

Product Name: BARMAC OUT OF BOUNDS ALL PURPOSE INSECTICIDE & TERMITICIDE

APVMA Approval No: 65703 / 124338

Label Name:	BARMAC OUT OF BOUNDS ALL PURPOSE INSECTICIDE & TERMITICIDE
Signal Headings:	POISON
	KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
	READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent	100 g/L BIFENTHRIN
Statements:	533 g/L HYDROCARBON LIQUID
Mode of Action:	
mede er / teaerii.	GROUP 3A INSECTICIDE
Statement of Claims:	For the protection of structures from subterranean termite damage and for the control of termites and a range of other urban pests as specified in the Directions for Use Table.
Net Contents:	CONTENTS: 1 Litre - 1000 Litres
Restraints:	Restraints:
r coaranne.	DO NOT use this product at less than indicated label rates DO NOT apply to soils if excessively wet or immediately after heavy rain to avoid run-off of
	the chemical.  DO NOT use in cavity walls (except via certified cavity infill reticulation systems or direct
	treatment of nest).
D: (: ( )	
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
Other Limitations:	
Withholding Periods:	

Trade Advice:	
General Instructions:	This section contains file attachment.
Pagiatanaa Warning:	INICECTICIDE DECICTANCE WADNING

# Resistance Warning: INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING GROUP 3A INSECTICIDE

For insecticide resistance management Out of Bounds Insecticide & Termiticide is a Group 3A insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Out of Bounds Insecticide & Termiticideand other Group 3A insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if Out of Bounds Insecticide & Termiticide and other Group 3A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Out of Bounds Insecticide & Termiticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Barmac Pty Ltd (A division of Amgrow Pty Ltd) accepts no liability for and losses that may result from the failure of Out of Bounds Insecticide & Termiticide to control resistant insects. Out of Bounds Insecticide & Termiticide may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Barmac or local agricultural department agronomist.

## Precautions:

### PRECAUTIONS AND RE-ENTRY PERIOD-PEST CONTROL

DO NOT spray directly on humans, pets or animals. Avoid contact with food, food utensils or preparation surfaces.

# Re-Entry Period

DO NOT allow people and pests to enter treated areas until spray has dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck, wrist and elbow-length PVC, neoprene or nitrile gloves and chemical resistant footwear. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use.

# Protections:

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEAN AND THE ENVIRONMENT Dangerous to fish and aquatic organisms. DO NOT contaminate dams, rivers, streams, waterways or drains with product or the used container. Tail drains which flow from treated areas should be prevented from entering river systems.

# PROTECTION OF PETS AND LIVESTOCK

Before spraying, remove animals and pets from the area to be treated. Cover or remove any open food and water containers. Cover or remove fish ponds, aquarium etc before spraying.

# Storage and Disposal:

# STORAGE, SPILLAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in closed original containers, in a cool, well ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Store in a locked room or place away from children, animals, foods, feedstuffs, seed and fertilisers...In case of spillage, confine and absorb spilled product with absorbent material such as sand, clay or cat litter. Dispose of waste as indicated below or according to the Australian Standard As 2507 – Storage and Handling of Pesticides. Do NOT allow spilled product to enter sewers, drains, creeks or any other waterways Triple-rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush, or puncture and deliver empty packaging to an approved waste management facility is not available, bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface

in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.

Refillable Containers: Empty contents fully into application equipment. Close all valves and return to point of supply for refill or storage.

## Safety Directions:

#### SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Poisonous if swallowed. Will damage eyes and irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. DO NOT inhale vapour or spray. When opening container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow length PVC, neoprene or nitrile gloves, face shield or goggles and chemical resistant footwear. When using prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow length PVC, neoprene or nitrile gloves, and chemical resistant footwear and half-face respirator with combined dust and gas cartridge. If clothing becomes contaminated with product or wet with spray remove clothing immediately. If product or spray on skin, immediately wash area with soap and water. If product in eyes, wash it out immediately with water. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each days use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles, respirator (if rubber wash with detergent and warm water) and contaminated clothing.

First Aid Instructions:

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26. If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If in eyes wash out immediately with water.

