

ml



We create chemistry

175

# Termidor® 96 SC

150

Suspension Concentrate  
TERMITICIDE (KIJAMCHWA)

125

GUARANTEE (DHAMANA):  
Fipronil 96 g/L

100

COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURAL CLASS  
(KUNDI LA KILIMO NA BIASHARA)

Termidor® 96 SC is a termiticide for the control of Termites in buildings and construction industry by professional Pest control operators

(Termidor® 96 SC hutumiwa kuzuia, kulinda au kuangamiza mchwa katika majengo na vivanda vya ujenzi.)

Shelf life: Two years from the date of manufacture in tightly sealed original unopened container under cool and dry storage conditions.

(Maisha Rafuni: Miaka miwili kutoka tarehe ya kutengenezwa ikiwa katika chombo chake maalum isipotunguwa na ikiweka katika pahali pakavu pasipo na joto jingi.)

In case of poisoning call Toll Free number 0800720021/0800730030 (24Hrs).

(Wakati wa madharwa piga nambari ilia malipo 0800720021/0800730030 (Masaa 24).)

75

ml

Net Content (Kipimo Kamili): **0.2 L**

WHO Class II: Moderately Hazardous



HARMFUL  
(HUDHURU)

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING  
(SOMA KIBANDIKO CHA MAELEZO  
KABLA YA KUTUMIA)

KEEP LOCKED OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
(WEKA MBALI NA WATOTO)

REGISTRATION NO. (NAMARI YA USAJILI): PCPB (CR) 1572

REGISTRANT / MANUFACTURER (MSAJILI / MTENGENEZAJI):  
BASF SE, GERMANY

AGENT (AJENTI):  
BASF EAST AFRICA LIMITED  
P.O. BOX 24271-00100  
NAIROBI  
TELEPHONE: +254 20 407-2000  
Email: info.eastafrika@bASF.com

MANUFACTURING DATE: SEE ANOTHER PLACE ON THE LABEL OR PACKAGING  
(TAREHE YA KUTENGENEZA): (MAELEZO YAPO KWINGINE KWENYE KIBANDIKO HIKI)

BATCH NUMBER: SEE ANOTHER PLACE ON THE LABEL OR PACKAGING  
(NAMARI YA FURUSHI): (MAELEZO YAPO KWINGINE KWENYE KIBANDIKO HIKI)

EXPIRY DATE: SEE ANOTHER PLACE ON THE LABEL OR PACKAGING  
(TUMIA KABLA YA): (MAELEZO YAPO KWINGINE KWENYE KIBANDIKO HIKI)



Protect to Provide  
Membership Number: AAK/220  
Nambari ya Uanachoma:



4 041885 064196

® = Registered trademark of BASF (Alama ya basilia iliyo salliwa ya BASF)



## Termidor® 96 SC

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Termidor® 96 SC is used in- and outdoors by professional pest control operators for preventive pre-construction and curative post-construction treatments against termites in industrial, domestic and public buildings as a chemical barrier. It can also be used to control termites in lawns and gardens. Termidor® 96 SC should be applied in a manner to provide a continuous treated zone to prevent termites from infesting the wood to be protected.

### MODE OF ACTION:

Fipronil is a contact/ingestion insecticide acting on the insect nervous system. More specifically, it is a potent GABA-gated chloride channel antagonist. Fipronil interferes with the passage of chloride ions through the GABA regulated chloride channel thereby disrupting the central nervous system activity and, in sufficient doses, causing death. Furthermore, there is target site specificity between insects and mammals, with fipronil displaying tighter binding (higher potency) in the insect GABA chloride channel than in the invertebrate, providing selective toxicity. The balance between contact and ingestion action varies according to insects.

### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

Fill the spray tank halfway with water. Start agitator mechanism and slowly add the required amount of Termidor® 96 SC. Add water to the final volume required with continuous agitation.

### RATE OF APPLICATION/SPRAY INTERVAL

### PRE-CONSTRUCTION PREVENTIVE APPLICATION

All existing active termite colonies situated within 50 m of the structures perimeter (or within the property boundary, whichever distance is the shorter), should be treated with Termidor® 96 SC (see below). The treatment of surrounding nests will assist in preventing attack on structures subsequently erected on the site.

