#### SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Poisonous if swallowed. Will damage eyes and will irritate the skin. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale vapour or spray mist.

When opening the 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 the 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.

resistant footwear

resistant footwear.

When using in enclosed areas, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow-length PVC, neoprene or nitrile gloves, chemical resistant footwear and half facepiece 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 day's use, wash gloves, face shield or goggles, respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water and contaminated clothing.

# Thoroughly ventilate treated areas before re-occupying

#### FIRST ĂID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre Phone Australia: 13 11 26.

If swallowed do not induce vomiting. Give a glass of water. If in eyes, hold eyes open, flood with water for at least 15 minutes and see a doctor.

## MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed on the Material Safety Data Sheet for Termstar Termiticide and Insecticide which is available from PCT Holdings Pty Ltd on request. Call Customer Service Toll Free on 1800 630 877 or visit our web site at http://pct.au.com

#### NOTICE

PCT Holdings Pty Ltd warrants that this product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with Directions for Use under normal conditions of use. No warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of the product contrary to label instructions or under off-label permits not endorsed by PCT Holdings Pty Ltd, or under abnormal conditions

POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

# **TERMSTAR**

## TERMITICIDE AND INSECTICIDE

**ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 100 g/L BIFENTHRIN** SOLVENT: 562 g/L LIQUID HYDROCARBON 50 g/L N-METHYL-2-PYRROLIDONE

GROUP ( INSECTICIDE

For Installing Chemical Soil Barriers for new Building Work in Accord with AS 3660.1, the post-construction management of subterranean termites in accord with AS 3660.2 and a range of other urban pests, as specified in the Directions for Use table

RESTRICTED CHEMICAL PRODUCT ONLY TO BE SUPPLIED TO, OR USED BY, AN AUTHORISED PERSON

IMPORTANT: READ THIS BOOK BEFORE USE



APVMA Approval No: 59665/0405
\*TERMSTAR is a registered trademark of PCT INTERNATIONAL PTY LTD
(PCT Holdings Pty Ltd ABN 11 099 023 962)
1/74 Murchoch Circuit, Acacia Ridge QLD 4110 • http://pct.au.com
CUSTOMER SERVICE FREECALL 1800 630 877 EMERGENCY RESPONSE (ALL HOURS) FREECALL 1800 630 877

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

Application equipment used in inject Termstar Termiticide through pre-drilled holes in an interior situation must be in good working order, free of any leaks and the injector must have tip shut-off to prevent nozzle dripping. Lateral dispersion tips are recommended to ensure even distribution. Drill holes must be resealed following injection of the Termstar emulsion. The decision and/or need for drilling concrete floor slabs should only be made after a thorough inspection of the building. The degree of termite activity should also be taken into consideration. Refer to AS 3660.2.

Treatment In Conjunction with Physical Barriers: In situations where the termite management system is to consist of a combination of both a physical and a Termstar soil barrier, each certified system must be installed according to the relevant and appropriate product specification and the Australian Standard AS 3660 Series.

Reticulation Systems: Termstar Termiticide and Insecticide can be used through reticulation systems to form horizontal and vertical barriers under and around structures and all service penetrations. The reticulation system must be certified and be capable of distributing the termiticide emulsion according to the product label and the Australian Standard AS 3660 Series.

In situations using reticulation systems to form barriers around the perimeter and/or service penetrations only, a full pre-construction hand-spray horizontal barrier is recommended. It is the responsibility of the builder and all relevant sub-contractors to ensure that all termite barrier systems are installed in accordance with the relevant product installation directions and the Australian Standard AS 3660 Series

## SERVICE REQUIREMENTS:

Service requirements are to be determined as a result of at least an annual inspection by a licensed Pest Manager are recommended. More frequent inspections may be required in high-risk termite areas.

In determining the need for service, factors such as local termite pressure, breaches of the barrier and termiticide longevity should be considered.

Subterranean termites are on occasions capable of bridging termite barriers and therefore regular inspections, as detailed in the Australian Standard AS 4349.3, will significantly increase the probability of detection of termite activity before any damage, or costly repairs are required

Several factors contribute to longevity of the termite treatment and must be considered when evaluating the need for retreatment. The actual protection period will depend on the termite hazard, climate, soil conditions and rate of termiticide used. Refer to Table A for the protection periods provided.

