

## Bed Bug Heat Treatment Preparation Checklist

This pre-project checklist details general steps of preparation to insure successful eradication. This checklist is meant to be a guide, and Thermal Flow Technologies will not be held liable for any damage resulting from performing your own bed bug heat treatments.

### 1. Remove the following:

- Remove or take down all vinyl horizontal and vertical blinds
- Pressurized cylinders, oxygen cylinders, aerosol cans, paints, and flammable chemicals. Some common chemicals include but are not limited to: kerosene, propane, gasoline, etc.
- Loose paper & clutter subject to air movement & trash of any kind
- Guns and ammunition
- Oil Paintings
- Pets, including aquariums containing fish

### 2. Store the following in the refrigerator

- Soaps, candles, chocolate, cosmetics, distilled liquor, medications

### 3. Secure the following to prevent damage from air movement

- Picture frames, paintings, or paperwork.

### 4. Have a bed bug free set of clothing for day of treatment

- Select 1 set of clothing to wear the day of treatment. Place the clothing in the dryer for 1 hour on high heat, then place in a sealed bag outside of the structure. Put this set of clothing on prior to entering the structure after the heat treatment.

### 5. Success requires treatment of all possible items, leave as much in the structure as possible

- Place all clothing in laundry baskets or leave them hanging in closets; including linens and towels. Do not overfill these baskets or pack them too tightly. Tightly packed clothing leads to extended treatment times and potential failures.

### 6. Misc.

- Electronic equipment can be left in the space but needs to be unplugged. **Kitchen appliances DO NOT need to be unplugged.** Specialty electronics should be discussed for temperature sensitivity and planned for accordingly.
- Turn off HVAC system
- Leave all drawers and doors open, items in drawers will need to be manipulated during the process to ensure successful treatment.

### A list of common heat-sensitive items/materials, including but not limited to:

- Wax• Chocolate• Certain Adhesives• Aquariums-Fish• Aerosol Cans• Creams and lotions• Wine or other alcohols• Certain Electronics above 150°F• Oil Paintings • Medications