All cellulose containing material (wood, paper, cardboard etc.), that may serve as a food source for termites should be removed from the site before treatment. Any structures should in particular not be erected over such food sources (i.e. floors, slabs, paving etc. should not be built over lumber scraps left over from construction work).

Do not apply Termidor® 96 SC to excessively wet soil. If more than 15 mm rain falls within 24 hours after application, the application should be repeated unless the treated soil was adequately protected.

In all cases the treated soil surface should not be disturbed after treatment, as this may damage the treated barrier, allowing termites access to the structure through such areas.

Location	Dosage/100L water	Method of application
Foundation and service rate of trenches and foundation walls	0.25L	The bottom and sides of foundation and service trenches must be treated at the 5L mixture per linear metre. Service trenches must be treated for their full length inside the building. All inner foundation walls must be treated on both sides and outer foundation walls on the inside at a rate of 5L mixture per linear metre.
Soil surface under floor slabs	0.25L	Apply 5L mixture per 1m <sup>2</sup> on the soil surface where the floor will be cast. Ensure that the coverage is good where cables and / or piping enter the building.
Suspended floors	0.25L	The surface of the crawl space and the enclosing walls must be treated at a rate of 5l mixture per 1m <sup>2</sup> . Ensure that the coverage is good where cables and / or piping enter the building.
Pile and beam construction	0.25L	The bottom surface of pile and beam foundations must be treated at the rate of 5L mixture per 1m <sup>2</sup> , after compaction and before the concrete is cast.
Unexposed soil	0.25L	Apply 5L of the mixture per 1m <sup>2</sup> on the soil surface where paving, entrance steps, verandas etc. will be connected to the structure.

#### POST-CONSTRUCTION REMEDIAL APPLICATION

With remedial treatments it is important that the application is carried out in such a way that the Termidor® 96 SC is distributed in a continuous layer in the soil under existing structures. The most common reason for the failure of remedial treatments is, that the remedy is not distributed in a continuous layer. Any gaps in a soil barrier treatment are rapidly exploited by termites, to gain access to the structure. This is particularly important under solid floors, where it is often difficult to get the remedy to distribute evenly under the floor in the compacted soil.

Location	Dosage/100L water	Method of application
Perimeter treatment	0.25L	Dig a 30cm wide trench around the exterior perimeter of the foundations and as deep as the top of the footing. Apply 5L mixture per linear metre of the trench. Both the sides and bottom of the trench must be adequately covered by the application. The trench must be backfilled and compacted. This treatment must be done in sections of 3 to 6m at a time in order not to weaken the foundations.
Solid floors	0.25L	Drill holes approximately 20cm apart through the floor around the inside perimeter of each room, and around the outside perimeter of the structure. Holes should be drilled to the top of the footing of the foundation. If the design of the building is such that vertical holes cannot be drilled through the floor along the outside perimeter, then horizontal holes, approximately 1m apart, must be drilled from the outside through the foundation wall, into the soil underneath the solid floors. Apply 1L mixture per hole. Holes should be suitably sealed after application.
Suspended floors	0.25L	Where possible, a 30cm wide trench should be dug around the inside of the foundation walls, as deep as the top of the footing and treated with 5L mixture per linear metre. The trench must be backfilled and compacted. This treatment must be done in sections of 3 to 6m at a time in order not to weaken the foundations. Treat the surface of the crawl space and the enclosing walls at a rate of 5L mixture per m <sup>2</sup> . The treated surfaces should not be disturbed. If there is no access to the sub-floor, access openings should be cut into the floorboards and the treatment carried out as described above. The removed sections must be replaced after application and sealed. Where no crawl space exists, holes can be drilled through the floor at regular intervals and the soil surface flooded with the mixture at a rate of 5L mixture per m <sup>2</sup> . The holes must be plugged and sealed after application.

#### WOOD PROTECTION:

Location	Dosage/100L water	Method of application
Wood Preservation	0.25L	Apply 0.25 L/m <sup>2</sup> using the following 2 techniques: Preventive: Apply the mixture by either dipping or brushing the building material thoroughly. To stop attack: use a coarse droplet to evenly coat the infested wooden or bamboo fixture.

