

CAUTION

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

Termidor® HE

Residual Termiticide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 96 g/L FIPRONIL

For the protection of structures from subterranean termite damage and for the control of subterranean termites around domestic and commercial structures as specified in the Directions for Use Table.

TO BE USED BY LICENSED PEST CONTROL OPERATORS ONLY

IMPORTANT: READ THE ATTACHED BOOKLET BEFORE USE.

NET CONTENTS: 1L - 5L

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APVMA Approval No.: 80820/146381



RESTRAINTS

DO NOT apply if heavy rains or storms that are likely to cause runoff are forecast within 48hours.

DO NOT apply at less than label rates.

DO NOT apply to internal surfaces.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: All States

DIRECTIONS FOR US	DIRECTIONS FOR USE: All States				
PEST	SITUATION	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS		
Termidor High Pressu	TERMIDOR® HE RESIDUAL TERMITICIDE is a unique termiticide that has been developed to be applied through the Termidor High Pressure Device. The Termidor High Pressure device allows soil injection and high-pressure injection under concrete or for conventional soil treatment, extending application intervals where drilling and injection is				
Subterranean termites including (but not limited to) Coptotermes acinaciformis, Mastotermes darwiniensis, Schedorhinotermes spp.	Pre-Construction: Chemical soil treated zones under and around new buildings and structures.	625 mL in 100 L water (0.06% a.i. mix)	Application by LICENSED PEST CONTROL OPERATORS: Mix the required quantity of TERMIDOR® HE with the specified volume of water. Apply to form a continuous chemical treated zone (horizontal and vertical or as an external perimeter) around and under the structure to be protected as per AS3660.1. Create a treated zone by using a combination of conventional spraying and trenching; or an approved reticulation system. Soil injection equipment (rodding) should only be used where trenching and treating the backfill is not possible or practical. Immediately following treatment, the moisture resistant membrane should be positioned over the treated zone to prevent disturbance. Chemical treated zones that have been disturbed will need to be re-treated to restore the complete treated zone. For more details refer to General Instructions.		
	Post-Construction: Chemical soil treated zones under and around existing buildings and structures.	625 mL in 100 L water (0.06% a.i. mix)	Application by LICENSED PEST CONTROL OPERATORS: Mix the required quantity of TERMIDOR® HE with the specified volume of water. Apply to form a continuous chemical treated zone (horizontal and vertical or as an external perimeter) around and under the structure to be protected as per AS3660.2. Create a treated zone by using a combination of conventional spraying and trenching, or an approved reticulation system. Soil injection equipment (rodding) should only be used where trenching and treating the backfill is not possible or practical. Application of chemical treated zones beneath concrete slabs and paths will require drilling and injection of termiticide using rodding equipment. Construction practices, soil subsidence, difficult to wet soils and other factors may create situations where the use of nonionic wetting agents or foam generating equipment may be useful. Chemical treated zones that have been disturbed will need to be re-applied to restore the complete treated zone. For more details refer to General Instructions.		



PEST	SITUATION	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Subterranean termites including (but not limited to) Coptotermes	Pre & Post- Construction High Pressure Treatments:	High Pressure soil treatment:	Apply to form a continuous chemical treated zone (horizontal and vertical or as an external perimeter) around and under the structure to be protected as per AS3660.1 or AS3660.2.
acinaciformis, Mastotermes darwiniensis,	Chemical soil treated zones around existing	625 mL in 100 L water (0.06% a.i.	Create a treated zone by using a combination of conventional spraying and trenching, or soil injection.
Schedorhinotermes spp.	buildings and structures.	mix)	Application of chemical treated zones beneath concrete slabs and paths will require drilling and injection of termiticide using rodding equipment.
		625 mL in 50 L water	Chemical treated zones that have been disturbed will need to be re-applied to restore the complete treated zone.
		(0.12% a.i. mix)	For more details refer to General Instructions.
	Reticulation Systems	625 mL in 100 L water (0.06% a.i. mix)	Application by LICENSED PEST CONTROL OPERATORS: The system must be installed according to the manufacturer's specifications and be capable of distributing the termiticide emulsion according to the Termidor® HE label (refer to General Instructions) and the Australian Standard AS3660 series. Mix the required quantity of TERMIDOR® HE with the specified volume of water. Apply by pumping through the system according to the manufacturer's specifications. Use a minimum delivery volume of 100 L of emulsion per cubic metre of appropriate soil (eg: evenly compacted sandy loam soil). Delivery pipes must be placed in such a position to ensure that the requirements for both horizontal and vertical treated zones 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 treated zone is continuous and complete.