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# **DIRECTIONS FOR USE – PEST CONTROL USES**

Pest	Situation	State	Rate	Critical Comments
		State		Critical Comments
Spiders	Internal & External Areas & Surrounds of Domestic, Commercial, Public & Industrial buildings and structures	All states	25- 50mL/10L	Use the higher rate in situations where pest pressure is high, when rapid knockdown and/or maximum residual protection is desired. Pay particular attention to protected dark areas such as cracks and crevices, under floors, eaves and other known hiding or resting places. For overall band surface spray, apply as a coarse, low pressure surface spray to areas where spiders hide, frequent and rest. Spray to the point of run-off using around 5 L of spray mixture per 100 m² and ensuring thorough coverage of the treated surfaces. In an outdoor situation, For crack and crevice treatment use an appropriate solid stream nozzle. For maximum spider control use a two part treatment.
				1. Crack and crevice.
				2. Overall band spray of surfaces.
Papernest Wasps			50mL/10L	Apply prepared emulsion to the point of runoff directly to the papernest ensuring thorough and even coverage. When all adult wasps have been knocked-down the nest may be safely removed from the structure.
Ants, Cockroaches, mosquitoes, fleas, flies, ticks (excluding the paralysis tick Ixodes holocyclus) (Adults & Nymphs)			50- 100mL/10L	On non-porous surfaces apply as a coarse spray at the rate of 1 L of emulsion per 20m². When treating non-porous surfaces do not exceed the point of runoff. On porous surfaces or use through power equipment, spray the rate of 1 L of emulsion per 10 m². When treating porous surfaces do not exceed the point of runoff. Use the higher rate in situations where pest pressure is high, when rapid knockdown and/or maximum residual protection is desired. The lower rate may be used for follow up treatments. To control ants apply to trails and nests. Repeat as necessary. To control fleas and ticks apply prepared emulsion to outside surfaces of buildings and surrounds including but not limited to foundation, verandas, window frames, eaves, patios, garages, pet housing, soil, turf, trunks of woody ornamentals or other areas where pests congregate or have been seen. To control flies and mosquitoes apply prepared emulsion to surfaces where insects rest or harbour. Reapply as necessary. For perimeter treatments apply the prepared emulsion to a band of soil or vegetation two to three metres wide around and adjacent to the structure. Also treat the foundation of the structure to a height of approximately one metre. Us a spray volume 5 to 10 L per 100m². higher volumes of water may be needed if organic matter is present or foliage is dense.
Subterranean Termites	Domestic, Commercial, Public & Industrial buildings and structures. Service poles, fence posts and nest eradication	All States except Tas	Refer to Table A	Refer to Table B

Situation	All Areas SOUTH of the tropic of Capricorn (except TAS)		
	Rate	Expected Protection Period <sup>1</sup>	
Perimeter Barriers for new and	1 L/100 L	At least 10 years	
existing buildings	500 ml/100 L	10 years	
Post-construction barriers	1 L/100 L	At least 10 years	
Under slabs and under suspended floors with less than 400 mm crawl space	500 ml/100 L	10 years	
Protection of Poles & Fence Posts and established trees including fruit trees (non-fruit bearing)	500 ml/100 L	10 years	
Nest Eradication	500 ml/100 L	Not Applicable	
Situation	All Areas NORTH of the tropic of Capricorn		
	Rate	<b>Expected Protection Period</b>	
Perimeter Barriers for new and	1.5 L/100 L	Up to 5 years	
existing buildings	1 L/100 L	Up to 4 years	
Post-construction barriers	1.5 L/100 L	Up to 5 years	
Under slabs and under suspended floors with less than 400 mm crawl space	1 L/100 L	Up to 4years	
Protection of Poles & Fence Posts and	1.5 L/100 L	Up to 5 years	
established trees including fruit trees (non-fruit bearing)	1 L/100 L	Up to 4 years	
(non-11 the beat mg)	750 mL/100 L	Up to 3 years	
Nest Eradication	500 mL/100 L	Not Applicable	

Note: The actual protection period will depend on the termite hazard, climate, soil, conditions and rate of termiticide used.

