

# **Product Information Sheet**





Out of Bounds is a highly effective broad spectrum insecticide used for the protection of structures from termite damage and for the control of a range of other outdoor domestic pests.

#### **Benefits:**

- · Fast knockdown contact insecticide with long lasting residual properties
- When soil applied the active binds strongly to soil and has a low risk of leaching with rainfall
- Cost effective long lasting insecticide with low application rates



#### **Product Characteristics:**

Colour	Specific Gravity
brown liquid	0.93



Pack Sizes: 1L, 5L & 20L packs

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## Directions for application (refer to product label for more deailed instructions)

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Table A: Out of Bounds use rates for control of Subterranean Termites

All areas SOUTH of the tropic of Capricorn (except TAS)			
	Situation	Rate	Expected pe

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Perimeter barriers for new and existing	1L/100L	At least 10 years
buildings	500mL/100L	10 years
Post-construction barriers under slabs and under suspended floors with less than 400 mm crawl space	1L/100L	At least 10 years
	500mL/100L	10 years
Protection of poles and fence posts	500mL/100L	10 years
Nest eradication	500mL/100L	Not applicable

	All areas NORTH of the tropic of Capricorn		
	Situation	Rate	Expected protection period
	Perimeter barriers for new and existing buildings	1.5L/100L	Up to 5 years
		1L/100L	Up to 4 years
Post-construction barriers under slat	Post-construction barriers under slabs	1.5L/100L	Up to 5 years
	and under suspended floors with less than 400 mm crawl space	1L/100L	Up to 4 years
ſ	Protection of poles and fence posts	1.5L/100L	Up to 5 years
	Nest eradication	500mL/100L	Not applicable

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

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 evaluation the need for treatment. Annual inspections by a competent pest control operator are recommended to determine the need for further termit management options. Under high termite challenge, more frequent inspections are advised.



## **Out of Bounds**

### Directions for application (refer to product label for more deailed instructions)

Situation	Critical Comments
Perimeter barriers for existing buildings	Perimeter barriers (both horizontal and vertical, external and where required, internal or sub-ifloor) are an essential part of termite protection and must be installed at the comple- tion 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	Apply with suitable 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 ofthebarriermayrequireacombinationofseveralapplicationtechniques, including soil rodding, trenching and open wand applications. 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 a lateral dispersion tip on the injector and up to 10 L of emulsion per linear metre. For areas beneath suspended floors with inadequate access (eg, less than 400 mm clearance), the entire sub-liftoor 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. Chemical barriers that been disturbed by construction, excavation and/or landscaping activities will need to be reapplied to restore continuity of the barrier.
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 <sup>3</sup> 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, itis 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 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.

Situation	Pest	Rate	Comments	
Turf	Lawn armyworm, sod webworm	1.2L/ha (12ml/100m²)	Mix in water and apply evenly over the area to be treated using spray application equipment. Use a minimum total water volume of at least 200L/ha (2L/100m <sup>2</sup> ). To ensure optimum control, irrigate the treated area with up to 4 mm of water soon after	
	Argentine stem weevil adults, billbug adults	1.2-2.4L/ha (12-24mL/100m <sup>2</sup> )	application. Inspect treated areas for continuing activity. Reapply as required. Where rate range is indicated use lower ra low insect pressure and higher rates under higher insect pest pressure. Apply after mowing to minimise loss of insecticid clippings. DO NOT apply to soils if excessively wet or immediately after heavy rain.	
	African black beetle adults	2.4–3.6L/ha (24-36mL/100m <sup>2</sup> )		
	Black ant, coastal brown ant, funnel ant, meat ant, sugar ant and stinging ant	1.2-4.4L/ha (12-44mL/100m²)	Mix in water and apply evenly 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 maximum residual control. The elimination of funnel ants from a site will generally require more than one application should shift to targeting active mounds. Apply spray directly to the mound and in the area immediately surrounding (300 mm radius). To aid in even coverage a minimum spray volume of at least 200 L/ha (2L/100m <sup>2</sup> ) is recommended.	
External areas & surrounds of domestic, commercial public and industrial buildings and structures	Spiders	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 course, low pressure suface spray to areas where spiders hide, frequent and rest. Spray to the point of run-off using around 5L of spray mixture per 100m <sup>2</sup> 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 safefy removed.	
	Ants, cockroaches, mosquitoes, fleas, flies, ticks (excluding the paralysis tick)	50-100mL/10L	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 runoff. On porous surfaces or use through power equipment, spray the rate of 1L of emulsion per 10m2. 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 files and mosquitoes apply prepared emulsion to surfaces where insects rest or harbour. Reapply as necessary. For perimeter treatments apply the foundation of the structure to a height of approximately one metre. Use a spray volume 5 to 10L per 100m <sup>2</sup> . Higher volumes of water may be needed if organic matter is present or foliage is dense.	

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