Subterranean Termites	Domestic, Public, Commercial & Industrial areas	All States, except TAS	Refer to Table A	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. Use a spray volume of 5 to 10L per 100 m². Higher volumes of water may be needed if organic matter is present or foliage is dense. Refer to Table B
Subterranean Termites	Poles & Posts	All States, except TAS		

Table A: Termstar Termiticide use rates for the management of subterranean termites

Situations	Capricorn (ex	cept TAS)	All Areas North of the Tropic of Capricorn		
	Rate	Potential Protection*	Rate	Potential Protection*	
Pre-Construction Barriers Under slabs and under suspended floors with less	1L/100L	Up to 10 years or more	1.5L/100L 1L/100L**	Up to 5 years Up to 4 years	
than 400mm crawl space	500 mL/100L	Up to 10 years	750mL/100L** 500mL/100L**	Up to 3 years Up to 2 years	
Perimeter Barriers For new and existing buildings	1L/100L	Up to 10 years or more	1.5L/100L	Up to 5 years	
	500 mL/100L	Up to 10 years	1L/100L	Up to 4 years	
	250 mL/100L	Up to 3 years	750mL/100L	Up to 3 years	
			500mL/100L	Up to 2 years	
Post-Construction Barriers Under slabs and under	1L/100L	Up to 10 years or more	1.5L/100L 1L/100L	Up to 5 years Up to 4 years	
suspended floors with less than 400mm crawl space	500mL/100L	Up to 10 years	750mL/100L 500mL/100L	Up to 3 years Up to 2 years	
Reticulation Systems Perimeter and/or service	1L/100L	Up to 10 years or more	1.5L/100L	Up to 5 years	
penetration treatment only	500mL/100L	Up to 10 years	1L/100L	Up to 4 years	
	250mL/100L	Up to 3 years	750 mL/100L	Up to 3 years	
		' '	500 mL/100L.	Up to 2 years	
Reticulation Systems Cavity infill & footing barriers	500mL/100L	Up to 5 years	1L/100L	Up to 2 years	
Protection of Poles & Fence	500mL/100L	Up to 10 years	1.5L/100L	Up to 5 years	
Posts		1	1L/100L	Up to 4 years	
			750mL/100L	Up to 3 years	
Nest Eradication	500mL/100L	Not Applicable	500mL/100L	Not Applicable	

PCT representative or local agricultural department agronomist. Insecticide to control resistant insects. Termstar Termiticide and Insecticide may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier. occurrence or resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, PCT Holdings Pty. Ltd. accepts no liability for any loses that may result from the failure of Termstar Termiticide and

Post-Construction and Urban Pest Control. Do not allow people and pets to contact footwear. Clothing must be laundered after each day's use. has dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and elbow-length PVC, neoprene or nitrile gloves and chemical resistant

treated areas until the spray has dried. When prior entry is necessary, wear cotton

overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and elbow-length PVC, neoprene or nitrile gloves and chemical resistant footwear. Clothing must be laundered after each

Pre-Construction: Do not allow entry into uncovered treated areas until the spray

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

aquariums etc before spraying.

PROTECTION OF PETS AND LIVESTOCK

Re-entry Period

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

**PRECAUTIONS** 

Insecticide or other Group 3A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of Termatar Termiticide and Insecticide on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if Termstar Termiticide and For insecticide resistance management Termstar is a Group 3A insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to Termstar Termiticide and Insecticide and other Group 3A

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING GROUP 3A INSECTICIDE

& surrounds of States
Domestic,
Commercial,
Public and

State

xternal areas | All

run-off of the chemical. Do NOT apply to soils if excessively wet or immediately after heavy rain to avoid Do NOT use this product at less than indicated label rates.

Do NOT use in cavity walls (except via certified cavity infill reticulation systems or

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**STNIANTS DIRECTIONS FOR USE** 

essential part of a termite management program and must be installed at the completion of the building. Refer to "Perimeter Barriers" below. For further details. An external perimeter barrier (both horizontal and vertical) is an AS 3660 Series.

