

POISON

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



Rumbler 100 SC

INSECTICIDE

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 100 g/L BIFENTHRIN

GROUP 3A INSECTICIDE

For the control of a range of urban interior & exterior pests, including spiders, mosquitoes, flies, and other pests, for protection of structures, timber and timber products from subterranean termite damage and for control of various pests in turf, orchards and ornamentals as specified in the directions for use table.

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

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED LEAFLET BEFORE OPENING OR USING

indigo
SPECIALTY PRODUCTS

Indigo Specialty Products Pty Ltd
ABN 15 631 459 660
6/163-173 McEvoy Street,
Alexandria NSW 2015
Ph: 0402 725 887

Contents
5 L



Rumbler 100 SC

INSECTICIDE

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in 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 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. 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 regulation. 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. **For termite control in buildings and structures:** When opening the container, preparing spray and using prepared spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, elbow length PVC or nitrile gloves. After each days use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing. **For handheld application:** When opening the container and preparing spray, wear cotton overalls buttoned to the neck and wrist, washable hat and elbow length PVC or nitrile gloves. When using prepared spray wear protective waterproof clothing, elbow length PVC or nitrile gloves and water resistant footwear. After each day's use, wash gloves and contaminated clothing. Wash hands after use.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 131126, New Zealand 0800 764 766.

SDS

Additional information is listed in the safety data sheet (SDS). A safety data sheet for ProForce RUMBLER 100 SC Insecticide is available from Indigo Specialty Products Pty Ltd on request.

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 product contrary to label instructions, or under off-label permits not endorsed by Indigo Specialty Products Pty Ltd or under abnormal conditions. Indigo Specialty Products Pty Ltd accepts no liability for any loss or damage arising from incorrect storage, handling or use.



IN A TRANSPORT
EMERGENCY

DIAL 000

POLICE OR FIRE BRIGADE

SPECIALIST ADVICE IN AN EMERGENCY ONLY

0417 653 654

ALL HOURS – AUSTRALIA WIDE



9 343713 005131

5L

Batch No.

Date of
Manufacture

APVMA Approval No.: 67815/121768

ProForce Rumbler 100 SC

INSECTICIDE

Directions for Use

Restrictions

DO NOT use this product at less than indicated label rates.
DO NOT apply to soils if excessively wet or immediately prior to or after heavy rain to avoid run-off of the chemical.
DO NOT apply to mud, sand, mangrove or aquatic habitat.
DO NOT apply as an Ultra Low Volume (ULV) or via thermal fogging treatment.
DO NOT use in situations where predatory mites are established and providing effective mite control.
DO NOT apply if rainfall is expected before spray deposits dry on leaf surfaces.
DO NOT use in cavity walls (except via certified cavity infill reticulation systems or direct treatment of nest).

