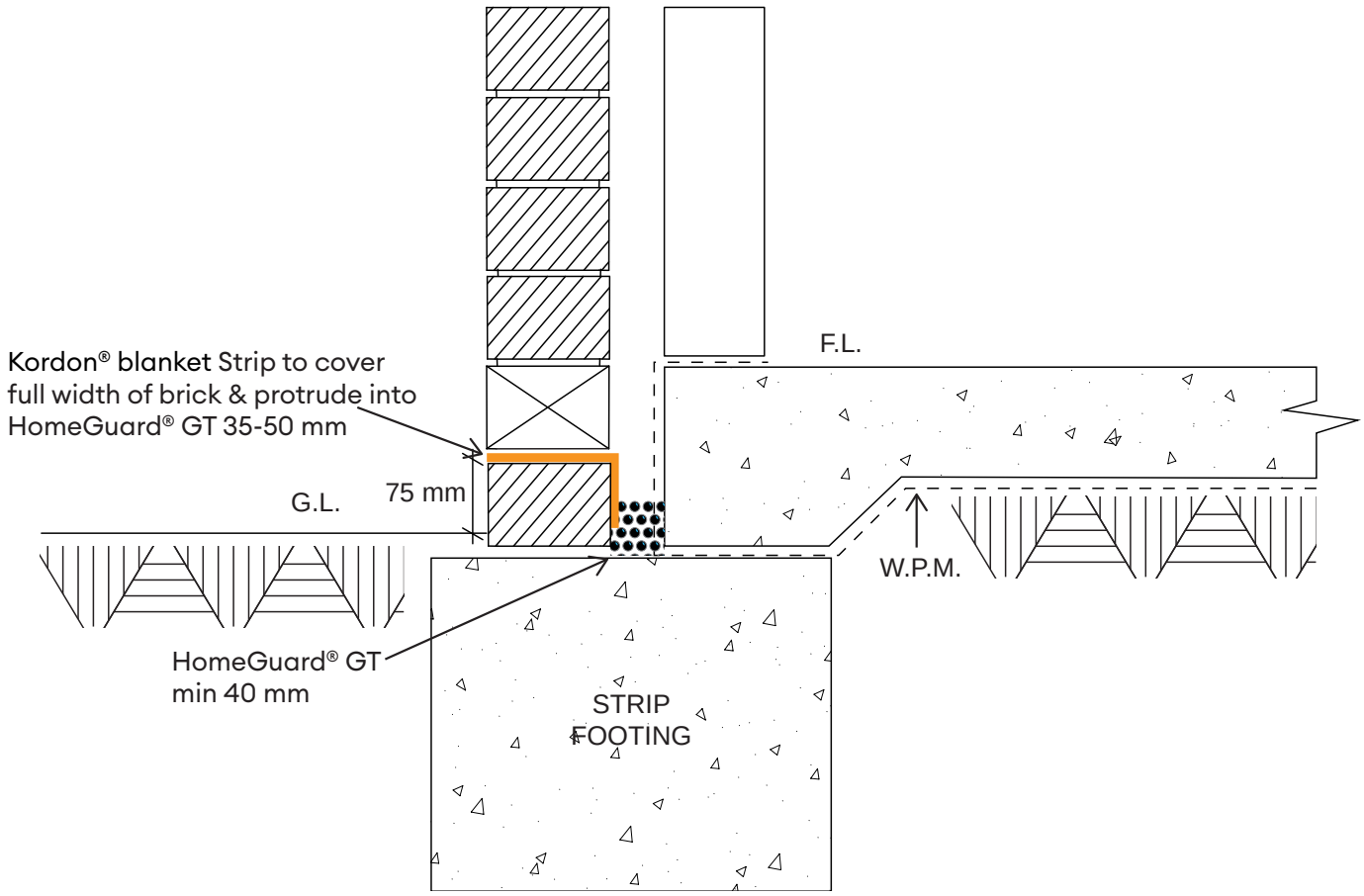
- Place an approved adhesive on the internal side of surfaces (i.e. Bricks and cavities on both levels).
- Insert the retainer and ensure that there is a strong bond between the Kordon® blanket and the slab and bricks (see diagram below).
- Once the adhesive is cured, pour the HomeGuard® GT in and around the retainer so to ensure there is a continuous barrier of HomeGuard® GT.
- Install the Kordon® blanket cover strip as per usual.