#### TREATMENT OF EXISTING TERMITE MOUNDS / COLONIES:

Location	Dosage/100L water	Method of application
Nest or Mound	0.25L	Apply 5L mixture to the termite nest in the following way: Termite mounds: Remove the top of the mound with a spade or small axe and pour 5L of the mixture into the termite nest. Termite mounds with "chimneys" (e.g. Odontotermes spp.): Pour 5L mixture into as many chimneys as can be found. Divide the 5L mixture evenly between the various chimneys.

**RE-ENTRY INTERVAL:** do not re-enter treated area until spray has dried.

## RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Termidor® 96 SC is a Group Code 2B insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Termidor® 96 SC and other Group Code 2B insecticides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if these insecticides are used repeatedly and exclusively in programs. These resistant insects may not be controlled by Termidor® 96 SC or any other Group Code 2B insecticides.

To delay insecticide resistance:

- Avoid exclusive repeated use of insecticides from the same Insecticide Group Code. Alternate or tank-mix with products from different Insecticide Group Codes.
- For tank mixing or alternation with products in other Insecticide Group Codes, refer to applicable individual product labels.
- Integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into pest control programs.

## SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:

No special measures necessary if stored and handled correctly. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Use personal protective clothing, eyeprotection gear and gloves. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Ensure thorough ventilation of stores and work areas. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Hands and/or face should be washed before breaks and at the end of the shift. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater. Do not discharge into the subsoil/soil.

Residents and pets should not be allowed in a room being treated. Ensure all heating/air conditioning ducts, air vents, plumbing pipes, server lines, floor drains, heating pipes and electrical lines/conduits are known and identified before commencing any application: do not puncture or contaminate any of these. Avoid application around edible plants.

## STORAGE:

Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Keep out of reach of children. Store in original container tightly closed, in a safe place. Protect against moisture. Keep away from heat. Protect from direct sunlight.

Protect from temperatures above: 40 °C Changes in the properties of the product may occur if substance/product is stored above indicated temperature for extended periods of time.

## WASTE DISPOSAL:

On emptying the container, triple rinse thoroughly by using an integrated pressure rinsing device or manually rinsing three times. Add washings to sprayer at time of filling. Perforate or puncture holes on empty containers and dispose off in accordance with National legislation and Regulation. DO NOT RE-USE empty containers for any other purpose.

## LEAK AND SPILLS:

Use personal protective clothing. Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. Do not breathe vapour/spray. Do not discharge into the subsoil/soil. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

For small amounts: Pick up with suitable absorbent material (e.g. sand, sawdust, general-purpose binder, kieselguhr).

For large amounts: Dike spillage. Pump off product.

Dispose of absorbed material in accordance with National legislation and Regulations. Collect waste in suitable containers, which can be labeled and sealed. Clean contaminated floors and objects thoroughly with water and detergents, observing environmental regulations.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

Very toxic aquatic organism. Very toxic to aquatic organisms, may cause long term adverse effects in the aquatic environment e.g fish. Do not discharge into the subsoil/soil. Do not discharge into drains/surface waters/groundwater.

#### FIRST AID MEASURES:

**General advice:** Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing. First aid personnel should pay attention to their own safety. If the patient is likely to become unconscious, place and transport in stable sideways position (recovery position). Immediately remove contaminated clothing. Show container, label and/or safety data sheet to physician.

**If Inhaled:** Keep patient calm, remove to fresh air and seek medical attention.

**Skin contact:** Immediately wash thoroughly with soap and water, seek medical attention.

**Eye contact:** Immediately wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water, with eyelids open. Consult an eye specialist.

**Ingestion:** Immediately rinse mouth and then drink 200-300 ml of water, seek medical attention.

#### TAKE PATIENT TO DOCTOR.

#### TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION:

**Signs and Symptoms of Poisoning:** No significant reaction of the human body to the product known.

**Antidote:** No specific antidote. Treat symptomatically.

**Note to physician:** Treat according to symptoms (decontamination, vital functions).

**In case of poisoning call Toll Free number 0800720021/0800730030 (24Hrs).**

#### NOTICE TO USER:

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on this label. It is an offence under the Pest Control Products Act to use or store a pest control product under unsafe conditions.

#### WARRANTY:

Seller's guarantee is limited to the terms set out on the label and subject there, to the buyer who assumes the risks to persons or property arising from the use or handling of this product and accepts the product on that condition.