PEST	SITUATION	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
PEST Subterranean termites including (but not limited to) Coptotermes acinaciformis, Mastotermes darwiniensis, Schedorhinotermes spp.	Protection of poles and fence posts Termite nests (trees, stumps, posts, power or utility poles, mounds)	625 mL in 100 L water (0.06% a.i. mix)	Application by LICENSED PEST CONTROL OPERATORS: Only posts and poles in contact with soil need to be treated. For existing posts and poles create a continuous TERMIDOR® HE treated zone 450 mm deep and 150 mm wide around the post or pole by trenching and puddle treating the back-fill. As Termidor HE has extra soil mobility properties, the bottom 150 mm can remain unexcavated. Soil injection equipment (rodding) should only be used where trenching and treating the backfill is not possible or practical. Use 100 L of prepared spray per cubic metre of soil around the pole or post. Note it is impossible to treat soil at the bottom of a sound post or pole so future attack via this route cannot be ruled out. If new posts or poles are being installed, the bottom of the hole and the back-fill should be treated at installation. Application by LICENSED PEST CONTROL OPERATORS: Locate the nest by drilling holes into the pole or tree. Ensure the full dimension of the nest is known, particularly the highest extremity. Flood the nest with prepared TERMIDOR® HE spray. Volume will vary depending on the nest size. To aid distribution throughout the nest or in areas of difficult access, the use of foam generating equipment may be useful. Drill holes should be sealed after treatment.
Subterranean termites	Cavity, nest &	6.25 mL in 1 L	Do not treat trees whilst bearing edible fruit or nuts. Mix the required volume of TERMIDOR® HE in water. The
including (but not limited to) Coptotermes acinaciformis, Mastotermes darwiniensis, Schedorhinotermes spp.	active termite treatments (e.g. active workings in timber in-service, infested wall cavities, voids under concrete)	of water	addition of a foaming agent mixed to an expansion ratio of 15:1 may be useful where large cavities are present. Locate the termite activity by drilling holes into the cavity. Apply directly into the termite carton material until saturated. Application to wall cavities behind plasterboard may result in some staining. Only apply to areas where live termites are present. Active termite treatments are not designed and should not be used as a stand-alone treatment. Accordingly, a continuous chemical treatment applied to the soil as per Australian Standard 3660.2 should be applied immediately following successful eradication of termite activity in the structure.

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

Chemical treatment for termite control around existing buildings should be considered to be part of an integrated approach to reduce the risk of termite attack and should be conducted by LICENSED PEST CONTROL OPERATORS. The steps below best describe the procedure for optimum termite management:

- The building owner should try to minimise water entering under and around the building and improve drainage to reduce moisture accumulating in these areas.
- Ventilation of sub-floor areas should also be optimised to reduce moisture accumulation.



- The area under the floor should be kept free from debris-timber such as off-cuts of wood or firewood.
- Treat with a residual chemical zone treatment such as TERMIDOR® RESIDUAL TERMITICIDE and INSECTICIDE or TERMIDOR® HE RESIDUAL TERMITICIDE in compliance with AS3660.2.
- Regular inspections should be carried out (at least annually as recommended by AS3660 Series).
- If any additional subsequent building or landscaping work causes disruption to the chemical soil treated zone it must be restored to maintain protection.

MIXING

Half fill the spray tank with water then add the required quantity of TERMIDOR® HE. Stir then top up the spray tank to the required volume. The use of this product in a tank mix with other insecticides is not recommended as the behaviour and efficacy of the product may be affected. Ensure equipment is free of leaks and clean from residues of other chemicals before mixing.

SOIL PREPARATION

Some soils will be difficult to wet (e.g. heavy clay soils) and there will be a greater chance of run-off of liquid from the surface; in these situations it will be necessary to loosen the soil to allow spray solution to percolate to form the treated zone; the soil should be scarified to a depth between 50 - 80 mm. In situations with very heavy soils the complete removal and replacement of the soil with a sandy loam type is recommended in order to form the treated zone. The replacement soil can be treated with TERMIDOR® HE before placing into the trench via the use of appropriate soil mixing vessels. If soil replacement is not possible then the water volume should be reduced to ensure that run-off is minimised. A reduction in the water volume used should not be associated with a reduction in the mix rate of TERMIDOR® HE – the same amount of active ingredient should be applied per given area or volume of soil; an increase in concentration of termiticide will therefore be required. The tables below indicate mix rates if application volumes need to be reduced. It is not recommended that water volumes below 3 L/m^2 are used.