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TOT SUBIS

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cockroaches mosquitoes, fless, flies, ticks (excluding

Papernest

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& surrounds of Domestic, Commercial, Public and Industrial

structures. External areas

External areas

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and 300 as per soil type. For additional information refer to CRITICAL APPLICATION DETAILS on this label and the Australian Standard

spplications open wand application and soil trenching and/or rodding applications. Recommended rod spacing should be between 150mm continuous chemical barrier (both vertical and horizontal) under the slab, The formation of the barrier may require a combination of

protection of new Barriers - Under

Management of Subterranean Termites	for the	stnər	ມເພວ	ritical (	B: (	Table

Apply with suitable application equipment to form a complete and

is is the must be used in conjunction with a certified reticulation system that is

annual basis, but more frequent inspections are strongly recommended. Several factors contribute to longevity of the termite treatment and must be considered when evaluating the need for retreatment. The actual protection period will depend

pressure management options. Inspections should be performed at least on an

part of an overall termite management program to determine the prevailing termite

Regular, competent inspections by a licensed Pest Manager are recommended as

- 7 -

eurrounds including but not limited to foundations, verandas, window frames, esves, patios, gareages, pet housing, soli, turf, turnks of woody ornamentals or other areas where pests congregate or have been seen.

as necessary.

To control fleas and ticks apply prepared smulsion to outside surfaces of buildings and amulsions to surface to further the surfaces of buildings and the surfaces of buildings and the surfaces of the surfaces and the surfaces are surfaces to surfaces the surfaces and the surfaces are surfaces are surfaces and the surfaces are surfaces are surfaces are surfaces are surfaces and the surfaces are surfaces are surfaces are surfaces and the surfaces are surfaces.

socred the point of nun-off. Use the higher rate in street in the point of nun-off. Use the high, when rapid knockdown and/or maximum residual protection is desired. The lower rate may be used for follow-up treatments. To control and splyly to trails and nests. Repeat as necessary.

On non-porous surfaces apply as a coarse spray at the rate of 1L of emulsion per 20m². When treating non-porous surfaces do not exceed the point of run-off.

On porous surfaces or for use through power equipment, spray at the rate of IL of emulsion per equipment, spray at the rate of IL of emulsion per 10m². When treating porous surfaces do not access to the principle of IL of emulsion per equipment, spray at the rate of IL of emulsion per equipment, spray at the rate of IL of emulsion per equipment and the properties of IL of emulsion per equipment of the properties of the propert

ireally to the papernest ensuring thorough and nocked down the nest may be safely removed nocked down the nest may be safely removed the structure.

Apply prepared emulsion to the point of run-off

Present again of death white point of nun-off frequent and rest. Sprsy to the point of nun-off the prough of the rested surfaces. For crack and crevice treatments use an appropriate solid stream nozzle. For maximum spider control use a two-part treatment.

pressure spray to areas where spiders hide,

e a surtace spray; apply as a coarse, low-

Critical Comments

Uses the higher rate in situations where pest pressure is higher rate in situations where pest maximum residual control is desired. Pay particular attention to protected dark areas auch as cracks and crevices, under floors, eaves and other known hidling or resting-pisices. As a surface sensy, apply as a coarse, low-

Overall band spray of surfaces.

. Treatment of cracks and crevices.

Management of Subterranean Termites	for the	Comments	Critical	sple B:
	seues.	0995 SA D	ı ərandaı	neususn

application equipment to form a complete		Pre-construction
	Critical Comments	Situations
lanagement of Subterranean Termites	M ent rot stnemmo	Table B: Critical (
	Sanaz Udas 2A b	Australian Standar

Table B: Critical Comments for the Management of Subterranean Termites
Australian Standard AS 3660 Series.
capable of distributing the Termstar emulsion according to the product label and the

on the termite hazard, climate, soil conditions and rate of termiticide used.