## Termidor® 96 SC

### MAPENDEKEZO YA UTUMIAJI:

Termidor® 96 SC ni kiuamchwa kifanyacho kazi kupitia kugusa au kumezwu. Dawa hii huangamiza na kuzuia mchwa kwa muda mrefu katika majengo na viwanda vya ujenzi pamoja na kwenye viwanja vya nyasi na mashamba. Termidor® 96 SC ni dawa yenye nguvu iliyotengenezwa kutumia teknolojia mpya ya kutumia kiasi kidogo cha dawa. Inaweza kutumiwa kwa kuzuia, kulinda au kuangamiza mchwa kwa mijengo.

### JINSI INAVYOFANYA KAZI:

Termidor® 96 SC ni kiuamchwa kifanyacho kazi kupitia kugusa au kumezwu inayodhuru neva ya wadudu. Fipronil huathiri kifungu cha ions hidrojeni kupitia GABA hivyo basi kusitisha mfumo mkuu wa neva na hivyo basi kusababisha kifo.

### MAELEZO YA KUCHANGANYA:

Jaza tanki la kunyunyizia na maji safi hadi nusu. Tingiza dawa vizuri kabla ya kuifungua kisha upime kiasi cha Termidor® 96 SC kinachohitajika na uongeze kwenye tanki la kunyunyizia. Jaza tanki hilo na maji safi na uendelee kuchanganya na kutikisa. Endelea kukoroga vizuriunaponyunyizia.

### KIPIMO CHA KUTUMIA/MUDA WA KURUDIA

### KIASI CHA DAWA KINACHOHITAJIKA KUZUIA MCHWA KABLA YA UJENZI

Makoloni zote za mchwa zilizopo ndani ya mita 50 ya miundo mzunguko (au ndani ya mipaka kwa hali yoyote), lazima yatibiwe na Termidor® 96 SC. Matibabu ya viota jirani utasaidia katika kuzuia mashambulizi ya miundo yaliyojengwa katika eneo la ujenzi.

Vifaa vyenye cellulose (mbao, karatasi, kadi nk), ambavyo vinaweza kutumika kama chanzo cha chakula kwa mchwa vyapaswa kuondolewa kutoka eneo la ujenzi kabla ya matibabu.

Miundo yoyote haipaswi kujengwa juu ya vyano vya chakula ( kama vile; sakafu , slabs, n.k haipaswi kujengwa juu ya vyuma chakavu, mbao kutoka na mabaki ya kazi ya ujenzi)

Usinyunyizie Termidor® 96 SC kwa udongo uliyo na maji kupita kiasi. Kama mvua inayozidi milimta 15 itanyesha ndani ya masaa 24 baada ya unyuniyizaji wa Termidor® 96 SC, lazima dawa inyuniyizwe tena; isipokuwa kama udongo ulikuwa umetibiwa katika ulinzi wa kutosha .

Katika matukio yote, udongo uliotibiwa haupaswi kusumbuliwa baada ya matibabu, kwa sababu hii inaweza zuia dawa kufanya kazipalipotibiwa hivyo basi kuruhusu mchwa kupitia maeneo hayo.

Mahali	Kipimo/ Lita 100 ya maji	Jinsi ya kutumia
Msingi wa jengo, mitaro, kuta	Lita 0.25	Chini na pande ya msingi wa jengo na mitaro lazima kutibwa kutumia mchanganyiko wa dawa kiasi cha lita tano kwa mita kwenye mstari sahihi. Mitaro lazima kutibwa kwa urefu wao wote ndani ya jengo. Ndani ya kuta ya msingi lazima kutibwa kwa pande zote mbili na nje za kuta ya msingi kwa upande wa ndani kwa kiwango cha mchanganyiko wa dawa kiasi cha lita tano kwa mita kwenye mstari sahihi.
Uso wa udongo chini ya sakafu	Lita 0.25	Nyunyiza mchanganyiko wa dawa kiasi cha lita tano kwa mita moja mraba juu ya uso wa udongo ambapo sakafu itenezwa. Hakikisha kwamba matone yaliyo bora ya dawa yameingia katika pahali nyaya na / au bomba zinazoingia kwenye jengo zitapitia.
Sakafu zilizosimamishwa	Lita 0.25	Uso wa nafasi ya kutambaa na ukuta unaozozunguka jengo lazima kutibwa kwa kiwango cha mchanganyiko wa dawa kiasi cha lita tano kwa mita moja mraba. Hakikisha kwamba matone yaliyo bora ya dawa yameingia katika pahali nyaya na / au bomba zinazoingia kwenye jengo zitapitia.
Ujenzi wa Nguzo('Pile') na boriti ('beam')	Lita 0.25	Uso ulio chini ya misingi wa rundo na boriti lazima kutibwa kwa kiwango cha mchanganyiko wa dawa kiasi cha lita tano kwa mita moja mraba, kabla ya saruji kuenezwa.
Udongo usiowazi	Lita 0.25	Nyunyiza mchanganyiko wa dawa kiasi cha lita tano kwa mita moja mraba pahali udongo unaguzana na sakifu, hatua ya mlango, verandas nk. zitashikamana na jengo.

