FARMALINX

Bifentin 80 SC

INSECTICIDE

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
RESTRAINTS
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 for direct treatment of the nest).

1) TURF

Situation	Pest	Rate	Critical Comments
Turf (for example: lawns, commercial turf farms, parks, recreational areas, bowling greens, sports fields)	Lawn armyworm (*Spodoptera maurita*) Sod webworm (*Herpetogramma licarsisalis*)	1.5 L/ha (15 mL/100 m^2)	Mix BIFENTIN 80 SC in water and apply evenly over the area to be treated using spray application equipment. Use a minimum total volume of at least 200 L/ha (2 L/100 m^2). To ensure optimum control irrigate the treated area with up to 4 mm water soon after application. Inspect treated areas for continuing activity. Re-apply as required. Where a rate range is indicated use lower rates under lower insect pressure and higher rates under higher insect pressure. Apply after mowing to minimise loss of insecticide in clippings.
	Argentine Stem Weevil adults (*Listronotus bonariensis*)	1.5 - 3.0 L/ha (15 - 30 mL/100 m^2)	
	African Black Beetle adults (*Heteronychus arator*)	1.5 - 4.5 L/ha (15 - 45 mL/100 m^2)	
	Billbug adults (*Senophorus* sp)	1.5 - 3.0 L/ha (15 - 30 mL/100 m^2)	
	Black ant, Coastal Brown ant, Funnel ant, Sugar ant	1.5 - 5.5 L/ha (15 - 55 mL/100 m^2)	Mix BIFENTIN 80 SC in water and apply over the area to be treated using spray application equipment. Apply to areas where ants are active. Where possible spray directly into the nests. Use the low rate for maintenance treatments or to control light infestations and the high rate for heavy infestations and for maximum residual control. The elimination of Funnel ants from a particular site will generally require more than 1 application. Initial applications should be broadcast over the affected areas. As the initial numbers of active colonies is reduced, application should shift to targeting active mounds. Apply spray directly to the mound and in the area immediately surrounding active mounds (300 mm radius).

2) URBAN USES

Situation	Pest	Rate	Critical Comments
Internal and external areas & surrounds of Domestic, Commercial, Public and Industrial Buildings & Structures.	Spiders	30 - 65 mL/10 L	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 dark areas such as cracks and crevices, under floors, eaves and other known hiding or resting-places. For crack and crevice treatments use an appropriate solid stream nozzle. As a surface spray; apply as a coarse, low-pressure spray to areas where spiders hide, frequent and rest. Spray to the point of run-off using around 5 L of spray per 100 m^2 ensuring thorough coverage of the treated surfaces. For maximum spider protection use a two-part treatment. 1. Treatment of cracks and crevices. 2. Overall surface spray.
	Papernest wasps	65 mL/ 10 L	Apply prepared emulsion to the point of run-off 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 (excluding Red Imported Fire Ants), cockroaches, mosquitoes, fleas, flies, ticks (excluding the paralysis tick *Ixodes holocyclus)* - (Adults & Nymphs)	65 - 125 mL /10 L	On non-porous surfaces apply as a coarse spray at the rate of 1 L of emulsion per 20 m^2. 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 1 L of emulsion per 10 m^2. When treating porous surfaces do not exceed the point of run-off. 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 foundations, verandahs, 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. Use a spray volume of 5 to 10 L per 100 m^2. Higher volumes of water may be needed if organic matter is present or foliage is dense.
Domestic, Public, Commercial & Industrial areas	Subterranean Termites (All States, except TAS)	Refer to Table A	Refer to Table B