Chemical barriers that have been disturbed by construction, excavation and/or landscaping activities will need to be reapplied to essential part of a termite management program and must be installed at the completion of the building. Refer to "Perimeter Barriers" below, for further details. An external perimeter barrier (both horizontal and vertical) is an (eg. more than 400mm clearance), install perimeter barriers around each individual pier, stump, service penetration and substructure For areas beneath suspended floors which have adequate access building while access is more readily available. internal vertical barrier (if required) around any substructure walls, ldeally, this operation should be done during construction at the (eg. less than 400mm clearance) the entire sub-floor area should be treated as a continuous horizontal barrier, which completely abuts an Barriers – under suspended floors. For areas beneath suspended floors that have inadequate access Pre-construction restore continuity of the barrier. Chemical barriers that have been disturbed by construction, excavation and/or (andscaping activities will need to be reapplied to

- b ·

restore continuity of the barrier.

- 6 -

spacing and recommended volume of spray solution required per injection hole,

between 150mm and 300mm. The following table shows the recommended hole emulsion may be injected through pre-drilled holes through the slab, at intervals

Post-Construction Treatments under Concrete Slabs: For concrete slabs, the Termites may gain access behind engaged piers against single brick walls unless the soil is treated on both sides of the wall down to the footing.

 $\rm m^3$  of soil. This equates to a delivery volume of 5L of emulsion per linear metre for a 300mm vertical barrier, or 10L of emulsion per linear metre for a 600mm vertical

To ensure provision of a continuous barrier use a minimum of 100L of emulsion per

External horizontal barriers should be created by loosening the soil to a depth of 80mm and then spplying 1.5L of the diluted Termstar per linear metre around the  $\frac{1}{2}$ 

space, perimeter barriers should be installed to surround piers, stumps and service penetrations and completely abut all substructure walls.

least 150mm wide adjoining a vertical barrier of at least 150mm in width. A perimeter barrier must completely surround all buildings, pipes, piers and service penetrations. In buildings with suspended floors with greater than 400mm crawl

Perimeter Barrier Treatments: Perimeter barriers consist of horizontal barriers at

tollowing table. To improve soil penetration, the soil should be loosened to a depth

establish a vertical barrier the distance between rod spacings should be as per the is backfilled, by soil rodding or by the use of reticulation systems, as described in the Australian Standard AS 3660 Series. When using the soil rodding method to wide, extend down to 80mm below the top of the footing and be complete and continuous. Vertical barriers can be installed by trenching and treating the soil, as it

Termstar emulsion per  $m^3$  of soil. Vertical barriers must be a minimum of 150mm

Vertical Barrier Treatments: To install a vertical barrier use a minimum of 100L of

situations where the emulsion will not readily wet the soil to the required depth, losen soil to a depth of 80mm by 150mm wide and apply 1.5L of emulsion per building or structure the chemical barrier is deemed to have a depth of 80mm. In

It is important to note that when applying a horizontal barrier to the perimeter of a drying, the area to be treated should be moistened prior to the Termistar application.

In situations where the soil surface is very dry and conditions are conducive to rapid

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The method of disposal of the container depends on the container type. Read the  $\!\!\!$  Grosge and Disposal of the container on the label that is attached to the container.

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

In case of spillage, confine and absorb spilled product with absorbent material such

children, animals, food and feedstuffs. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct

Store in closed original containers, in a cool, well ventilated area away from

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

Dangerous to fish and aquatic organisms. Do not container. streams, waterways or drains with product or the used container.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

spilled product to enter sewers, drains, creeks or any other waterways.

300mm 

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Rod Spacing (mm)

gebeuging on the soil type.

outside of the structure.

ineal metre.

SWEOT

Clay loams

Heavy Clay

Soil type

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required) a vertical barrier, which must reach down to the top of the Perimeter barriers consist of a horizontal barrier abutting (where

Standard AS 3660 Series.

