

General Information - Course “Killgerm Principles of Insect Control”

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BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The 'Killgerm Principles of Insect Control' certification is awarded independently by BASIS. The training provided by this course provides a thorough understanding of insect pests and their management in the context of public health pest control operations.

The purpose of the certificate awarded on completion of the course, and on reaching the required standard in the subsequent examination, is to fulfil the requirement given on the labels of professional use insecticides relating to the certification of professional pest controllers. The certificate provides 'proof of professional competence', in particular for those who wish to purchase and use professional insecticide products that are labelled for use only by 'professionals' / 'trained professionals'. Candidates who currently, or intend to, carry out such management will be better equipped to perform their professional duties, efficiently, effectively and with minimal risk.

This course is prepared in order to provide information on each of these subject areas concomitant with the requirements of professional pest controllers. The syllabus covers the biology, identification and control of insects, insecticide groups and formulations, basic treatment principles, cockroaches and flies, bedbugs and fleas, ants, bees and wasps, stored product insects & textile pests, legislation, insecticide labels and MSDS, including personal protective equipment.

The training course is divided into ten course modules

1. Insect biology
2. Insecticide groups and formulations
3. Treatment principles
4. Cockroaches and flies
5. Bedbugs and fleas
6. Ants, bees and wasps
7. Stored product insects & textile pests
8. Legislation
9. Labels and MSDS
10. Personal protective equipment

WHO SHOULD ATTEND THE COURSE?

The course is designed for those who conduct operation of insect management in the professional and local authority public health pest control sector.

The course is designed for both the operator entering the industry and for existing operators who wish to refresh / update.

WHISTLE BLOWING POLICY

BASIS Registration Ltd is committed to the highest standards of openness and accountability. Therefore, we expect employees, candidates and others who work with BASIS who have serious concerns about any aspect of our work voice those concerns.

To this effect BASIS has a whistle Blowing Policy. This procedure is designed to allow concerns of a public interest kind within BASIS to be raised, investigated and where appropriate, acted upon. Complaints may be any member of staff, candidates or those contracted to provide services to BASIS.

To view the full Whistle Blowing Policy go to:

<http://www.basis-reg.co.uk/documents/BASIS-whistle-blowing-policy.pdf>

DYSLEXIA POLICY

BASIS Registration Ltd allows students diagnosed with Dyslexia to request special examination arrangements. Proof of dyslexia is required a **minimum of 4 weeks** before the exam date so that BASIS can provide special examination arrangements if required.

For a full copy of our Dyslexia Policy please go to:

<https://basis-reg.co.uk/documents/Dyslexia-Policy.pdf>

COMPLAINTS POLICY

For a full copy of our Complaints Policy please go to:

<https://www.basis-reg.co.uk/documents/Complaints-Procedures.pdf>

COURSE OUTLINE

Ten modules will be presented over two days:

1. Insect biology

Defines an insect, including key features of correct identification, basic biology and life cycles

2. Insecticide groups and formulations

Defines an insecticide and describes insecticide groups and active ingredients. Formulations are described along with examples of products.

3. Treatment principles

Including a description of the techniques of surface sprays, dusts, insect baits, fogging and ULV. Commonly used application equipment will be demonstrated such as a compression sprayer, duster and ULV/Fogging equipment. The concept of IPM will be outlined. The techniques and benefits of insect monitoring will also be outlined.

4. Cockroaches and flies

Describes common cockroaches and flies, their behaviour, life cycle, treatment and reasons for control

5. Bedbugs and fleas

Describes bedbugs and fleas, their behaviour, life cycle, treatment and reasons for control

6. Wasps, bees and ants

Describes wasps, bees and ants, their behaviour, life cycle, treatment and reasons for control

7. Stored product insects and common textile pests

Illustrates representative common stored product insects and textile pests, their life cycles, treatment and reasons for control

8. Legislation

Food and Environment Protection Act 1985, Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986, Biocidal Products Regulations (BPR, Regulation (EU) 528/2012), Health and Safety at Work Act 1974, Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 (as amended), Storage of insecticides.

9. Labels and Material safety data sheets (MSDS)

Understanding insecticide labels and material safety data sheets (MSDS), including dilution rates, application rates, areas of use, target species and precautions to take

10. Personal protective equipment (PPE)

Selection and use of personal protective equipment following COSHH assessment, including reference to labels and MSDS, gloves, coveralls, respiratory protective equipment, goggles / face shields.

