

Precautionary Statements

**** Please read this entire document carefully before using your Climbup® insect interceptors.**

Climbup® insect interceptors are not intended to be a control measure for bed bugs.

While they may assist in the control of a bed bug infestation, their intended use is as a monitor for bed bugs. This device can be used pro-actively, as an early detection device, in dwellings that are not already infested and can be used to assess if control methods have been effective by intercepting bed bugs as they travel in search of a blood meal. In addition to using the Climbup® insect interceptors, it is important to contact a pest management professional to deliver a comprehensive bed bug management program.

Climbup® insect interceptors may not be able to be used with certain beds or couches.

Some bed and couch legs are too large to fit into the inner wells of this device. In addition, some beds and couches do not have legs at all. Also, some beds and couches have skirts that contact the floor.

Climbup® insect interceptors may need to be re-lubricated with talcum powder from time to time.

Talcum powder (talc) is used to lubricate these devices to prevent bed bugs from escaping the capture wells. Over time, it is possible that the talc becomes brushed off and may need to be reapplied. The re-application of talc will vary from one situation to the next, depending upon a number of factors including how many bugs are in the trap, how much dust or debris gets into the device and how often bugs are being handled. If the talc has worn off or is questionable, you may need to purchase talc and reapply the talcum powder to the wells. If you are unable to carry out this recommendation, it may be necessary to periodically replace these monitors with new monitors.

If humans or pets are not sleeping on bed or dry ice has not been used in center well, bed bugs will not be attracted into device.

Bed bugs that are present out in a room will approach the device in response to the carbon dioxide.

Furniture legs may break through the inner well when plush carpeting is present.

If carpeting is present in your home, the underside of the inner well may not have enough support to prevent it from breaking. If the inner well becomes cracked or broken, the broken device should be washed and discarded and replaced with a new Climbup® device.

Live bugs may be present on, in, or around Climbup® insect interceptors.

Climbup® insect interceptors do not contain any pesticides and will trap live bugs. Eventually, these bugs will dehydrate; however, it is likely that live bugs will be present in the Climbup® devices. It is also possible that bed bugs that have not yet been trapped may be present on or around the Climbup® devices. Care should be exercised whenever inspecting or handling the Climbup® devices once they have been installed.

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The manufacturer of the Climbup® insect interceptor is not responsible for any injury, disease or illness caused, or allegedly caused by bites, stings or contamination of bed bugs or any other insect.

Climbup® Insect Interceptor

Directions for Use

1. Installation in Human Occupied Rooms

- When handling the devices only touch the outer wall of the device. The inner walls are pre-lubricated with talc which can be easily rubbed off when handled.
- Place Climbup® devices under each leg of the furniture where people sleep or rest (beds, sofas, armchairs etc.) so that the leg rests within the center well of the device (See fig #1). In order to avoid injury, be sure to use proper lifting techniques and do not lift any objects that too heavy for you to lift properly.
- Eliminate all other pathways for bugs to access furniture. "Bridges" for bed bugs to travel on will be created if the furniture is touching a wall or another object, or anything is hanging off of the furniture onto the floor. For example, all sheets and comforters should always be tucked in, and no items should be allowed hang down and touch the floor. All electric cords should be disconnected between bed and wall. Any items on the furniture that are touching the floor or wall will provide bed bugs a "bridge" to access the furniture bypass the Climbup® devices. It is important that the only avenue onto the furniture is via the legs that are contained within the Climbup® insect interceptor.
- Periodically observe the Climbup® devices for bed bugs. Bed bugs approaching bed from room will be in the outer pittall ring. Bed bugs climbing down from bed will be found in center well. Remove bed bugs from device by wiping out with cotton ball with a small quantity of talc and immediately place cotton ball in sealed plastic bag for disposal.
- Check the Climbup® devices to make sure that they have not become compromised in any way.
Examples include but are not limited to:
 - a. Checking for the presence of debris or other items present in the wells that may provide a method for the bugs to escape the wells.
 - b. Checking to see if the talcum powder has rubbed off or has been covered in dust.
 - c. Checking to see if furniture legs have broken the plastic floor of the inner well
- The monitors should be left in place for a minimum of 21 days to provide the best opportunity to intercept bed bugs as they move around your home. Ideally, the monitors should be left in place indefinitely so that they are continually monitoring for bed bugs.