Termstar emulsion according to the product label and the Australian manufacturer's specifications and be capable of distributing the penetrations. The system must be installed according to the and replenish perimeter barriers around buildings and service Termstar must be used through a certified reticulation system to form

treatment only

restore continuity of the barrier. Chemical barriers that have been disturbed by construction, excavation and/or landscaping activities will need to be reapplied to

Otherwise, install perimeter barriers around each individual pier, afump, penetration point and substructure wall. treated as a continuous horizontal barrier, which: completely abuts an internal vertical barrier (if required) around any aubstructure walls. For sreas beneath suspended floors that have inadequate access (i.e. less than 400mm clearance), the entire subfloor area should be

more than 150mm from walls or expansion joints. ensure formation of a continuous barrier, holes should be drilled no on the injector and apply up to 10L of emulsion per linear metre to and 300mm. To enhance soil distribution use a lateral dispersion tip concrete drilling. Recommended drill hole spacings are between 150 Chemical barriers beneath concrete slabs and paths will require

applications and sub-slab injections. formation of the barrier may require a combination of several application techniques, including soil rodding, trenching, open wand arructure with particular emphasis on known intestation areas. The chemical barrier (both vertical and horizontal) around and under the Apply with suitable application equipment to form a continuous

restore continuity of the barrier. excavation and/or landscaping activities will need to be reapplied to Chemical barriers that have been disturbed by construction,

rodding and open wand applications. or several application techniques, including soil trenching and/or

and to a depth reaching to 80mm below the top of the footings, where appropriate. The formation of the barrier may require a combination Apply with suitable application equipment to form a continuous chemical barrier (both vertical and hortsontal) around the structure

substructure walls and external penetration points. management and must be installed at the completion of the building. Perimeter barriers should be installed around slabs, piers, required, internal or subfloor) are an essential part of termite Perimeter barriers (both horizontal and vertical, external and, where

penetration service Perimeter and/or systems Reticulation

·sbuipiina termites in existing management of tor the

Barrier I reatment construction -iso9

> sbuipiina and existing Rarriers for new Perimeter

mL/m  $^{2}$  depending on the location and the situation. Do not apply emulsion volumes below 2L/m  $^{2}.$ example, the volume of applied concentrate must remain constant at 25, 50 or 75 concentration of the emulsion is increased by a corresponding amount. For canse excessive run-off, the application volume may be reduced provided the minimise drift, use low pressure, high volume spray equipment delivering large coarse droplets. On impervious soils, where the application of 5L per  $m^2$  would solve accessive run off. the application volume may be required the surface area to ensure the provision of a continuous barrier with no gaps. To the soil to a depth of 80mm and apply the Termstar emulsion evenly to the soil Horizontal Barrier Treatments: Use 5L of Termstar emulsion per m2 of soil. Scarify

statements in this leaflet and to the Australian Standard AS 3660 Series. details, refer to the "Horizontal Barrier Treatments" and "Vertical Barrier Treatments" Pest Manager is familiar with the construction details of the building. For further barrier between the building and the termite colony. It is therefore essential that the The purpose of a chemical termite soil barrier is to provide a continuous, no gap may be required around and under the building. External perimeter barriers and where required, internal perimeter barriers, are an essential part of this treatment For treatment of new and existing buildings, both horizontal and vertical barriers

barriers must be in accordance with the Australian Standard AS 3660 Series. The application of Termstar Termiticide to form both horizontal and vertical chemical

#### CRITICAL APPLICATION DETAILS

surfactant at label rates.

the penetration of the termiticide emulsion may be improved by the addition of a soil the addition of a marker dye at label rates is recommended. On hard to wet soils, To facilitate even application of the termiticide emulsion over the area to be treated,

tank and mix thoroughly. Maintain agitation during both mixing and application. Add the required quantity of Termstar Termiticide and Insecticide to water in the spray

applied directly to the termite colony in such situations. Australian Standard Seriers AS 3660. Termstar Termiticide and Insecticide may be barriers and should be treated as recommended for established colonies, as per termites establish a colony in a building without having contact with the soil because they have access to a continuous supply of moisture (eg. from a faulty plumbing fixture or leaking roof). Such colonies are not affected by chemical soil Termite Colonies not in contact with the ground - Occasionally subterranean

ventilation in the subfloor area also helps eliminate undue dampness. caused by leaking water or sewerage pipes, or inadequate drainage. Subterranean termites need a constant source of moisture to survive, Provision of adequate termites. Appropriate action should also be taken to eliminate any undue dampness kept free of stored or waste timber and all other building materials that attract To minimise the risk of termite infestation, the subfloor area of buildings should be

Delivery pipes must be placed in such a position to ensure that the requirements for both horizontal and vertical barriers, as specified in the Australian Standard AS 3660 Series, are met. Special attention must also be afforded to the positioning of the delivery pipes to ensure that the resultant termiticidal barriers are continuous and

Apply the prepared termiticide emulsion by pumping through the system according to the manufacturer's specifications. Use a minimum delivery volume of 100L of emulsion per m³ of soil, This equates to a delivery volume of 5L of emulsion per linear metre for a vertical barrier of  $300\text{mm} \times 150\text{mm}$  in dimension.