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The syllabus has been designed to allow the training to be carried out over two days and provides an all-round certification for effective insect management while reducing the risks from insecticide applications. The structure of the course does not permit practical sessions 'in field' but the training is intended to provide useful practical advice. Where theoretical material is presented, a clear linkage to practical outcomes is provided throughout. While it is classroom-based, the content of the course emphasises the practical implementation of techniques throughout. For example, application equipment and details of various insecticides as well as monitoring devices.

Course tutors will have practical knowledge of insect control.

THE EXAMINATION

Participants will be given an opportunity to provide feedback on the course at the end of the day.

An examination will be available subsequently on-line, via a secure password, provided by BASIS. The examination will be multiple-choice and will be moderated and marked by BASIS. The examination will cover material from each of the modules shown above and will interrogate learning achieved in relation to each of the 'subject areas' defined by the CRRU Training and Certification Work Group.

There is also an option for a written examination to take place on the training day.

Those who pass the examination will receive a notification and certificate from BASIS.

Successful candidates will be added onto the PROMPT Register as an Associate member. If candidates take the exam between January – June they will be given until the end of the current year free. If the exam is taken after June they will be given the remainder of the current year and the following membership year free of charge.

In order to maintain your membership for the PROMPT Register you are required to achieve 10 CPD points for each membership year, which runs from 1 January – 31 December.

THE COURSE SYLLABUS

MODULE 1: INSECT BIOLOGY

1.1 Competence

Develop thorough understanding of identification, biology and behaviour of public health insect species relevant to control.

1.2 Performance Criteria

Candidates must be able to:

- describe key features of insect anatomy
- describe insect metamorphosis
- understand aspects of insect biology that are important in the control of such pests
- explain how to recognise the three main types of insect larvae

1.3 Essential knowledge and skills

To fulfil the requirements of this module a candidate must:

Identify insects versus arachnids, by being able to:

- describe the characteristics of insect anatomy, including their relation to insect senses, movement and feeding
- describe insect metamorphosis and development, including the influence of diet and temperature
- describe how insect senses and the different types of insect metamorphosis are significant in terms of control
- describe the differences between the three main types of insect larvae – flies, beetles, moth.

1.4 Content:

1.4.1 Insect anatomy

Structure and function of insect legs, head, thorax, abdomen. Compare with Arachnid body plan. Include structure and function of insect antennae, eyes, mouthparts, internal structure.

1.4.2. Insect metamorphosis and development

Complete metamorphosis: eggs, larvae, pupae, adult, with reference to an example species.

Incomplete metamorphosis: eggs, nymphs, adult, with reference to an example species.

1.4.3. Insect biology and relevance to control

How complete vs incomplete metamorphosis is relevant to finding and dealing with the source of insect activity, with reference to example species. Relate insect senses to upcoming insect management techniques.

1.4.4. Recognising insect larvae

Structure of fly, beetle and moth larvae, to include legs, prolegs, head, with reference to examples.

MODULE 2: INSECTICIDE GROUPS AND FORMULATIONS

2.1 Competence

Develop knowledge of aspects of insecticide options for the control of insects in public health pest control, in relevant areas of use.

2.2 Performance Criteria

Candidates must be able to:

- describe chemical control options available in terms of synthetic pyrethroids
- describe non-pyrethroid insecticide options
- define the difference between insecticides that affect the nervous system and alternatives that do not
- describe insecticide resistance and its management
- outline the commonly used insecticide formulations
- recognise formulations and active ingredients that are residual vs non-residual
- identify insecticides that work by contact vs those that function via ingestion
- recognise the importance of selecting appropriate active ingredients and formulations for a variety of situations

2.3 Essential knowledge and skills

Candidates must have the ability to:

- understand chemical control options available in terms of synthetic pyrethroids
- understand non-pyrethroid insecticide options
- understand the difference between insecticides that affect the nervous system and alternatives that do not
- select insecticides as part of an insecticide resistance management strategy
- understand advantages and disadvantages of available insecticide formulations
- understand why formulations are residual vs non-residual
- understand how insecticides work by contact vs those that function by ingestion
- select insecticide active ingredients and formulations suitable for certain circumstances

2.4 Content

2.4.1. Chemical treatments

Insecticide groups and their modes of action including, pyrethroids, natural pyrethrins, insect growth regulators, carbamates, diatomaceous earth, with reference to example active ingredients within such groups. Outline insecticide resistance and management strategies based on rotation of insecticide groups with different modes of action. Outline advantages and disadvantages of insecticide formulations such as suitability for porous surfaces, residuality, risk to operator. Outline features of insecticide formulations, to include wettable powders, suspension concentrates, microencapsulated oil-based ready-to-use, microemulsions, fogs / ULV, dusts, smoke / vapour generators, gels & baits. Selecting an appropriate insecticide: outline when a knockdown vs residual insecticide should be used i.e. when treating flying or crawling insects, including how the treatment surface influences choice.