#### KIASI CHA DAWA KINACHOHITAJIKA KUZUIA MCHWA BAADA YA UJENZI

Kwa matibabu kizuizi, ni muhimu kwamba unyunyizaji ufanyike katika namna ambayo Termidor® 96 SC itasambazwa katika Udongo kwenye sehemu ambayo miundo yapo. Kushindwa kwa matibabu kizuizi kwa mara nyingi husababishwa na kutosambazwa kwa dawa katika safu kwa njia ilio sahihi. Kukiwa na upungufu katika matibabu kwenye udongo huwa kunasababisha mchwa kupata njia ya kuingia kwenye mijengo. Hii ni hasa muhimu chini ya sakafu imara, ambapo mara nyingi ni vigumu kupata dawa ya kusambaza sawasawa chini ya sakafu katika udongo ulioshikana sana.

Mahali	Kipimo/ Lita 100 ya maji	Jinsi ya kutumia
Matibabu ya mzunguko wa jengo	Lita 0.25	<p>Chimba mtaro wenye upana wa sentimita 30 kuzunguka eneo nje ya misingi na kama kina juu ya cheo. Nyunyiza mchanganyiko wa dawa kiasi cha lita tano kwa mita kwenye mstari sahihi wa mtaro. Pande zote mbili na chini ya mtaro lazima zipate dawa ya kutosha.</p> <p>Mitaro lazima yajazwe vizuri na yashikane vizuri. Tiba hii ni lazima kufanyika katika sehemu ya mita 3 hadi 6 kwa wakati isidhoofishe misingi. Uso wa nafasi ya kutambaa na ukuta zinazozunguka jengo lazima itbiwe kwa kiwango cha mchanganyiko wa dawa kiasi cha lita tano kwa mita moja mraba. Nyuso zillizotbiliwa hazipaswi kusumbuliwa. Kama hakuna upatikanaji wa sakafu ndogo, lazima bodi ya sakafu ikatwe ndio unyuniyizaji ufanyike kama ilivyoelezwa hapo juu. Sehemu ilioondolewa wakati wa unyuniyizaji lazima irudishwe mahali pake na izibwe vizuri.</p> <p>Ambapo hakuna nafasi ya kutambaa, mashimo yawewe tobolewa katika njia ya sakafu katika vipindi nya kawaida na uso wa udongo kufurikwa kwa kiwango cha mchanganyiko wa dawa kiasi cha lita tano kwa mita moja mraba.</p> <p>Mashimo lazima yazibwe baada ya kunyuniyiziwa dawa.</p>
Sakafu	Lita 0.25	<p>Toboa mashimo takriban sentimita 20 kwa umbali kwa njia ya sakafu ikizunguka ndani ya mzunguko wa kila chumba, na kuzunguka nje ya mzunguko wa jengo. Mashimo lazima yatbolewe juu ya cheo cha misingi wa jengo.</p> <p>Kama muundo wa ujenzi ni kama kwamba mashimo wima hayawesi kutbolewa kwa njia ya sakafu pamoa na ya mzunguko wa nje, basi toboa mashimo mlalo, takriban ya mita 1 kwa umbali, kutoka nje kupitia ukuta misingi , katika udongo wa chini ya sakafu imara.</p> <p>Nyunyiza mchanganyiko wa lita kwa kila shimo. Mashimo lazima yafunikwe vizuri baada ya unyuniyizaji.</p>