Situation	Pest	Rate	Critical Comments
Internal & external areas & surrounds of domestic, commercial, public & industrial buildings and structures	Spiders	25-50 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 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 m ² and ensuring thorough coverage of the treated surfaces. 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	50 mL/10 L	Apply prepared solution 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.
Internal & external areas & surrounds of domestic, commercial, public & industrial buildings and structures - suitable for residual surface treatments	Ants (excluding Red Imported Fire Ants), Cockroaches, Mosquitoes, Fleas, Flies, Ticks (excluding the paralysis tick <i>Ixodes holocyclus</i>) (Adults & Nymphs)	50-100 mL/10 L	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. For indoor use, pay particular attention to protected dark areas such as cracks & crevices, behind or under sinks, stoves and refrigerators, furniture, pipes, cornices, skirting boards and other known hiding or resting places. DO NOT use a surface spray. On non-porous surfaces apply as a coarse spray at the rate of 1L solution per 20 m ² . When treating non-porous surfaces do not exceed the point of run-off. On porous surfaces use through power equipment, spray at the rate of 1 L of solution per 20 m ² . When treating porous surfaces do not exceed the point of run-off. Ants: To control ants apply to trails and nests. Repeat as necessary. Fleas and ticks: To control fleas and ticks, apply prepared solution to outside surfaces of buildings and surrounds including but not limited to foundations, verandas, window frames, eaves, patios, garages, pet housing, soil, turf, trunks or woody ornamentals or other areas where pests congregate or have been seen. Flies and Mosquitoes: To control flies and mosquitoes apply prepared solution to surfaces where insects rest or harbour. Repeat as necessary. Perimeter treatments: Apply the prepared solution to a band of soil or vegetation two to three meters 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.
	Lawn armyworm (<i>Spodoptera maurita</i>), Sod webworm (<i>Herpetogramma licarsisalis</i>)	1.2 L/ha (12 mL/100 m ²)	Mix RUMBLER 100 SC in water and apply evenly over the area to be treated using spray application equipment. Use a minimum water volume of at least 200L/ha (2L/100m ²). To ensure optimum control, irrigate the treated area with up to 4mm of water soon after application. Inspect treated areas for continuing activity. Reapply 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.
Turf (eg lawns, commercial turf farms, parks, recreational areas, bowling greens, sports fields)	Argentine stem weevil adults (<i>Listronotus bonariensis</i>)	1.2 – 2.4L/ha (12-24 mL /100 m ²)	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 particular site will generally require more than one application. Initial applications should be broadcast over affected areas. As the initial number of active colonies is reduced, application should shift to targeting active mounds. Apply spray directly to the mounds and in the area immediately surrounding active mounds (300 mm radius). To aid in even coverage a minimum spray volume of 200 L/ha (2 L/100 m ²) is recommended.
	African black beetle adults (<i>Heteronychus arator</i>)	2.4-3.6 L/ha (24-36 mL/100 m ²)	
Domestic, Public, Commercial & Industrial areas	Billbug adults (<i>Sphenophorus brunneipennis</i>)	1.2-2.4 L/ha (12 - 24 mL/ 100 m ²)	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 particular site will generally require more than one application. Initial applications should be broadcast over affected areas. As the initial number of active colonies is reduced, application should shift to targeting active mounds. Apply spray directly to the mounds and in the area immediately surrounding active mounds (300 mm radius). To aid in even coverage a minimum spray volume of 200 L/ha (2 L/100 m ²) is recommended.
	Black ant, coastal brown ant, funnel ant, meat ant, sugar ant, stinging ant only	1.2-4.4 L/ha (12-44 mL/100 m ²)	
Domestic, Public, Commercial & Industrial areas	Subterranean Termites	Refer to Table A	Refer to Table B.

TABLE A: Use rates for control of SUBTERRANEAN TERMITES

Situations	All areas SOUTH of the Tropic of Capricorn (except Tas.)		All areas NORTH of the Tropic of Capricorn	
	Rate	Expected Protection Period *	Rate	Expected Protection Period *
Pre-Construction Barriers Under slabs and under suspended floors with less than 400 mm crawl space	1 L/100 L	At least 10 years	1.5 L/100 L	5 years
	500 mL/100L	10 years	1 L/100 L **	4 years
			750 mL/100 L **	3 years
Perimeter Barriers For new and existing buildings	1 L/100L	At least 10 years	1.5 L/100L	5 years
	500 mL/100L	10 years	1 L/100L	4 years
	250 mL/100L	3 years	750 mL/100L	3 years
			500 mL/100L	2 years
Post-Construction Barriers Under slabs and under suspended floors with less than 400 mm crawl space	1 L/100L	At least 10 years	1.5 L/100L	5 years
	500 mL/100L	10 years	1 L/100L	4 years
			750 mL/100L	3 years
Reticulation systems Perimeter and/or service penetration treatment only	1 L/100L	At least 10 years	1.5 L/100L	5 years
	500 mL/100L	10 years	1 L/100L	4 years
	250 mL/100L	3 years	750 mL/100L	3 years
			500 mL/100L	2 years
Reticulation Systems Cavity infill & footing barriers	500 mL/100L	5 years	1 L/100L	2 years
	500 mL/100L	10 years	1.5 L/100L	5 years
Protection of Poles & Fence Posts	500 mL/100L	10 years	1 L/100L	4 years
			750 mL/100L	3 years
			500 mL/100L	Not applicable
Nest Eradication	500 mL/100L	Not applicable	500 mL/100L	Not applicable

*Several factors contribute to the estimated length of protection provided for each termite treatment. The actual protection period will depend on the termite hazard, climate, soil conditions and rate of termiticide used. The need for retreatment is to be determined as a result of at least an annual inspection, or more frequently in high risk areas, by a qualified licensed Pest Control Operator.