Pre-Construction — For use in conjunction with full soil treatment horizontal barriers only: Apply the diluted emulsion through the perimeter reticulation system as specified above. Follow instructions for Pre-construction horizontal barrier formation.

Reticulation systems Cavity infill & footing

Termstar must be used through a certified reticulation system to form and replenish cavity infill and footing barriers. The system must be installed according to the manufacturer's specifications and be capable of distributing the termiticide emulsion according to the product label and the Australian Standard AS 3660 Series.

Delivery pipes must be placed in such a position to ensure that the requirements for both horizontal and vertical barriers as specified in the Australian Standard AS 3660 Series are met. Special attention must also be afforded to the positioning of the delivery pipes to ensure that the resultant termiticidal barriers are continuous and

Apply the prepared termiticide emulsion by pumping through the system according to the manufacturer's specifications with a delivery volume of 2L of emulsion per linear metre of delivery pipe.

Note: Where this system is to be installed at the pre-construction stage, a full under slab pre-construction barrier, applied by either open wand application or suitably certified reticulation system, is also recommended.

The recommended rate of application is 2L of emulsion per linear metre which equates to 2L of emulsion per 0.0068 m $^3$  or approximately 7L of sand. Should the volume of fill in the wall cavity deviate from 7L (0.17 m x 0.04 m x 1 m = 0.0068 m $^3$ ) per linear metre of wall cavity, then the amount of Termstar emulsion applied per linear metre of wall cavity should be adjusted accordingly. As a guide, the target bifenthrin loading of treated sand/soil in a cavity infill situation is 110 mg/kg South of the Tropic of Capricorn and 220 mg/kg North of the Tropic of Capricorn,

To facilitate more even distribution of Termstar emulsion in the wall cavity, ensure that the fill is evenly compacted at the time of installation. To further enhance distribution saturation of the sand/soil in the infill is recommended at the time of treatment.

#### Protection of Service Poles and Fence Posts

Create a continuous termiticide barrier 450mm deep and 150mm 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 100L of emulsion per m3 of soil.

Regular inspections should be undertaken to determine when and ir retreatment is necessary. If disturbance of the barrier has occurred, retreatment of the area affected will be required. Posts and poles may also be drilled and injected with spray solution.

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.

#### Eradiation of Termite Nests

Locate nest and flood with Termstar emulsion. Trees, poles, posts and stumps containing nests may require drilling prior to treatment with Termstar 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 provided by this product has a finite life. This, together with the recommendation to undertake annual inspections, must be stated on the durable notice required by the BCA (clause B1.3 (j) (ii),

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

## CONDITIONS OF USE BY AUTHORISED PERSONS

The pest manager must be licensed under state legislation. For pre-construction treatments, the pest manager must advise the site supervisor, if any, and any workers who may come into contact with uncovered treated soil prior to laying the moisture membrane, to wear appropriate personal protective equipment and to observe re-entry requirements. (For personal protective equipment, refer to "SAFETY DIRECTIONS", and for re-entry, refer to "PRECAUTIONS", below.)

### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

Urban Pest Management - Termstar is a powerful knockdown and residual control agent. Ants, cockroaches, fleas, flies, mosquitos, spiders, ticks and wasps are controlled by direct contact with the spray and also by the residual action as they come into contact with treated surfaces.

**Termites** – Termstar should be used as part of an overall termite management program as detailed in Australian Standard Series AS 3660 – Termite Management. Use Termstar Termiticide and Insecticide to establish a continuous chemical soil barrier between the structure and the termite colony in accord with Australian Standard Series AS 3660. A great deal of care is required to understand the construction details of the building and to apply Termstar in a manner which ensures a complete and continuous chemical soil barrier