# TABLE B: CRITICAL COMMENTS for use against SUBTERRANEAN TERMITES

Situations	Critical Comments		
Perimeter Barriers For existing buildings	Perimeter barriers (both horizontal and vertical, external and where required, internal or sub-floor) are an essential part of termite protection and must be installed at the completion of the building. Perimeter barriers should be installed around slabs, piers, substructure walls and external penetration points.  Apply with suitable application equipment to form a continuous chemical barrier (both vertical and horizontal) around the structure and to a depth reaching 80 mm below the top of the footings, where appropriate. The formation of the barrier may require a combination of several application techniques, including soil trenching and/or rodding and open wand applications.  Chemical barriers that have been disturbed by construction, excavation and/or landscaping activities will need to be reapplied to restore continuity of the barrier.		
Post-Construction Barrier Treatments Management of termites in existing buildings	<ul> <li>Apply with suitable equipment to form a continuous chemical barrier (both vertical and horizontal) chemical barrier around and under the structure with particular emphasis on known infestation areas. The formation of the barrier may require a combination of several application techniques, including soil rodding, trenching and open wand applications.</li> <li>Chemical barriers beneath concrete slabs and paths will require concrete drilling Recommended drill hole spacings are between 150 and 300 mm and no more than 150mm from walls and expansion joints. To enhance soil distribution use lateral dispersion tip on the injector and up to 10 L of emulsion per linear metre.</li> </ul>		

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The length of the protection period is determined by a variety of factors including termite hazard, climate, soil, conditions and rate of termiticide applied. These factors should be taken into consideration when evaluating the need for treatment. Annual inspections by a competent Pest Control Operator are recommended to determine the need for further termite management options. Under high termite challenge, more frequent inspections are advised.

	<ul> <li>For areas beneath suspended floors with inadequate access (eg, less than 400 mm clearance), the entire sub-floor area should be treated as a continuous horizontal barrier, which completely abuts an internal vertical barrier around any substructure walls. Otherwise, install perimeter barriers around each individual pier, stump, penetration point and substructure walls.</li> <li>Chemical barriers that been disturbed by construction, excavation and/or landscaping activities will need to be reapplied to restore continuity of the barrier.</li> </ul>	
Protection of Service Poles and Fence Posts and establishing trees (not to be used on fruit bearing trees).	<ul> <li>Create a continuous termiticide barrier 450 mm deep and 150 mm wide around the pole or post by soil injection or rodding. For new poles and posts, treat backfill and the bottom of the hole. Use 100 L of emulsion per m³ of soil.</li> <li>Regular inspections should be undertaken to determine when and if retreatment is necessary. If disturbance of the barrier has occurred, retreatment of the area affected will be required.</li> <li>Posts and poles may also be drilled and injected with spray solution.</li> <li>Note: For existing poles and posts, it is impractical to treat the full depth and underneath of such poles and posts and therefore the possibility of future termite attack from below the treated area cannot be ruled out.</li> <li>For establishing trees create a continuous barrier totally encompassing the root ball of the establishing tree. Application may be made prior to planting by applying emulsion to pre-dug hole or after planting via soil rodding. Roots projecting out of the treated zone may be susceptible to termite attack and may provide entry into the tree without termites contacting treated soil.</li> <li>Barmac Out of Bounds All Purpose Insecticide and Termiticide is non-systemic</li> </ul>	
	insecticide. Do not treat mature trees as it is impossible to provide a complete and continuous barrier under and around all tree roots.	
Eradication of Termite Nest	• Locate nest and flood with insecticide emulsion. Trees, poles, posts and stumps containing nests may require drilling prior to treatment with termiticide emulsion. The purpose of drilling is to ensure the termiticide emulsion is distributed throughout the entire nest. Drill holes in live trees should be sealed with an appropriate caulking compound after injection.	

Note: The termiticide barrier provide by this product has a finite life. This, together with the recommendation to undertake annual inspections must be stated in a durable notice as required by BCA B1.3(j)(ii).

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.

# **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

Out of Bounds Insecticide and Termiticide is a powerful knockdown and residual pesticide. Ants, cockroaches, fleas, flies, mosquitoes, spiders, ticks and wasps are controlled by direct contact with spray and also by residual action as they come into contact with the treated surfaces.

**Termites** - The use of Out of Bounds Insecticide and Termiticide will help prevent and control subterranean termite infestations in and around structures, service poles and fence posts. A dilute termiticidal emulsion must be adequately dispersed into the soil to establish both horizontal and vertical barriers between the structure to be protected and subterranean termites in the soil. The purpose of the external and vertical termite barriers, which are an essential part of the treatment, is to prevent concealed termite entry into the structure. The horizontal and vertical chemical barrier must be placed in accordance with Australian Standard AS 3660 Series. For treatment of existing buildings, both horizontal and vertical barriers may be required under buildings. Barriers must provide a continuous, no gap zone of protection between the structure and the termite colony. Therefore it is essential that the termite barrier be established by a Pest Control Operator familiar with the construction details of the building. Further details are provided in the "Horizontal Barrier Treatment" and "Vertical Barrier Treatment" sections of this label and in the Australian Standard AS 3660 Series.

