Application Instructions

Tools Required: Scissors or utility knife, tape measure and for deeply furrowed bark, a putty knife.

- Wrap the 3" wide white fiber material around the tree circumference at breast height (approx 4.5") so it clings to the bark. For deeply furrowed bark, use a narrow putty knife to push fiber into all the furrows as you go around the tree. Do not put tension on the material. Be sure the ends meet evenly; do not leave a gap.
- Wrap additional fiber over the first layer. You can put a little more tension on the additional fiber as you apply it. Wrap the fiber to about 2" thick for most insect species. For gypsy moth and forest tent caterpillar, wrap the fiber to about 3".
- (3) Finish this step by cutting the fiber.
- Measure the circumference of the fiber barrier; this is the length of green film barrier that you will need for trees up to 24" in diameter. Leave at least 3" extra for each additional foot of diameter over 24".
- The film must be applied in the same direction as the fiber. Peel about 12 inches of protective backing from the film to expose the adhesive. (Need 6" on either side

- of fiber joint.) Align the top edge of the film adhesive with the top edge of the fiber barrier so that the white fiber is covered by the green portion of the film. Apply the film by covering and sealing it over the end point of the fiber material with the adhesive side of the film. The film will extend about 3" below the fiber with the adhesive facing the tree.
- Peel the protective backing from the film as you go along. Press on the film to compress the fiber barrier and pull on it at a point about 1.5" from the top to tension the film around the tree. For use against most pests, tension the film so that the bottom edge of the film is about 1" away from the bark's surface all around the tree. For gypsy moth or forest tent caterpillar, the bottom edge of the film must be about 2" away from the bark surface.
- When you have encircled the tree, the film should overlap the start of the film by a minimum of 3" for every foot of tree diameter. Be sure that the overlap is firmly adhered.
- Fill any gaps in the bark or trunk irregularities with fiber material by pinching small amounts from the roll and stuffing it into the gaps from the top.

TO REMOVE: Cut vertically through the film and fiber together using a scissors or utility knife. Pull both layers away from the bark and dispose of them properly.

STEPS FOR APPLICATION





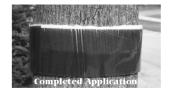
















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