2. Single Night Installation in Vacant Rooms

- When handling the devices only touch the outer wall of the device. The inner walls are pre-lubricated with talc which can be easily rubbed off when handled.
- Place Climbup® device on floor of vacant room. Place in center well an insulated and capped cup containing sufficient dry ice to continue sublimation of gaseous CO₂ overnight (Fig. 2). Sufficient dry ice is confirmed by the residual presence of a small piece of dry ice in the container the next morning. Approximately 20 to 30 oz. of dry ice will be needed.
- Observe the Climbup® device for bed bugs in the morning. Remove bed bugs from device by wiping out with cotton ball with a small quantity of talc and immediately place cotton ball in sealed plastic bag for disposal.
- Repeat 7 days later. The dry ice technique will only inform you if bed bugs were blood-seeking on the night of the installation. Bed bugs only blood-see every 7 to 10 days.

3. Handling Climbup® Insect Interceptors After Installation:

- It may become necessary to handle Climbup® devices from time to time to remove debris and/or bugs or to discard the devices. Care should be taken when handling Climbup® insect interceptors after installation as live bugs may be in, on, or around the devices. When handling devices be sure to:
- Remove device carefully from beneath the legs of the furniture
 - Wash device in soapy water to fully immerse all of the bugs
 - Empty soapy water containing bugs into the toilet. The trap may need to be rinsed more than once to remove all of the bugs. After emptying soapy water and bugs into the toilet the toilet should be flushed. Physical debris should not be flushed down toilets but can be placed into a sealed bag for disposal in an outdoor trash receptacle.

- Fully dry the outer wall as well as the inner walls and wells of the Climbup® with a paper towel.
- Traps can now be re-lubricated with talcum powder (see directions for "Re-lubricating Traps")

4. Re-lubricating Climbup® Insect Interceptor

It may become necessary to re-lubricate the traps if the talc film is rubbed off, becomes covered with dust or the devices have been emptied and cleaned. When re-lubricating the devices be sure to:

- Make sure that the all surfaces of the trap are completely dry before re-applying talcum powder.
- Only touch the outer wall of the trap.
- Talcum powder can be placed in a dish and a cotton ball used to pick up a small quantity of talc.
- The cotton ball containing the talcum powder should be gently brushed along the walls of both inner wells so that there is a very thin dust-like film of talc on the walls.

5. Discarding Climbup® Insect Interceptor After Installation

Care should be exercised when discarding Climbup® devices to avoid contact with live bugs that are on, in or around the devices. When discarding devices be sure to:

- Prior to removing the devices you should have plastic bags available to place the traps in after removing them from floor. It is important that the bags do not have any rips, tears or holes.
- Wash device in soapy water to remove all bugs. The soapy water can be dumped into a toilet and flushed. The Climbup® devices are made of recyclable plastic and once cleaned can be disposed of in a recycling bin that accepts high density polyethylene (HDPE=#2 recycling symbol). If device is not washed, discard in sealed plastic bag in outdoor receptacle.

Climbup® is a trademark of Susan McKnight, Inc.

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FIG. 1. Climbup® Insect Interceptor under bed leg.

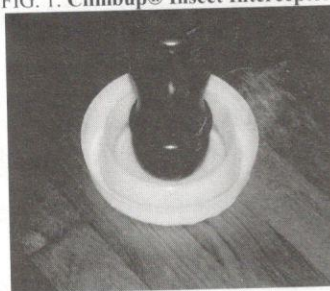
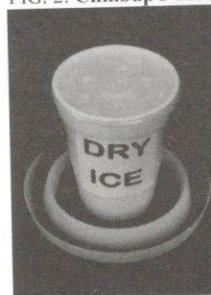


FIG. 2. Climbup® Insect Interceptor with capped cup of dry ice.



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Effective February 22, 2013

What are these devices and why are they installed under my bed legs?

1. These CLIMBUP™ insect interceptors are part of the bed bug control program that is ongoing in your home. The CLIMBUP™ monitors for bed bugs.
2. They are designed to intercept bugs leaving the bed.
3. They are also designed to intercept bugs that are coming to the bed for food.
4. Remember that every bug that is intercepted by these devices is one less bug that can feed on a sleeping person.

In order for these devices to work to their optimum potential, what must I do?