# **Horizontal Barrier Treatments:**

Use 5 L of emulsion per m² of soil. Apply the termiticide emulsion evenly to the soil surface so that a continuous barrier with no gaps is formed. To minimise drift, use low pressure, high volume spray equipment delivering large droplets. On impervious soils where the application of 5 L diluted mixture per m² would cause excessive run-off, the total volume applied may be reduced provided the concentration of Out of Bounds Insecticide & Termiticide in the mixture is increased by a corresponding amount accordingly e.g. if the intended rate of application is 1 L/100 L and the amount of spray applied is halved (2.5 L/m²), the concentration of Out of Bounds Insecticide & Termiticide should be doubled to 1 L/50 L (or 2 L/100 L). DO NOT apply less than 2 L diluted mixture per m².

In situations where the soil surface is very dry and conditions are conducive to rapid drying, the area to be treated should be moistened prior to the termiticide application.

**Vertical Barrier Treatments:** To install a vertical barrier use a minimum of 100 L diluted emulsion per m³ of soil. Vertical barriers must be a minimum of 150 mm wide, extend down to 80 mm below the top of the footing and must be continuous with no gaps. Vertical barriers can be formed by trenching to the required depth and treating the soil as the trench is backfilled, by soil rodding or by the use of certified reticulation systems, as described in the Australian Standard AS 3660 Series. When using the soil rodding method to establish a vertical barrier the distance between rod spacings should be as per the following table. Loosen soil to a depth of 150 mm to improve soil penetration.

Soil Type	Rod spacing (mm)
Heavy Clay	150
Clay loams	200
Loams	250
Sands	300

# **Perimeter Barrier Treatments:**

Perimeter barriers consist of horizontal barriers at least 150 mm wide adjoining a vertical barrier of at least 150 mm in width. A perimeter barrier must completely surround all buildings/structures,

pipes, piers and service penetrations. In buildings with suspended floors with greater than 400 mm crawl space, perimeter barriers should be installed to surround piers, stumps and service penetrations and completely abut all substructure walls.

To ensure a continuous barrier use a minimum of 100 L of emulsion per m³ of soil. This can be achieved by applying 5 L diluted mixture per linear metre for a 300 mm deep vertical barrier or 10 L diluted mixture per linear metre for a 600 mm deep vertical barrier. Treat both sides of single brick walls down the footing to prevent termites gaining access behind the engaged piers.

# **Post-Construction Under Slab Treatments:**

For concrete slabs, the diluted mixture should be injected through holes drilled in the slab at intervals between 150 mm and 300 mm. Recommended spacings between holes is given in the table below:

Soil Type	Hole Spacing (mm)	Litres per hole
Heavy Clay	150	1.5
Clay loams	200	2
Loams	250	2.5
Sands	300	3

Lateral dispersion tips are recommended to ensure even distribution. The decision to drill concrete floor slabs and inject Out of Bounds Insecticide & Termiticide must only be made after a thorough inspection of the building and after full assessment of termite activity. Equipment used for injecting of Bounds Insecticide & Termiticide into pre-drilled holes indoors must be in good working order, without any leaks and must be fitted with a working tip shut-off to prevent nozzle dripping. Drill holes must be resealed after injection.

<u>Treatment in Conjunction with Physical Barriers:</u> In situations where the termite protection system includes physical and chemical barriers, each <u>certified</u> system must be installed according to the relevant and appropriate product specification and the Australian Standard AS 3660 Series.

# **Service Requirements**

Service requirements can only be determined following inspection by a licensed Pest Control Operator as Subterranean termites are capable of bridging termite barriers. Inspections in accordance with Australian Standards AS 3660 series should be conducted at least annually with more frequent inspections being required in high risk termite areas. Such regular inspections increase the probability of detection of termite activity before any damage or costly repairs occur. Determination of the need for servicing requires consideration of factors such as local termite pressure, integrity of the barrier and age and longevity of termiticide applied. Several factors contribute to the longevity of the termite treatment and must be considered when evaluating the need for treatment. The actual protection period will depend on the termite hazard, climate, soil conditions and rate of termiticide used. Refer to Table A for the expected protection periods

# **MIXING**

Add the required quantity of Out of Bounds Insecticide & Termiticide to water in the spray tank and mix thoroughly. Maintain agitation during both mixing and application. To facilitate even application of the diluted spray mixture over the area to be treated, the addition of a marker dye at label rates is recommended. On hard to wet soils, the penetration of the diluted spray mixture may be improved by the addition of a soil surfactant at label rates.