Sakafu zilizosimamishwa	Lita 0.25	<p>Ambapo inawezekana, mitaro yenyе upana wa sentinita 30 inatakiwa ichimbwe kuzunguka ndani ya kuta msingi, yenyе kina kama juu ya cheo na kutiwi katika mchanganyiko wa dawa kiasi cha lita tano kwa mita kwenye mstari sahihi. Mitaro lazima ijazwe vizuri na ishikane vizuri. Tiba hii ni lazima kufanyika katika sehemu ya mita 3 hadi 6 kwa wakati isidhoofishe misingi. Uso wa nafasi ya kutambaa na ukuta zinazozunguka jengo lazima itbiwe kwa kiwango cha mchanganyiko wa dawa kiasi cha lita tano kwa mita moja mraba. Nyuso zillizotbiliwa hazipaswi kusumbuliwa. Kama hakuna upatikanaji wa sakafu ndogo, lazima bodi ya sakafu ikatwe ndio unyuniyizaji ufanyike kama ilivyoelezwa hapo juu. Sehemu ilioondolewa wakati wa unyuniyizaji lazima irudishwe mahali pake na izibwe vizuri.</p> <p>Ambapo hakuna nafasi ya kutambaa, mashimo yawewe tobolewa katika njia ya sakafu katika vipindi nya kawaida na uso wa udongo kufurikwa kwa kiwango cha mchanganyiko wa dawa kiasi cha lita tano kwa mita moja mraba.</p> <p>Mashimo lazima yazibwe baada ya kunyuniyiziwa dawa.</p>
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## KUTIBU MBAO

Mahali	Kipimo/ Lita 100 ya maji	Jinsi ya kutumia
Mbao (Kulinda au kuzuia)	Lita 0.25	<p>CApply 0.25 L/m<sup>2</sup> using the following 2 techniques: Preventive: Apply the mixture by either dipping or brushing the building material thoroughly. To stop attack: use a coarse droplet to evenly coat the infested wooden or bamboo fixture.</p> <p>Nyunyiza dawa kwa lita 0.25 kwa mita moja mraba ukitumia mojawapo ya mbinu mbili zifuatazo;</p> <p>Kuzuia au kulinda:</p> <p>Nyunyiza mchanganyiko wa dawa kwa njia ya kuchovya au kupaka vifaa vya ujenzi vizuri.</p> <p>Kumaliza shambulizi: Nyunyiza matone makubwa yaliyo bora kwenye mbao zilizoshambuliwa na mchwa au kwenye mianze.</p>

## MATIBABU YA VILIMA VYA MCHWA/MAKOLONI YALIYOPO

Mahali	Kipimo/ Lita 100ya maji	Jinsi ya kutumia
Vichunguu au vilima vya mchwa katika mashamba	Lita 0.25	<p>Nyunyiza mchanganyiko wa lita tano ya dawa kwa mojawapo ya njia zifuatazo:</p> <p>Vilima vya mchwa:</p> <p>Chimba juu ya kifusi na jembe au shoka dogo na umwage lita tano za mchanganyiko wa dawa ndani ya kiota mchwa.</p> <p>Vilima vya mchwa vyenye chemli 'chimneys' (mfano 'Odontotermes spp').</p> <p>Mwaga mchanganyiko wa lita tano wa dawa ndani ya chemli 'chimneys' wengi kama iwezekanavyo. Gawanya huo mchanganyiko wa lita tano wa dawa sawasawa kati ya chemli 'chimneys' mbalimbali.</p>

**MUDA WA KUNGOJA KABLA KUINGIA MAHALI PALIPONYUNIZIWA DAWA:** Usiingie mahala paliponyuniziwa dawa kabla ya dawa kukauka.

## KUZUIA WA DUDU

Termidor® 96 SC ni kiuadudu kilicho katika kikundi cha viuawadudu kodi 2B. Kwa kila jamii ya wadudu kunaweza patikana Idadi ya wadudu wanaoweza kuwa sugu kwa Termidor® 96 SC na kwa madawa mengine ya kikundi cha kodi 2B.

Wadudu waliosugu hatimaye wanaweza kutawala idadi ya wadudu wote kama dawa hizi zitatumika tena na tena na peke yake katika mipango. Hawa wadudu sugu wanaweza kosa kudhibitiwa na Termidor® 96 SC au madawa mengine yoyote katika Kikundi cha kodi 2B.