Table A: BIFENTIN 80 SC use rates for the management of subterranean termites

Situation	All Areas South of the Tropic of Capricorn (Except TAS)		All Areas North of the Tropic of Capricorn	
	Rate	Potential Protection[1]	Rate	Potential Protection[1]
Perimeter Barriers For new and existing buildings	1.25 L/100 L	At least 10 years	1.9 L/100 L	5 years
	625 mL/100 L	10 years	1.25 L/100 L	4 years
	320 mL/100 L	3 years	950 mL/100 L	3 years
			625 mL/100 L	2 years
Post-Construction Barriers Under slabs and under suspended floors with less than 400 mm crawl space	1.25 L/100 L	At least 10 years	1.9 L/100 L	5 years
			1.25 L/100 L	4 years
	625 mL/100 L	10 years	950 mL/100 L	3 years
			625 mL/100 L	2 years
Protection of Poles & Fence Posts	625 mL/100 L	10 years	1.9 L/100 L	5 years
			1.25 L/100 L	4 years
			950 mL/100 L	3 years
Nest Eradication	625 mL/100 L	Not Applicable	625 mL/100 L	Not Applicable

[1] Regular, competent inspections by a licensed pest control operator are recommended as part of an overall termite management program to determine the prevailing termite pressure and environmental conditions and consequent requirement for further termite management options. Inspections should be performed at least on an 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 on the climate, soil conditions and rate of termiticide used.

Table B: Critical Comments for the Management of Subterranean Termites

Situation	Critical Comments
Perimeter Barriers - For new and existing buildings	Perimeter barriers (both horizontal and vertical, external and, where required, internal or subfloor) are an essential part of termite management 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 to 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.
Post-construction Barrier Treatment* - For the management of termites in existing buildings	Apply with suitable application equipment to form a continuous chemical barrier (both vertical and horizontal) 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, open wand applications and sub-slab injections. Chemical barriers beneath concrete slabs and paths will require concrete drilling. Recommended drill hole spacings are between 150 and 300 mm. To enhance soil distribution use a lateral dispersion tip on the injector and apply up to 10 L of emulsion per linear metre. To ensure formation of a continuous barrier, holes should be drilled no more than 150 mm from walls or expansion joints. For areas beneath suspended floors that have inadequate access (i.e. less than 400 mm clearance), the entire subfloor area should be treated as a continuous horizontal barrier, which completely abuts an internal vertical barrier (if required) around any substructure wall. Otherwise, install perimeter barriers around each individual pier, stump, penetration point and substructure wall.
Protection of Service Poles and Fence Posts	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 m^3 of soil. 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. 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.**
Eradication of Termite Nests	Locate nest and flood with diluted BIFENTIN 80 SC. Trees, poles, posts and stumps containing nests may require drilling prior to treatment with diluted BIFENTIN 80 SC. 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.

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

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CONTINUED OVERLEAF

Application to Turf Areas
BIFENTIN 80 SC is a suspension concentrate requiring dilution with water prior to use. Even coverage is necessary for best results. To aid in even coverage a minimum spray volume of 200 L/ha is recommended. High volumes can be used as in all cases the insecticide needs to be incorporated into the turf thatch and upper soil.

Mixing
Add the required quantity of BIFENTIN 80 SC to water in the spray tank and mix thoroughly. Maintain agitation during mixing and application.

Surfactants
BIFENTIN 80 SC contains a surfactant and additional surfactant is not required.

INSECTICIDE RESISTANCE WARNING
For insecticide resistance management Farmalinx BIFENTIN 80 SC Insecticide GROUP 3A INSECTICIDE is a Group 3A insecticide. Some naturally occurring insect biotypes resistant to BIFENTIN 80 SC and other Group 3A insecticides may exist through normal genetic variability in any insect population. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if BIFENTIN 80 SC or other Group 3A insecticides are used repeatedly. The effectiveness of BIFENTIN 80 SC on resistant individuals could be significantly reduced. Since occurrence of resistant individuals is difficult to detect prior to use, Farmalinx Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any losses that may result from the failure of BIFENTIN 80 SC to control resistant insects.
BIFENTIN 80 SC may be subject to specific resistance management strategies. For further information contact your local supplier, Farmalinx Pty Ltd representative.