MODULE 3: TREATMENT PRINCIPLES

3.1 Competence

Develop knowledge of insecticide application techniques and monitoring. Understand when these options should be chosen. Appreciate the use of these methods in line with good practice.

3.2 Performance Criteria

Candidates must be able to:

- describe the insecticide application techniques available and the role each plays in insect management
- know when to select these techniques
- describe the practical implications of these techniques
- identify the role of insect monitoring in relation to control efforts

3.3 Essential knowledge and skills

To achieve this unit a candidate must:

Know the insecticide application techniques available and appropriateness of their use, by being able to:

- list appropriate insecticide application techniques with their advantages and disadvantages
- describe the importance of application equipment maintenance and calibration
- understand the correct use of insect monitors

3.4 Content

3.4.1. Treatment principles

Insecticide application techniques: product approvals, dilution rates, application rates. Surface treatments (sprays, dusts and baits), their residuality and application to insect harbourages. Correct sprayer nozzle choice for surface spraying and crack & crevice treatments. Appropriate sprayer pressures when treating different surfaces. Sprayer calibration. Sprayer maintenance. Dust / powder application. Application of baits for ant and cockroach control. Application of space sprays, including calculation of volume and correct application rates. Use of aerosols. Record keeping. Reasons for control failures.

3.4.2 Insect monitoring

Insect monitoring: benefits of insect monitoring – information, targeted insecticide use. Include use of blunder, pheromone and active monitors including correct siting and selection of UV light by fly traps.

MODULE 4: COCKROACHES AND FLIES

4.1 Competence

Develop understanding of identification, biology and behaviour of cockroach and fly species and their control.

4.2 Performance Criteria

Candidates must be able to:

- describe key features of cockroach and fly anatomy
- describe their metamorphosis
- understand aspects of cockroach and fly biology that are important in the control of such pests
- outline control measures for cockroaches and flies

4.3 Essential knowledge and skills

To fulfil the requirements of this module a candidate must:

- understand how cockroach and fly anatomy can be used to aid correct identification
- appreciate how an understanding of cockroach and fly metamorphosis and development aids identification of breeding / harbourage sites
- describe the public health significance of cockroach and fly activity
- describe the various treatments that are appropriate for dealing with cockroach and fly activity

4.4 Content:

4.4.1 Cockroach biology

Identification, life cycle, behaviour, harbourages and public health significance of Oriental cockroaches *Blatta orientalis* and German cockroaches *Blattella germanica*.

4.4.2 Cockroach control

Control measures for cockroaches, to include inspection / survey, hygiene measures, correct use of gel baiting and other techniques.

4.4.3 Fly biology

Identification, life cycle, behaviour, harbourages and public health significance of fruit flies *Drosophila sp*, moth flies *Psychodidae*, common houseflies *Musca domestica*, lesser houseflies *Fannia canicularis*, blowflies *Calliphora vicina* and Lucilia sericata, cluster flies *Pollenia rudis*.

4.4.4 Fly control

Control measures for flies, to include inspection / survey, hygiene measures, space spray, residual spray, monitoring, UV-light fly traps, fly screening and other proofing techniques.

MODULE 5: BEDBUGS AND FLEAS

5.1 Competence

Develop understanding of identification, biology and behaviour of bedbug and flea species and their control.

5.2 Performance Criteria

Candidates must be able to:

- describe key features of bedbug and flea anatomy
- describe their metamorphosis
- understand aspects of bedbug and flea biology that are important in the control of such pests
- outline control measures for bedbugs and fleas

5.3 Essential knowledge and skills

To fulfil the requirements of this module a candidate must:

- understand how bedbug and flea anatomy can be used to aid correct identification
- appreciate how an understanding of bedbug and flea metamorphosis and development aids identification of breeding / harbourage sites
- describe the public health significance of bedbug and flea activity
- describe the various treatments that are appropriate for dealing with bedbug and flea activity

5.4 Content

5.4.1 Bedbug biology

Identification, life cycle, behaviour, harbourages and public health significance of bedbugs *Cimex lectularius*.