Horizontal Treated Zones

WATER RATE /m ²	DILUTION RATE	CONCENTRATION	APPLICATION RATE
5 L/ m ²	625 mL / 100 L water	0.6 g/L	3.0 gai/m ²
4 L/ m ²	625 mL / 80 L water	0.75 g/L	3.0 gai/m ²
3 L/ m ²	625 mL / 60 L water	1 g/L	3.0 gai/m ²

Vertical Treated Zones

WATER RATE /m ³	DILUTION RATE	CONCENTRATION	APPLICATION RATE
100 L/m ³	625 mL / 100 L water	0.6 g/L	60 gai/m³
90 L/m ³	625 mL / 90 L water	0.666 g/L	60 gai/m³
80 L/m ³	625 mL / 80 L water	0.75 g/L	60 gai/m³
70 L/m ³	625 mL / 70 L water	0.85 g/L	60 gai/m³
60 L/m ³	625 mL / 60 L water	1 g/L	60 gai/m³
50 L/m ³	625 mL / 50 L water	1.2 g/L	60 gai/m³

If the treated zone is being applied to a building on a slope a furrow should also be formed of a similar depth along the contour of the slope to prevent run-off of the termiticide. In situations where the surface is very dry or with sandy or porous soils the area will require moistening prior to application of chemical to prevent loss of chemical through piping or excessive percolation. Difficult to wet soils may create situations where the use of non-ionic wetting agents may be useful.

The use of rodding equipment in heavy clay soil can result in an uneven distribution of chemical; in such situations the preferred method of installing a treated zone is to trench and back-fill.



APPLICATION

Treated zones to protect both new and existing buildings may be installed using a combination of conventional spraying and trenching and approved reticulation systems. Spray equipment should be calibrated to deliver a low-pressure high volume coarse spray.

It is recommended the minimum thickness of any treated soil treated zone is 80 mm.

Treated zones that have been disturbed by construction, excavation and other soil disturbing activities will need reapplication to restore site to original condition.

Horizontal Treated Zones

Horizontal treated zones are to be applied to deter termites from gaining concealed vertical access to the building substructure.

Horizontal treated zones should cover all areas of soil beneath suspended floors where there is inadequate access or where there is less than 400 mm clearance. The treated zone should also be continuous beneath a concrete slab-onground or on fill. The treated zone should surround any connection between the building and the soil and completely abut any internal vertical treated zone around any substructure. Otherwise install perimeter treated zones around each individual pier, stump, penetration point and sub-structure wall.

Horizontal treated zones must be a minimum depth of 80 mm. It may be necessary to loosen the soil to allow spray solution to percolate to form the treated zone; the soil should be scarified to a depth between 50 – 80 mm. Apply 5 L of prepared TERMIDOR® HE spray per square metre of soil.

When termiticide needs to be injected through a concrete slab to create a horizontal treated zone, suitable equipment should be used to inject termiticide through pre-drilled holes. As uneven distribution of termiticide is likely when applying by this method under the slab, the application volume should be increased per square metre up to 10 L of spray solution.

To ensure an even treated zone is created, it is also recommended that maximum drill spacings and minimum application volumes consistent with the following table be adopted. Use a slab injector fitted with a multi-directional tip. When applying through such structures, the rod should be held vertically at 90° to the slab and rotated during application. Ensure a strong seal with the top of the drill hole to minimise leakage and that drill holes are plugged after treatment.

Soil Type	Hole Spacing	Number of Holes per square metre	Volume per Hole to achieve 10 L/m ²
Clay soil types	350 mm	9	1.1 L (1100 mL) (9 x 1.1 = approx 10 L/m²)
Other soils	450 mm	5	2 L (2000 mL) (5 x 2 = approx 10 L/m²)

Horizontal Treated Zones – Termidor High Pressure Device

Horizontal treated zones are to be applied to deter termites from gaining concealed vertical access to the building substructure.

Horizontal treated zones should cover all areas of soil beneath suspended floors where there is inadequate access or where there is less than 400 mm clearance. The treated zone should also be continuous beneath a concrete slab-onground or on fill. The treated zone should surround any connection between the building and the soil and completely abut any internal vertical treated zone around any substructure. Otherwise install perimeter treated zones around each individual pier, stump, penetration point and sub-structure wall.



Horizontal treated zones must be a minimum depth of 80 mm. It may be necessary to loosen the soil to allow spray solution to percolate to form the treated zone; the soil should be scarified to a depth of 50 mm. Apply 2.5-5 L (according to concentration) of prepared TERMIDOR® HE RESIDUAL TERMITICIDE spray per square metre of soil.

When termiticide needs to be injected through a concrete slab to create a horizontal treated zone, the application volume should be increased per square metre up to 5-10 L of spray solution (according to concentration).