**Kuchelewesha usugu wa dawa:**

- Epuka matumizi ya kipekee ya dawa kutoka katika kikundi sawa. Badilisha au changanya na dawa kutoka vikundi mbalimbali.
- Angalia maandiko ya maelezo ya matumizi ya dawa husika kabla ya kuchanganya au kubadilisha dawa.
- Uganisha na njia nyingine ya udhibiti wa wadudu kama vile ( kemikali , kitamaduni, kibaiolojia ) katika mipango ya kudhibiti wadudu.

**TAHDHARI KWA MTUMIAJI:**

Hakuna mikakati maalum muhimu itahitajika kama kuhifadhiwa na kubebwa kwa dawa kutafanywa kwa usahihi. Usile, kunywa au kuvuta sigara unapoitumia dawa hii. Epuka ukungu wa dawa hii. Kila wakati itumiwe penye hewa nyingi safi. Zzia isikuguze ngozi au kuingia machoni. Tumia kidude cha kufunika pua na mdomo, vaa glavu, kofia, kinga uso kwa kutumia nago na viatu virefu. Zzia dawa kumwagika kwenye mimea, udongo, mito na mabwawa. Vua mavazi ya kinga baada ya kunyuniiza na unawe mikono, uso na ngozi iliyotupu kwa maji safi na sabuni. Wakazi na wanyama kipenzi hawapaswi kuruhusiwa katika chumba kikitibiwa. Hakikisha vifaa vyote vya joto /na vya kutoa hewa safi, mabomba , mifereji, mabomba ya joto yanajulikana na kutambuliwa kabla ya kuanza unyuyizaji wa dawa ili kuzuia kutoboka au kuchafuka.

**KUHIFADHI:**

Hifadhi dawa ndani ya pakiti yake halisi mahali ambapo ni salama, kavu, na hakuna joto nyingi, penye hewa nyingi na ni mbali na chakula na watoto hawawezi kufikia. Hifadhi mahali palipo na joto isiyozidi nyuzi 40.

**KUTUPA MABAKI:**

Osha chombo cha dawa mara tatu na umwage ule mwosho kwenye tanki la kunyuyizia. Haribu chombo cha dawa kwa kutobia mashimo baada ya kuitumia dawa yote iliyomo halafu

itupe mahali pazuri mbali na mto kuambatana na sheria zilizoko kwenye nchi. USITUMIE KWA MATUMIZI INGINE.

**DAWA IKIMWAGIKA:**

Jikinge na nguo na vifaa vya kuzuia madhara ya dawa. Zzia isikuguze ngozi au kuingia machoni. Epuka ukungu wa dawa hii. Zzia dawa kumwagika kwenye, udongo, mito na mabwawa.

Kwa kiasi kidogo cha dawa: Panguza dawa iliyomwagika na mchanga au vumbi inayopatikana wakati mbao inapopasuliwa (sawdust), mchanga n.k

Kwa kiasi kikubwa cha dawa: pampu dawa na vifaa vilivyofonya dawa vitupwe mahali pazuri mbali kuambatana na sheria zilizoko.

Osha mahali au vifaa vilivyomwagikiwa na dawa kwa maji mengi na sabuni.

**HADHARI KWA MAZINGIRA:**

Dawa hii Ina madhara kwa samaki na viumbe vingine vinavyoishi kwenye maji. Usichafue vidimbwi vya maji kwa dawa hii au mabaki yake. Usioshe vyombo vilivyotumika karibu na mito. Usimwage mabaki kwenye nyumba za wanyama au barabara.

**HUDUMA YA KWANZA:**

**Mashauri:** Hakikisha dawa isimwigakie ngozi, macho na mavazi. Vua mavazi yenye dawa mara moja. Ukihisi hali mbaya ya afya utumiapo dawa hii, tafadhalii muone daktari na umuonyeshe kibandiko cha dawa hii.

**Ikiwa imeeingizwa:** Weka mgonjwa atulie, mueke kwenye hewa safi na utafute matibabu.

**Kushikwa kwa Ngozi:** Mara moja safisha vizuri kwa sabuni na maji, tafuta matibabu.

**Kushikwa kwa Macho:** Osha macho yaliyoathiriwa kwa muda wa dakika 15 chini ya maji ya kukimbia na kope la jicho likifunguliwa wazi. Wasiliana na mtaalamu wa jicho.