5.4.2 Bedbug control

Control measures for bedbugs, to include inspection / survey, preparatory & remedial measures, monitoring, chemical and non-chemical treatments with reference to resistance management, block treatments.

5.4.3 Flea biology

Identification, life cycle, behaviour, harbourages and public health significance of fleas with particular emphases on the cat flea *Ctenocephalides felis*.

5.4.4 Flea control

Control measures for fleas, to include inspection / survey, hygiene measures such as vacuuming, residual spray, monitoring, veterinary treatment of host animal by owner, pet bedding, customer communication, treatments in vacant premises. Also include delusory and illusory parasitosis when covering flea monitoring.

MODULE 6: ANTS, BEES AND WASPS

6.1 Competence

Develop understanding of identification, biology and behaviour of ant, bee and wasp species and their control.

6.2 Performance Criteria

Candidates must be able to:

- describe key features of ant, bee and wasp anatomy
- describe their metamorphosis and development
- understand aspects of ant, bee and wasp biology that are important in the control of such insects
- outline control measures for ants, bees and wasps

6.3 Essential knowledge and skills

To fulfil the requirements of this module a candidate must:

- understand how ant, bee and wasp anatomy can be used to aid correct identification
- appreciate how an understanding of ant, bee and wasp metamorphosis and development aids identification of breeding / harbourage sites
- describe the public health significance of ant, bee and wasp activity
- describe the various treatments that are appropriate for dealing with ant, bee and wasp activity

6.4 Content:

6.4.1 Ant biology

Identification, life cycle, behaviour, harbourages and public health significance of garden ants *Lasius niger* and pharaoh ants *Monomorium pharaonis*.

6.4.2 Ant control

Control measures for ants, to include inspection / survey, hygiene measures, monitoring, chemical and non-chemical treatments with particular reference to baiting and block treatments.

6.4.3 Bee biology

Identification, life cycle, behaviour, harbourages and public health significance of honey bees *Apis mellifera* and bumblebees *Bombus* sp.

6.4.4 Bee control

Control measures for honey bees *Apis mellifera*, in line with the Pest Management Alliance document (Code of Practice: Relating to the Control of Honey Bees. Issue 4. March 2019) <https://www.pmalliance.org.uk/codes-of-best-practice/>

6.4.5 Wasp biology

Identification, life cycle, behaviour, harbourages and public health significance of social wasps family Vespidae.

6.4.6 Wasp control

Control measures for wasps, to include inspection / survey, hygiene measures, chemical and non-chemical treatments.

MODULE 7: STORED PRODUCT INSECTS AND TEXTILE PESTS

7.1 Competence

Develop understanding of identification, biology and behaviour of stored product insect and textile pest species and their control.

7.2 Performance Criteria

Candidates must be able to:

- describe key features of stored product insect and textile pest anatomy
- describe their metamorphosis and development
- understand aspects of stored product insect and textile pest biology that are important in the control of such insects
- outline control measures for stored product insects and textile pests

7.3 Essential knowledge and skills

To fulfil the requirements of this module a candidate must:

- understand how stored product insect and textile pest anatomy can be used to aid correct identification
- appreciate how an understanding of stored product insect and textile pest metamorphosis and development aids identification of breeding / harbourage sites
- describe the significance of stored product insect and textile pest activity
- describe the various treatments that are appropriate for dealing with stored product insect and textile pest activity

7.4 Content

7.4.1 Stored product insect biology

Identification, life cycle, behaviour, sources and significance of grain weevil *Sitophilus granaries*, rice weevil *Sitophilus oryzae*, flour beetles *Tribolium* spp, biscuit beetle *Stegobium paniceum*, Indian meal moth *Plodia interpunctella*, booklice Order *Psocoptera*, spider beetles *Ptinus tectus* and hide beetles *Dermestes* spp.

7.4.2 Stored product insect control

Control measures for stored product insects, to include inspection / survey, hygiene measures, monitoring, chemical and non-chemical treatments with particular reference to removal of breeding materials.

7.4.3 Textile pest biology

Identification, life cycle, behaviour, harbourages and significance of clothes moth *Tinea bisselliella*, case-bearing clothes moth *Tinea pellionella*, variegated carpet beetle *Anthrenus verbasci*.