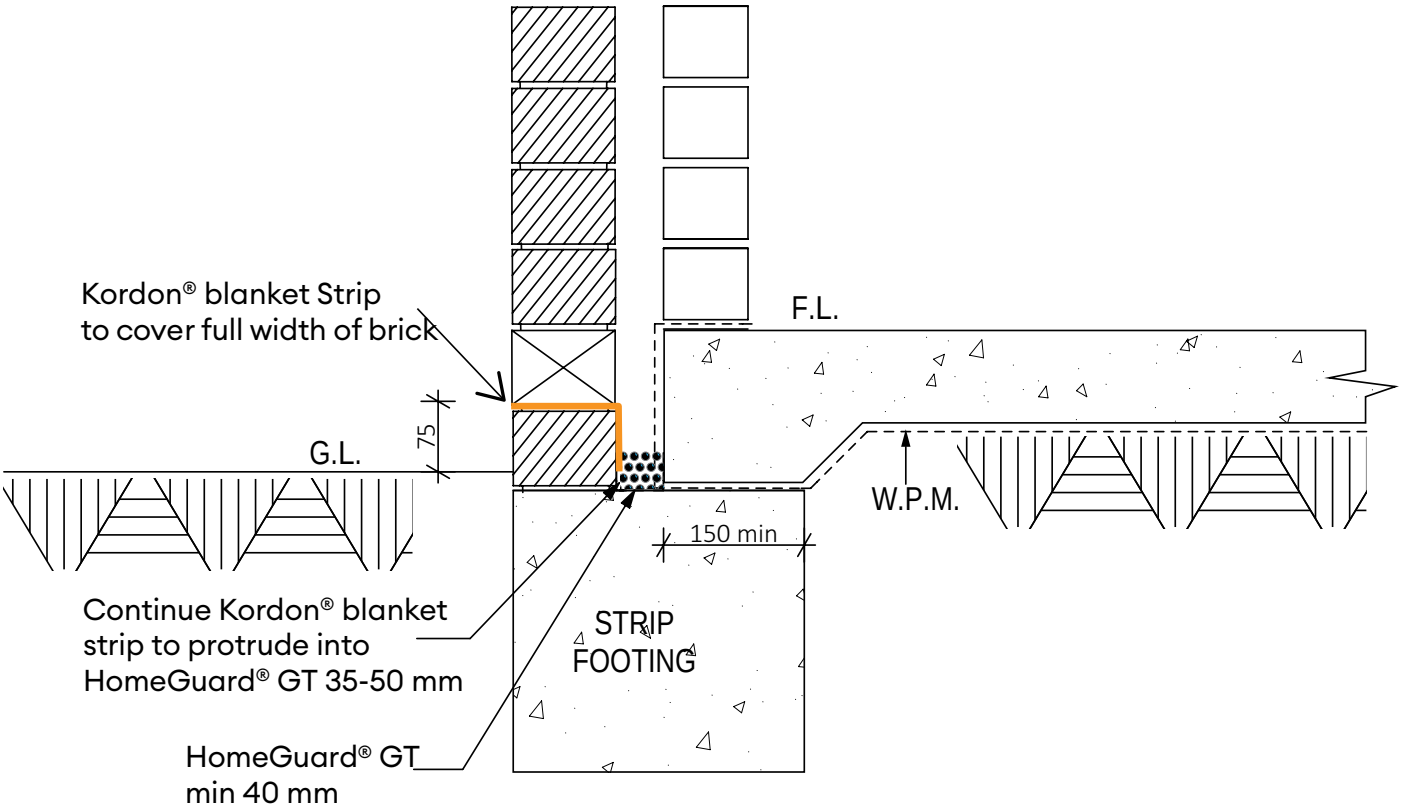
Above: Showing the side (top) and overhead (bottom) detail of a cavity step down protected with HomeGuard® GT.

Perimeter cavity detail – single Rebate

- The perimeter cavity can either be entirely filled with HomeGuard® GT or partly filled with compacted sand or crusher dust. In either case, the finished height of HomeGuard® GT must be the same height as the Kordon® blanket cover strip.