** This rate must be used in conjunction with a certified reticulation system that is capable of distributing the insecticide solution according to the product label and the Australian Standard AS 3660 Series.

TABLE B: CRITICAL COMMENTS for use against SUBTERRANEAN TERMITES

Situations	Critical Comments
Pre-Construction Barriers Under Slabs for protection of new buildings *, **	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply with suitable application equipment to form a complete and continuous chemical barrier (both vertical and horizontal) under the slab. The formation of the barrier may require a combination of conventional open wand application and soil trenching and/or rodding applications. Recommended rod spacing should be between 150 and 300 mm, as per soil type. For additional information refer to "CRITICAL APPLICATION DETAILS" on this label and the Australian Standard AS 3660 Series. An external perimeter barrier (both horizontal and vertical) is an essential part of termite protection and must be installed at the completion of the building. Refer to "Perimeter Barriers" below, for further details. Chemical barriers that have been disturbed by construction, excavation and/or landscaping activities will need to be reapplied to restore continuity of the barrier.
Pre-Construction Barriers Under suspended floors *, **	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> For areas under suspended floors with restricted access (typically 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 (if necessary) around any substructure wall. Ideally, this operation should be done during construction of the building while access is more readily available. For areas beneath suspended floors which have adequate access (eg. more than 400 mm clearance), install perimeter barriers around each individual pier, stump, service penetration and substructure wall. An external perimeter barrier (both horizontal and vertical) is an essential part of termite protection and must be installed at the completion of the building. Refer to "Perimeter Barriers" in this leaflet, for further details.
Perimeter Barriers for new and existing buildings **	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 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. 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 for the protection of existing buildings **	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Apply with suitable application equipment to form a continuous chemical barrier (both horizontal and vertical) around and under the buildings and structures as in accordance with AS3660 with particular emphasis on any known infestation areas. To form the chemical barrier a number of application techniques may be needed including soil rodding; trenching; open wand and sub-slab injections. Chemical barriers beneath concrete will require concrete drilling. Recommended drill hole spacings is between 150 mm and 300 mm. To enhance chemical distribution, use a lateral dispersion joint on the injector and deliver up to 10 L of solution per linear metre. Drill holes should be no more than 150 mm from foundation walls or expansion joints to ensure complete formation of a chemical barrier. For areas under suspended floors with restricted access (typically with 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 (if necessary) around any substructure wall. Otherwise, install perimeter barriers around each individual pier, stump, penetration point and structure wall. Chemical barriers that have been disturbed by construction, excavation and/or landscaping activities will need to be reapplied to restore continuity of the barrier.

