

Nimbus Label

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Reg. No. L8012 Act 36 of 1947

Namibian Reg No.: N-AR1215

Read the label before use.

Keep out of reach of children and animals.

GROUP	3A	INSECTICIDES
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An ultra low volume (ULV), fogging or misting solution used as a space spray for the control of crawling and flying insects and their larvae.

Controls flies and flying insects in and around animal houses and high-density breeding areas. Used in the control of vector Mosquitoes, Ants and other insects of public health importance.

Controls a wide range of stored product insects in warehouse and factories such as Moths including Fruit & Meal moth, Grain & Rice weevils, Flour beetles, Lesser and Greater Grain borer, Saw Toothed Grain beetle etc.

It is also a contact and short residual insecticide for the control of the Tobacco beetle (*lasioderma serricorne*) and the Tobacco Beetle moth (*ephestia elutella*) in tobacco warehouses and processing areas.



DANGER !

Hazard Statements

May be fatal if swallowed and enters airway (aspiration hazard).

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

Precautionary Statement:

Avoid release to the environment.

IF SWALLOWED: get emergency medical help immediately.

DO NOT induce vomiting.

Contain spillage, Store Locked up.

Active Ingredients

Pyrethrum (Natural Pyrethrum) 5g/kg

Piperonyl butoxide (Synergist) 40g/kg

NET CONTENTS: 1Lt / 5Lt/ 20Lt

Manufactured & Distributed by:

Synvita (Pty) Ltd

Registration Holder:

Lifeguard Sciences (Pty) Ltd

Reg. No. 2014/079879/07

3 Pentrich Road, Masons Mills, 3201.

+27 33 346 1920.

Batch no.: See packaging.

Date manufactured: See packaging.

UN NO.: 1950

In case of poisoning, call the following number. **Emergency number - Griffon Poison Centre 082 446 8946.**

WARNINGS:

- May be fatal if swallowed and enters airway (aspiration hazard)
- Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
- **HANDLE WITH CARE**
- Do not apply directly onto food or tobacco.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons, and animals.
- In the case of poisoning call a physician and show him/her this label.

NOTICE TO THE USER: NIMBUS is to be used only in accordance with the instruction on the label. It is an offense under the Act to use this product in a manner contrary with the directions on the label.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Avoid release to the environment.
- IF SWALLOWED: get emergency medical help immediately. DO NOT induce vomiting.
- Collet spillage. Store locked up.
- Do not spray in the presence of persons with known sensitivity to pyrethroids.
- In the case of signs of sensitivity, obtain medical advice.
- Do not breathe excessive spray mist and avoid skin contact.
- Wash with soap and water after use.
- Prevent contamination of foodstuffs, feed, eating utensils and drinking water.
- Avoid excessive wetting of plastic, rubber, or asphalt surfaces.
- Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/eye protection/ face protection/ hearing protection.
- Store and use in a well-ventilated place.
- Rinse empty container three times with a volume of water equal to 10% of that of the container. Add the rinsing to the contents of the spray tank. Destroy empty container and do not re-use for any other purpose.
- Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site.

RELEVANT SUBSTANCES

Pyrethrum, <1%, Cas. No. 8003-34-7 ; Piperonyl Butoxide, 1-10%, Cas No. 51-03-6; Shellsol D7-, 40-60%.

FIRST AID

Provide medical personnel with the container label, product name or safety data sheet (SDS) when seeking medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Get medical help.

IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. Get medical help.

IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing. If eye irritation persists, get medical help.

IF ON SKIN: Wash thoroughly with soap and water, do not rub skin hard.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

USE ONLY AS DIRECTED.

This insecticide should be applied to the target area using an electric or motorised cold aerosol generator or thermal fogging application equipment capable of producing a very fine aerosol droplet for space spraying. These units include misting, fogging and Ultra Low Volume (ULV) machines (Pro ULV or Porta-Pak ULV). A coarser spray should be used for surface treatment.



Used as recommended NIMBUS may be applied with confidence around people, livestock, food handling premises, tobacco warehouses, markets, water supplies and other sensitive areas.

FLYING AND CRAWLING INSECTS INDOORS:

Close all windows and doors during spraying and for 30 minutes thereafter. Ensure even distribution of the insecticide as a very fine mist/fog spray, using 400ml/1000m³ i.e. 10.8ml/27m³. Treatment at weekly intervals is recommended until infestations are brought under control.

FLYING INSECTS OUTDOORS:

For the control of flies in and around refuse sites, animal houses and in areas where mosquitoes and other flying insects are a nuisance **Nimbus** should be sprayed at the target area.

CRAWLING INSECTS AND LARVAE INDOORS:

Apply to all internal surfaces of the infested store, giving special attention to cracks, crevices and other harbourages. Spray bags and cases of stored products. Application should be at the rate of approximately 5L/100 - 200m² for immediate effect. Treatment every 4 – 5 weeks is recommended in warehouse protected from direct sunlight. Retreat as necessary.

TOBACCO WAREHOUSES:

Ensure that tobacco entering the warehouse has been fumigated and/or is insect free.

Treat all warehouses with Nimbus at the rate of 400ml/1000m³ i.e. 10.8ml/27m³ at a four-day interval, ensuring even distribution throughout the warehouse.

If the directions are followed this insecticide will not taint tobacco.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

In the control of insect pests, it is recommended that other interventions be used in conjunction with each other to improve the desired levels of control.

Detection of insect infestations using traps and pheromones should be considered to ensure pesticides are used only when necessary.

Residual surface treatments are desirable whenever possible as often space sprays containing natural pyrethrum cause hyperactivity and flushing of the insects out of harbourages. Contact with these residual surface treatments improved the overall efficacy of the programme.