PRECAUTIONS AND RE-ENTRY PERIOD
DO NOT spray into the air or directly on humans, pets or animals. Avoid contact with food, food utensils or preparation surfaces.
Re-entry Period
Turf: The operator should wear suitable clothing (i.e. waterproof boots, overalls and gloves) when walking on or handling newly sprayed turf before the spray deposits have dried or been watered-in. **Post-Construction and Urban Pest Control:** Allow treated areas to completely dry (normally 3 - 4 hours) and ventilate buildings before re-occupying. 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 day's use.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND THE ENVIRONMENT
Dangerous to fish and other aquatic organisms. DO NOT contaminate streams, rivers or waterways with the chemical or used containers. Cover or remove any open food and water containers, fish ponds, aquariums etc. before spraying.

PROTECTION OF PETS AND LIVESTOCK
Dangerous to bees. DO NOT spray any plants in flower when bees are foraging. Spray in the night or early morning when bees are not actively foraging. Before spraying, remove animals and pets from the areas to be treated. DO NOT graze treated turf, or feed turf clippings from any treated area to poultry or livestock.

STORAGE, SPILLAGE AND DISPOSAL
Store in the closed original containers, in a cool, well-ventilated area away from children, animals, food and feedstuffs. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. In case of spillage, confine and absorb spilled product with absorbent materials such as sand, clay or kitty litter. Dispose of waste as indicated below or according to Australian Standard AS2507 – Storage and Handling of Pesticides.
DO NOT allow spilled product to enter sewers, drains, creeks or any other waterways.

Triple rinse empty containers before disposal. Add rinsings to spray tank. DO NOT dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. If re-cycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point.
If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and deliver empty packaging for appropriate disposal to an approved waste management facility. If 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.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS
Poisonous if swallowed. May irritate the eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. When opening the containers preparing and using prepared spray wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat and elbow length PVC or nitrile gloves. If applying by hand, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, a washable hat, elbow length PVC or nitrile gloves, protective waterproof clothing and water resistant footwear. After each day's use, wash gloves, contaminated clothing. Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID
If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Telephone Australia 13 11 26, New Zealand 0800 764 766.

SAFETY DATA SHEET
Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for FARMALINX Bifentin 80 SC Insecticide is available from FARMALINX Pty Ltd on request. Call Customer Service on 02 9389 2455.

CONDITIONS OF SALE
Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. No warranty (other than non-excludable statutory warranties) 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 FARMALINX Pty Ltd or under abnormal conditions. FARMALINX Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.

POISON
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING

FARMALINX
Bifentin 80 SC

INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 80 g/L BIFENTHRIN

GROUP 3A INSECTICIDE

For the Control of Pests of Turf and the Control of a Range of Urban Pests: Spiders, Ants, Cockroaches, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Flies & Ticks; and for the Management of Subterranean Termites, as specified in the Directions for Use.

IMPORTANT: THIS LEAFLET IS PART OF THE LABEL ATTACHED TO THE CONTAINER. READ THOROUGHLY BEFORE OPENING OR USING THIS PRODUCT.

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Partners in Agriculture

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APVMA Approval No. 89269/124205

Post-Construction Treatments under Concrete Slabs: For concrete slabs, the emulsion needs to be injected through pre-drilled holes through the slab, at intervals between 150 mm and 300 mm. The following table shows the recommended hole spacing and recommended volume of spray solution required per injection hole, depending on the soil type.

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

Application equipment used to inject BIFENTIN 80 SC 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 BIFENTIN 80 SC 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 BIFENTIN 80 SC soil barrier, each certified system must be installed according to the relevant and appropriate product specification 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 control operator. More frequent inspections are strongly 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.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS
BIFENTIN 80 SC is a contact and residual insecticide/miticide. It can be used as a protective treatment when applied at regular intervals or as a knockdown treatment to control existing pests. Best results are obtained when BIFENTIN 80 SC is applied before pest populations build up to damaging levels.

Urban Pest Management - BIFENTIN 80 SC is a powerful knockdown and residual pesticide. Ants, cockroaches, fleas, flies, mosquitoes, 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.