7.4.4 Textile pest control

Control measures for textile pests, to include inspection / survey, hygiene measures, monitoring, chemical and non-chemical treatments with particular reference to sources of activity.

MODULE 8: LEGISLATION

8.1 Competence

Develop knowledge of legal requirements involved in effective insecticide use with minimal risk.

8.2 Performance Criteria

Candidates must be able to:

- list Acts relevant to insecticide use
- list Regulations relevant to insecticide use
- understand how the legislation relates to correct use of insecticides
- understand how the legislation relates to health and safety

8.3 Essential knowledge and skills

To fulfil the requirements of this module a candidate must:

Know the different Acts and Regulations applicable to insecticide use, by being able to:

- list Acts and Regulations by their correct title
- understand the relevance of the legislation and how it impacts on effective insecticide use with minimal risk
- understand how to protect health and safety in line with legislative requirements

8.4 Content:

8.4.1 Legislation relevant to insecticide use

Acts: Food and Environment Protection Act 1985, Health and Safety at Work Act 1974.

Regulations: Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986, Biocidal Products Regulations (BPR, Regulation (EU) 528/2012, Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002

- Summarise HSE AIS16 'Guidance on storing pesticides for farmers and other professional users'.

MODULE 9: LABELS AND MSDS

9.1 Competence

Develop knowledge of insecticide product label requirements and contents of material safety data sheets (MSDS).

9.2 Performance Criteria

Candidates must be able to:

- list areas of use from product labels
- list target species from product labels
- understand how the label directions relate to correct use of insecticides, particularly dilution rates, application rates and safety precautions
- understand how the MSDS relates to health and safety when applying insecticides

9.3 Essential knowledge and skills

To fulfil the requirements of this module a candidate must:

- evaluate a selection of insecticides based on a treatment scenario and product label exercise
- select an insecticide suitable for a given scenario, following evaluation of product labels
- consider MSDS requirements when selecting an appropriate insecticide for a described task

9.4 Content

9.4.1 Labels and MSDS

Provide a variety of insecticide labels to candidates and run a practical session, covering label evaluation and product selection, as an exercise based on a real-world scenario. Also provides MSDS as part of the exercise. Discuss areas of use, target species, dilution rates, application equipment, safety precautions and all other aspects of the label in an interactive session.

MODULE 10: PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

10.1 Competence

Develop knowledge of personal protective equipment (PPE), especially in relation to prior product label and MSDS exercise.

10.2 Performance Criteria

Candidates must be able to:

- list legislation relevant to PPE
- list appropriate types of PPE relevant to public health pest control products
- find product label and MSDS directions relating to PPE use
- understand the importance of maintaining PPE and its limitations
- list storage requirements relevant to PPE

10.3 Essential knowledge and skills

To fulfil the requirements of this module a candidate must:

- complete a COSHH assessment relevant to PPE
- select PPE in line with label and MSDS directions
- know how to maintain PPE
- know how to store and transport PPE correctly

10.4 Content

10.4.1 PPE

Personal Protective Equipment Regulations 1992, Control of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002, 'ESTOP' principle, protective gloves, eye and face protection (goggles and vizors), protective coveralls, respirators and filters, face-fit testing, maintenance, storage and transport of PPE.

SAMPLE MULTI-CHOICE QUESTIONS FOR THE PRINCIPLES OF INSECT CONTROL EXAMINATION

1. Which of the following describes the correct life stages for *complete* metamorphosis of insects:
 - (a) Eggs, nymphs, adults
 - (b) Eggs, nymphs, larvae
 - (c) Eggs, larvae, pupae, adults
 - (d) Insects do not undergo metamorphosis
2. Which of the following list contains the names of *only* Insect Growth Regulators?
 - (a) Tetramethrin, D-phenothrin, Lambda-cyhalothrin
 - (b) Natural pyrethrins, Piperonyl Butoxide, Permethrin
 - (c) Pheromone, Lure, Attractant
 - (d) Pyriproxyfen, S-methoprene, Cyromazine
3. What type of sprayer nozzle is recommended for spraying cracks and crevices with insecticide:
 - (a) Pinstream
 - (b) Flat fan
 - (c) Cone
 - (d) Any nozzle
4. Which of the following correctly links flies with their preferred breeding material:
 - (a) Fruit flies and fermenting materials, bluebottles and meat, cluster flies and earthworms
 - (b) Fruit flies and meat, bluebottles and earthworms, cluster flies and meat
 - (c) Fruit flies and earthworms, bluebottles and fermenting materials, cluster flies and meat
 - (d) Fruit flies and bluebottles, cluster flies and fermenting materials, earthworms and meat
5. Fleas can survive for considerable periods in their pupal stage, particularly in vacant premises. Which insecticide formulation is likely to have most effect against the pupae:
 - (a) water-based suspensions concentrates
 - (b) baits
 - (c) oil-based
 - (d) smokes
6. What can happen to a colony of pharaoh ants *Monomorium pharaonis* if the area where the ants are foraging is sprayed with a residual insecticide?
 - (a) complete eradication
 - (b) overwintering is triggered
 - (c) the colony splits into many smaller satellite colonies, in a process called 'budding', therefore spreading the infestation
 - (d) there is no effect on the ants whatsoever