1. Do not let any items (i.e. comforters, sheets, clothes, etc...) hang off of the bed and touch the floor at any point during the day or night.
2. Do not allow the bed to contact the wall.
3. Check the devices periodically to evaluate if bugs are present or if the devices are compromised (broken, debris in the wells) in any way.

This situation **will not** allow the CLIMBUP™ to work properly.

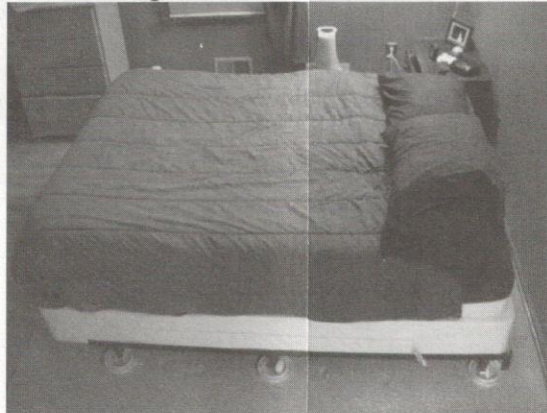
**Bedding
and
Clothes
Touching
Floor**



**Bed
Touching
Wall &
Pillow
touching
Nightstand**

This situation **will** optimize the CLIMBUP™ effectiveness.

**Bed pulled
away from
the wall and
nothing
touching
the floor**



This set of instructions should be used in conjunction with the full use directions for this product.

STEPS TO STOP BED BUGS IN MULTI-UNIT HOUSING FACTS YOU NEED TO KNOW ABOUT BED BUGS

How do bed bugs spread?

The common bed bug (*Cimex lectularius*) climbs easily up any fabric, wood or paper surface by hooking tarsal claws around the fibers. Bed bugs walk rapidly from one unit to another in multi-unit housing passing under doors and along electrical wires and water pipes. Bed bugs often spread by "hitchhiking" on all types of household items, such as bedding, furniture, luggage, clothing, animal cages, picture frames and electronic devices. If a crack is big enough for a credit card, a bed bug may be hiding there.

What do bed bugs look like?

Adults of the common bed bug are reddish to dark brown in color with flattened bodies. They are about the size of an apple seed, ¼ inch long. They cannot fly but they can run very quickly. The white eggs are small enough to be hard to see glued in seams and cracks. The newly hatched nymphs are about the size of a pin and are light tan until they take a blood meal. After feeding the young nymphs look like walking poppy seeds. If the young nymphs are not moving, seeing them against a fabric or rough surface is very difficult.

What do bed bugs feed on?

Bed bugs eat only blood. The common bed bug prefers to feed on humans, but can feed on a wide range of warm-blooded animals including household pets. Bed bugs do not stay on the human or other host. They move from hiding places in bedding or other cracks and crevices to feed for 3 to 10 minutes on people at night. After feeding, they will not take another blood meal for about 1 week. Adults can live more than a year without a blood meal.

What are signs of infestation by bed bugs?

Look for the following:

- Red, welt-like bites that itch usually appearing in lines or clusters.
- Live bed bugs, eggs, molted skins, and dark brown or rusty spots (feces) on the bedding, mattress and box springs beginning at the head end of the bed and then move outward to include all furniture particularly sofas, carpeting, drapes, picture frames, baseboards, electric outlets, and electronic equipment.

What personal steps can be taken to avoid being bitten if bed bugs are in the building?

Sleep in a bed and make that bed a safe island. Pull bed away from wall. Clean the bed frame and encase the mattress/box springs in a bed bug proof cover. Place bed legs in CLIMBUP™ insect interceptors. Wash bed-clothing weekly followed by 20 minutes or more in the dryer. Check mattress for bed bugs when changing the bed-clothing. Do not allow bed-clothes to touch floor. Do not place luggage, backpacks or other items on bed.

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CLIMBUIP[®]

INSECT INTERCEPTOR

NEW
AND
IMPROVED
TOUGHER
THICKER
SLICKER

NEW Made of virgin no-break polypropylene plastic

NEW Bottom is twice as thick and polished to a mirror finish

GOT BED BUGS?

- Bed bugs are visible against white surface while in place under bed legs.
- Furniture slides easily to reinspect.
- Clean out captured bed bugs with a swipe of a cotton ball.

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