Reticulation Systems Perimeter and/or - service penetration treatment only	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RUMBLER 100 SC must be used through a certified reticulation system to form and replenish perimeter barriers around buildings and service penetrations. The system must be installed according to the manufacturer's specifications and be capable of distributing the termiticide solution according to the product label and the Australian Standard AS3660 Series. Perimeter barriers consist of a horizontal barrier abutting a vertical barrier, which must reach to the top of the footing. 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 termiticide barriers are continuous and complete. Apply the prepared termiticide solution by pumping through the system according to the manufacturer's specifications. Use a minimum delivery volume of 100 L of solution per m³ of soil. This equates to a delivery volume of 5 L of solution per linear metre for a vertical barrier 300 mm x 150 mm in dimension. Pre-Construction — For use in conjunction with full soil treatment horizontal barriers only: Apply the diluted solution through the perimeter reticulation system as specified above. Follow instructions for Pre-Construction horizontal barrier formation.
Reticulation Systems Cavity infill & footing barriers	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> RUMBLER 100 SC 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 solution according to the product label and the Australian Standard AS3660 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 AS3660 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 complete. Apply the prepared termiticide solution by pumping through the system according to the manufacturer's specifications with a delivery volume of 2 L of solution per linear meter 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 2 L of solution per linear metre which equates to 2 L of solution per 0.0068 m³ or approximately 7 L of sand. Should the volume of fill in the wall cavity deviate from 7 L (0.17 m x 0.04 m x 1 m = 0.0068 m³) per linear metre of wall cavity, then the amount of RUMBLER 100 SC solution 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 the RUMBLER 100 SC solution 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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 solution per m³ 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. 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 solution 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. RUMBLER 100 SC is a non-systemic 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Locate nest and flood with insecticide solution. Trees, poles, posts and stumps containing nests may require drilling prior to treatment with termiticide solution. The purpose of drilling is to ensure the termiticide solution is distributed throughout the entire nest. Drill holes in live trees should be sealed with an appropriate caulking compound after injection.

Notes to Critical Comments

* An external Perimeter barrier (both horizontal and vertical) is an essential part of termite protection and must be installed at the completion of the building. Refer to "Perimeter Barriers" in this leaflet for further details.

** Chemical barriers that have been disturbed by construction, excavation and/or landscaping activities will need to be reapplied 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, B1.3(j)(ii).

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

DIRECTION FOR USE - TIMBER AND TIMBER BASED PRODUCTS

Restrictions :

DO NOT use treated timber or boards in situations other than those deemed hazard class 1 or 2.

SITUATION	PEST	STATE	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Softwood Particle and strand based boards in Hazard Class H2	All termites (including <i>Mastoterme darwiniensis</i> & <i>Coptotermes acinaciformis</i>) Timber beetles	All States	0.56 mL/kg	1. Add sufficient RUMBLER 100 SC into the glue to achieve a retention of 0.0047% mass/mass bifenthrin in the finished product. Alternatively particles or strands can be treated prior to manufacture. 2. Where RUMBLER 100 SC is to be added to the glue mix, the pH of the fixed mix must not exceed 9.5
Treatment of 2.5 mm softwood veneer plywood and LVL in Hazard Class H2	All termites EXCLUDING <i>Mastoderme darwiniensis</i>	All areas South of the Tropic of Capricorn	248 mL/m ³ in the glue line	1. Calculate the glue usage by m ³ of LVL or plywood. 2. Add RUMBLER 100 SC as required to ensure a loading of 0.004% mass/mass bifenthrin in the veneers. 3. Following the manufacture of the plywood panel, loading of bifenthrin in the inner plies, including glue lines, should be a minimum of 0.0021 % ai mass/mass.
Treatment of 2.5 mm softwood veneer plywood and LVL in Hazard Class H2	All termites	All States	500 mL/m ³ in the glue line and faces treated to 0.003% ai mass/mass	1. Calculate the glue usage by m ³ of LVL or plywood. 2. Dilute RUMBLER 100 SC as required to ensure a loading of 0.008% mass/mass bifenthrin in the veneers. 3. Following the manufacture of the plywood panel, loading of bifenthrin in the inner plies, including glue lines, should be a minimum of 0.0042 % ai mass/mass. 4. In addition, faces need to be treated to retentions of 20 g/m ³ or 0.003% mass/mass bifenthrin.
Treatment of 3.2 mm softwood veneer plywood and LVL in Hazard Class H2	All termites EXCLUDING <i>Mastoderme darwiniensis</i>	All areas South of the Tropic of Capricorn	248 mL/m ³ in the glue line	1. Calculate the glue usage by m ³ of LVL or plywood. 2. Dilute RUMBLER 100 SC as required to ensure a loading of 0.004% mass/mass bifenthrin in the veneers. 3. Following the manufacture of the plywood panel, loading of bifenthrin in the inner plies, including glue lines, should be a minimum of 0.0021 % ai mass/mass.

