CONFIDENCE STARTS HERE

Amdro[®] Granular Ant Bait

An effective granular bait insecticide that eliminates ants the only sure way — by eliminating the queen.



Amdro[®] Granular Ant Bait

Insecticide

Why Amdro Granular Ant Bait is so effective

Highly attractive to specific ant species

Easy, acceptable and low risk

Broad spectrum of situational use pattern

How does Amdro Granular Ant Bait work?

Carried by worker ants into the nest and consumed by the queen to achieve complete colony elimination

Highly palatable bait matrix attractive to target species

Low toxicity to non-target species and able to be used in sensitive areas where traditional insecticide sprays are not suitable

Powerful on target ants, including the queen, at low dose/bait rates

Approved for use on gardens, lawns, parks, golf courses, sports grounds, driveways, paths, patios and other non-crop land

Amdro eliminates these ant species by eliminating the Queen.



Coastal Brown Ants (Pheidole megacephala)

Common in most populated areas around Australia. Most worker ants are 2.0mm– 2.5mm long and uniformly dark shiny brown in colour. Some worker ants are 3.5mm–4.5mm long with greatly enlarged heads. These ants excavate sand along paths, driveways, paving stones and lawns. They usually will not bite or sting, and have no smell when crushed.



Tropical fire ants or Ginger ant (Solenopsis geminata)

Most commonly found in tropical and sub tropical areas. Workers vary in length from 2.4mm–6.0mm. They are light yellow brown to dark brown black in colour. They have a very painful sting, and have no smell when crushed.



Singapore ants (Monomorium destructor)

Most commonly found in tropical and sub tropical areas. Worker ants vary in size from 1.8mm–3.0mm long. Their heads and upper bodies are light brown in colour, the back segment of their bodies is a darker brown. They move slowly in single file and continuous trails. Singapore ants are very destructive as they can chew through plastic and rubber. They can bite and sting. They have no smell when crushed.



Red imported fire ants (Solenopsis invicta)

Small, with workers mostly 3mm-6mm long and gold to red brown in colour. They are highly aggressive and stings result in painful, itchy and persistent pustules. Stings may cause severe allergic reactions. Red Imported fire ants are a notifiable pest species and therefore if found you must contact your local Department of Primary Industries.



Green-head ants (Rhytidoponera spp)

Approximately 6mm in length. Iridescent dark green head with black thorax, abdomen and legs. Inflicts a painful sting.

Amdro[®] Granular Ant Bait

Insecticide

No Queen. No Colony

While the queen ant lives, the colony can be rebuilt. **Amdro** Granular Ant Bait is carried back into the nest as food and shared with other ants, including the queen. This ensures control of the whole ant colony. While fast acting to ants, **Amdro** has a relatively low toxicity to humans and other creatures.

Amdro is effective against specific destructive ant species, namely Singapore ant, Coastal Brown ant, Tropical Fire ant (Ginger ant), Red Imported Fire ant and Green-Head ant. It is important to be able to recognise these ants, because **Amdro** has been designed to be attractive to them. Other species have different food preferences an may not be attracted to the bait. For example, **Amdro** will not control Black House ant or Argentine ants.

Easy, Acceptable and Low Risk

Amdro is a unique product that uses a tiny quantity of a relatively low toxicity insecticide to effectively control ants. Because target ants take Amdro back to their nest, only a small amount is required to effectively control an ant population.

The specific activity of Amdro also means that non-target insect species are not harmed. This is a significant advantage over traditional insecticide sprays which rely on insecticide residues persisting on treated surfaces.

When spread over treated areas at recommended rates, Amdro is not hazardous to pets, livestock or children. However, Amdro should not be applied near waterways or in areas where it may be washed into ponds, gutters or down drains.

When not being used, the Amdro pack should be stored out of reach of children and animals.

Effective Use for the Greatest Value.

Amdro can be used almost anywhere, and is approved for use on gardens, lawns, parks, golf courses, sports grounds, driveways, paths, patios and other non-crop land.