7. Which life stage of textile pests (e.g. carpet beetles, clothes moths) causes damage by feeding:
- (a) Egg
 - (b) Larvae
 - (c) Pupae
 - (d) Adult
8. Which of the following is **not** an acceptable reason for applying a residual insecticide?
- (a) insect pest activity has been determined by the pest controller and non-chemical measures alone will not be successful
 - (b) the customer wants to pay for the treatment
 - (c) a COSHH assessment has been conducted and the risks of residual insecticide application are deemed minimal
 - (d) the label directions permit use of the insecticide against the target species and in the relevant area of use
9. Insecticide label directions that need to be followed are:
- (a) list of target areas
 - (b) areas of use
 - (c) application rates
 - (d) all of the above
10. When using Respiratory Protective Equipment (RPE) what does a P class filter protect against?
- (a) organic vapours
 - (b) inorganic vapours
 - (c) pyrethroids
 - (d) particulates

True or false

1. It is best practice to rotate insecticide groups i.e. use products with different modes of action, as part of the resistance management to insect control.

RECOMMENDED PRE-READING

Killgerm Technical Manual, Killgerm Chemicals LTD, UK.

<https://www.killgerm.com/onlinecatalogue/killgerm-technical-manual>

Further Reading

NCAP CIEH Pest Control Procedures manuals:

<https://www.urbanpestsbook.com/>

Pest Management Alliance codes of best practice:

<https://www.pmalliance.org.uk/codes-of-best-practice/>

British Pest Control Association codes of best practice:

<https://bpca.org.uk/pest-advice/documents-and-codes/codes-of-practice>

National Pest Technicians Association:

<http://www.npta.org.uk/>

Health and Safety Executive using biocides:

<http://www.hse.gov.uk/biocides/using.htm>

Health and Safety Executive COSHH assessments:

<http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/indg136.htm>

Health and Safety Executive personal protective equipment:

<http://www.hse.gov.uk/toolbox/ppe.htm>

Storage of pesticides:

<http://www.hse.gov.uk/pubns/ais16.pdf>

Pest Control News:

<https://www.pestcontrolnews.com>

Independent Assessment by the Awarding Organisation (BASIS)

The learned knowledge and skills will be assessed by an on-line examination of one hour's duration set by BASIS. The examination will consist of two sections, section 1 will comprise 30 multiple-choice questions, section 2 will comprise 10 questions requiring a true/false answer.

Examination entrants will be assessed and moderated by BASIS. Examination performance will be graded as either Pass or Fail.

In order to be awarded a Pass, candidates must, as demonstrated in respect of answers to examination questions, be able to recall relevant learned knowledge and facts and demonstrate a reasonable grasp of the principles and concepts used in insect pest management in the context of public health pest control operations. This would allow the candidate to work safely as a professional pest controller undertaking insect control in public health. Candidates who attain an overall mark of 75% or greater will be deemed to have achieved the criteria for a Pass.

Candidates who fail to reach the minimum standard for the Pass grade will be recorded as having failed. Candidates that have been unsuccessful will be offered an opportunity to re-sit the examination. One opportunity to re-sit will be provided without the candidate re-taking the course.

Approved Trainers

The following Colleges, Trainers and Training Providers are successfully running the Principles of Insect Control in examinations and have been accepted as BASIS Approved Trainers this course.

Killgerm Training
Killgerm Chemicals Ltd
OSSETT
West Yorkshire
WF5 9NA

Contact: Lisa Wales
Tel: 01924 268445
email: training@killgerm.com

Course tutors **must** be BASIS Approved Trainers. For further details, please see;
<https://www.basis-reg.co.uk/our-trainers>

13 May 2020