**Kumeza:** Mara moja suuza mdomo na kisha kunywa mililita 200-300 ya maji, tafuta matibabu.

**PELEKA MJERUHI KWA DAKTARI.**

**MAELEZO KUHUSU SUMU:**

**Dalili za kusumika:** Hakuna madhara kubwa ijulikanayo kwa kutumia dawa hii.  
**Kiuasumu:** Hakuna tiba ijulikanayo kwa sasa. Tibu mgonjwa kulingana na dalili za ugonjwa.  
**Maagizo kwa daktari:** Tibu mgonjwa kulingana na dalili za ugonjwa.  
**Wakati wa madhara piga nambari bila malipo** 0800720021/0800730030 (Masaa 24).

**ILANI KWA WATUMIAJI:**

Dawa hii sharti itumiwe kulingana na maagizo kwenye kibandiko hiki tu. Ni hatia chini ya Sheria za madawa ya kuangamiza wadudu waharibifu kutumia au kuweka dawa hii mahala pasipo usalama.

**THIBITISHO:**

Dhamana ya Muuzaji ni maelezo yaliyo kwenye kibandiko ambayo ni lazima yafuatwe kikamilifu. Mnunuzi lazima akubali hatari zozote zinaweza kutokana na matumizi ya dawa hii kwa binadamu au mali na lazima aikubali dawa hii katika hali hiyo.



We create chemistry

ml

175

# Termidor® 96 SC

150

Suspension Concentrate  
TERMITICIDE (KIJAMCHWA)

125

GUARANTEE (DHAMANA):  
Fipronil 96 g/L

100

COMMERCIAL AND AGRICULTURAL CLASS  
(KUNDI LA KILIMO NA BIASHARA)

Termidor® 96 SC is a termiticide for the control of Termites in buildings and construction industry by professional Pest control operators

(Termidor® 96 SC hutumiwa kuzuia, kulinda au kuangamiza mchwa katika majengo na vivanda vya ujenzi.)

Shelf life: Two years from the date of manufacture in tightly sealed original unopened container under cool and dry storage conditions.

(Maisha Rafuni: Miaka miwili kutoka tarehe ya kutengenezwa ikiwa katika chombo chake maalum isipotunguwa na ikiweka katika pahali pakavu pasipo na joto jingi.)

In case of poisoning call Toll Free number 0800720021/0800730030 (24Hrs).

(Wakati wa madharwa piga nambari ilia malipo 0800720021/0800730030 (Masaa 24).)

75

ml

Net Content (Kipimo Kamili): **0.2 L**

WHO Class II: Moderately Hazardous



HARMFUL  
(HUDHURU)

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING  
(SOMA KIBANDIKO CHA MAELEZO  
KABLA YA KUTUMIA)

KEEP LOCKED OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
(WEKA MBALI NA WATOTO)

REGISTRATION NO. (NAMARI YA USAJILI): PCPB (CR) 1572

REGISTRANT / MANUFACTURER (MSAJILI / MTENGENEZAJI):  
BASF SE, GERMANY

AGENT (AJENTI):  
BASF EAST AFRICA LIMITED  
P.O. BOX 24271-00100  
NAIROBI  
TELEPHONE: +254 20 407-2000  
Email: info.eastafrika@bASF.com

MANUFACTURING DATE: SEE ANOTHER PLACE ON THE LABEL OR PACKAGING  
(TAREHE YA KUTENGENEZA): (MAELEZO YAPO KWINGINE KWENYE KIBANDIKO HIKI)

BATCH NUMBER: SEE ANOTHER PLACE ON THE LABEL OR PACKAGING  
(NAMARI YA FURUSHI): (MAELEZO YAPO KWINGINE KWENYE KIBANDIKO HIKI)

EXPIRY DATE: SEE ANOTHER PLACE ON THE LABEL OR PACKAGING  
(TUMIA KABLA YA): (MAELEZO YAPO KWINGINE KWENYE KIBANDIKO HIKI)



Protect to Provide  
Membership Number: AAK/220  
Nambari ya Uanachoma:



4 041885 064196

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