Amdro should be used when ants are actively foraging for food. Early season treatment will control ant colonies while they are establishing and before they are large enough to be a serious problem.

Amdro should not be applied to wet ground, or if rain is expected, as the granules deteriorate in moist conditions. Amdro should be applied at a rate of 5 grams per 20 square metres.

Volume	Approximate amount of Amdro	Treated Area
15ml	5.0g	20m ²
50ml	17.5g	70m ²
100ml	35.0g	140m ²
500ml	170.0g	680m ²

Amdro can be measured by volume using a small graduated measuring container. Amdro should be spread evenly over areas of ant activity. For small areas, Amdro may be spread by hand, wearing rubber gloves.

For larger areas, a hand-held rotary spreader or equivalent spinning disk type applicator can be used.

Following treatment, there is normally a marked reduction in ant activity within one or two days. Control of large established colonies may take longer. Amdro should not be used in conjunction with aerosol sprays or any other ant remedy which could repel foraging ants in the area to be treated.

Situation

Gardens, golf courses, Industrial areas, Lawns, Parks, Turf, Sports grounds and other non-crop land and nonfood bearing nursery stock

Pest

Singapore ant (Monomorium destructor), Coastal brown ant (Pheidole megacephala), Tropical fire ant or ginger ant (Solenopsis geminata), Green-head ant (Rhytidoponera spp.), Red imported fire ant (Solenopsis invicta)

Rate

2.5 kg/ha or 5g/20m2

Critical comments

Broadcast method (all ant types): Evenly distribute granules over infested area using a hand held rotary granule spreader or equivalent applicator or gloved hand.

Individual mound treatments (red imported fire ant): This treatment method should be used when fast control is required, desirable ant species are present throughout the treatment area and there are less than 50 fire ant nests or colonies per hectare. Sprinkle 50g (approximately 5 tablespoons) of product immediately around each mound.

Apply in late afternoon when ants are active. Re-treat when ant activity becomes troublesome again. See GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS for description of ants.

Restraints

Do NOT irrigate treated areas within 24 hours of application.

Do NOT apply if rain is likely within 24 hours of application.

Do NOT use in conjunction with other ant remedies.

Do NOT apply in high conservation areas such as national/state parks and nature reserves except with the permission of appropriate authorities.

Other species have different food preferences and may not be attracted to the bait. For example, Amdro will not control black house ant or Argentine ants.

Amdro should be used within 3 months of opening container.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

THIS IS NOT THE LABEL AND USERS SHOULD REFER TO THE PRODUCT LABEL FOR FULL DETAILS

Amdro[®] Granular Ant Bait

No Queen. No colony.



D • BASF

Amdro[®] Granular Ant Ba

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 7.3g/kg HYDRAMETHYLNON GROUP 20A INSECTICIDE

For the control of Singapore ant (*Monomorium destructor*), coastal brow ant (*Phetiole megacephale*, tropical fire ant or ginger ant (*Solenopsis* geminata), red imported fire ant (*Solenopsis invicta*) and genenieed ant (*Hiphidoponena* sp.) only, as per the DIRECTIONS FOR USE. IMPORTANT: READ THE LEAFLET BEFORE USE

BASF Australia Ltd ABN 62 008 437 867 Level 12, 28 Freshwater Place, Southbank WC 3006 crop-solutions.basf.com.au APVMA Approval No::47194/59602 @ Bedistered Trademark of BASE

Konstanting States



For more information about Amdro® Granular Ant Bait, visit pest-control.basf.com.au or call 1800 558 399

ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS.

This brochure is intended as general advice. The information submitted in this publication is based on current BASF knowledge and experience. In view of the many factors that may affect its application, this data does not relieve the user from carrying out their own tests. The data does not imply assurance of certain properties or of suitability for a specific purpose. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that any proprietary rights and existing laws and legislation are observed. © Copyright BASF 2024 ® Registered trademark of BASF. 'Registered trademarks. BASF0227 0524