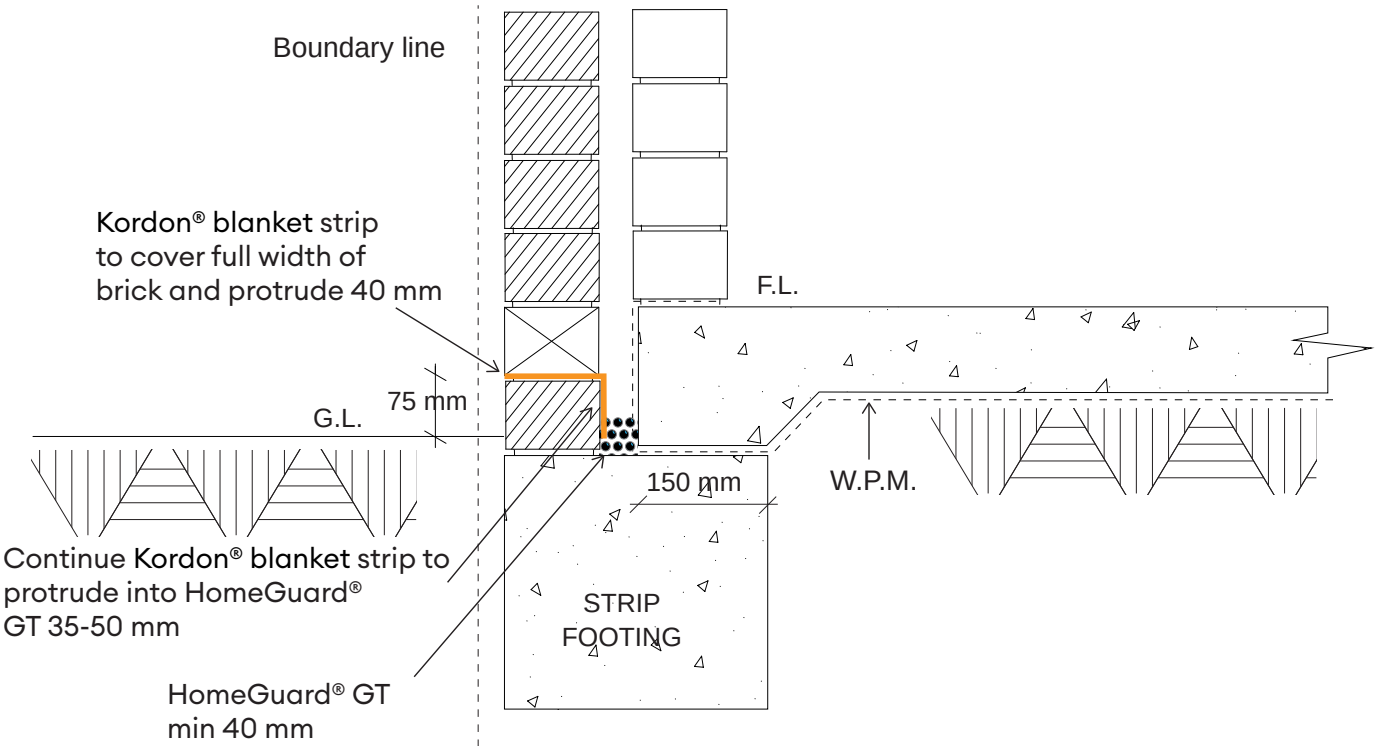


Cavity installation





Zero lot boundary cavity wall



All Kordon installations are registered on the Kordon Warranty Centre website and the following documents are available for the Building Contractor to provide to his client / homeowner:

1. Warranty Document
2. Certificate of Compliance
3. Form 43 (Queensland only)
4. Site installation diagram
5. Meter box sticker
6. Warranty conditions and options

www.kordonwarrantycentre.com.au

Personal Protective Equipment

- First Aid Kit appropriate to the task and location
- Communication equipment
- Drinking fluids
- Ear protection
- Eye wash
- Face shield
- Hair nets
- Hard hats
- Washable sun hat
- Gloves
- Long sleeve shirts
- Long pants
- Overalls, coveralls / protective clothing
- Steel cap boots
- Sunglasses
- Safety glasses
- Safety harness (if required)
- Sunscreen
- Supply of barrier cream or similar product
- Eye protection
- Soap and towel

Installers Tool Box

- Carpenter's work pouch
- Eight metre tape measure
- Three metre tape measure
- Pocket sized note pad
- Chalk line
- Level
- Hammer
- Ramset, track fast or similar
- Quantity of approx.. 20mm concrete nails
- Quantity of 15mm concrete nails / washer
- Stanley knife
- Wiltshire stay sharp Scissors
- Kordon Kutters
- Good quality pliers
- Stapler
- Quality duct tape
- Quality cloth duct tape
- Quantity of various sized quality zip ties
- Marking pen / carpenter's pencil
- Set of wad punches
- 3M spray adhesive or other approved product
- Supply of galvanised hoop iron 30mm wide x 8 gauge
- Supply of Kordon product as required from work orders / work schedule
- Flat blade trowel
- Bolster
- Wire brush
- Screwdrivers
- Tin cutters
- Dust pan and brush
- Kordon warning tape
- Kordon Termite System site signs
- Camera
- Nail gun



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Version: Training Reference Manual 2026-1

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