To ensure an even treated zone is created, it is also recommended that maximum drill spacings and minimum application volumes consistent with the following table be adopted. Use a slab injector fitted with a multi-directional tip. When applying through such structures, the rod should be held vertically at 90° to the slab and rotated during application. Ensure a strong seal with the top of the drill hole to minimise leakage and that drill holes are plugged after treatment.

Soil Type	Hole Spacing	Number of Holes per square metre	Volume per Hole to Achieve 10 L/m² (calculated on 0.06% concentration)
Clay soil types	500 mm	4	2.5 L (2000 mL) (4 x 2.5 = approx. 10 L/m ²)
Other soils	600 mm	3	3.3 L (3300 mL) (3 x 3.3 = approx. 10 L/m ²)

Foam Applications

Construction practices, soil subsidence under concrete slabs and other factors may create situations where a continuous horizontal treated zone cannot be achieved using conventional liquid treatments alone. In such situations conventional liquid application methods can be supplemented through the use of foam generating equipment.

TERMIDOR Mix Rate	Litres of Prepared TERMIDOR® HE spray	Foam Expansion Ratio	Volume of Finished Foam Required/m ²
	5	5:1	25 L
625 mL/100 L of water plus recommended quantity of foaming agent	10 (under concrete)	5:1	50 L
	5	10:1	50 L
	10 (under concrete)	10:1	100 L
	5	25:1	125 L
	10 (under concrete)	25:1	250 L

If sufficient foam volumes cannot be applied to achieve the recommended rate of TERMIDOR® HE required, apply additional prepared liquid solution to ensure the correct amount of active ingredient is present per square metre of area treated.

Vertical Treated Zones

Vertical treated zones are designed to deter termites from gaining concealed horizontal access to a building or structure. Apply at least 100 L of prepared spray per cubic metre of soil. Vertical treated zones should be a minimum of 150 mm wide and applied to a depth 50 mm below the top of the footing. Where a horizontal treated zone is installed, the vertical treated zone should be installed to be continuous with it. The most effective method of creating an even and continuous treated zone is by trenching and treating the soil as it is back-filled. Soil injection equipment (rodding) must only be used where trenching and treating the back-fill is not possible or practical.



Trenching

Excavating a trench, treating the exposed trench, back filling and treating the back-fill is the preferred method of installing a vertical treated zone. The trench needs to be a minimum of 150 mm wide. As TERMIDOR® HE provides increased soil mobility properties on application, the bottom 150 mm of the treated zone can remain unexcavated ie: treated to 100 mm above the top of the footing. Assuming a 150 mm wide trench with a 300 mm distance to the top of the footing, this would require a 200 mm deep trench. The volume required is however calculated on the dimensions of the final treated zone which in this situation would equate to a 150 mm x 350 mm treated zone in which 5.25 L of prepared spray would be applied per lineal metre of trench. Any variation of dimensions needs to be re-calculated on the basis of applying 100 L of prepared spray per cubic metre of soil.

Rodding Through Concrete

When applying a vertical treated zone underneath a concrete obstruction (eg. a path), a soil rod with a 3 or 4 way multidirectional tip should be used. The rod should be rotated during application (90° for a 4-way tip and 120° for a 3-way tip). The tip should be inserted down as close to the footing as possible to ensure a complete vertical treated zone. Ensure that chemical is applied during insertion and withdrawal of the rod. As uneven distribution of termiticide is likely when applying by this method under concrete, the application volume should be increased to 200 L spray solution per cubic metre of soil. Rod spacing should not exceed 450 mm and application volume should be adjusted depending on soil type (as indicated in the table below) and the depth of the footing. Assuming a 300 mm depth to the top of the footing and 450 mm spaced holes, 5 L of prepared spray is to be applied per hole. Any variation of dimensions needs to be re-calculated on the basis of applying 200 L of prepared spray per cubic metre of soil.

Under Concrete Rodding				
Soil Type Hole Spacing Volume per Hole				
Clay soil types	350 mm	3.5 L		
Other soils 450 mm		5 L		

Rodding Through Concrete – Termidor High Pressure device

When applying through concrete, ensure pressure of a minimum of 800-1200 psi is being generated by the Termidor High Pressure Device. Application utilising a soil rod with a 3 or 4 way multi-directional tip should be used. The rod should be rotated during application (90° for a 4-way tip and 120° for a 3-way tip). The tip should be inserted down as close to the footing as possible to ensure a complete vertical treated zone. Ensure that chemical is applied during insertion and withdrawal of the rod. As uneven distribution of termiticide is likely when applying by this method under concrete, the application volume should be increased to 100-200 L (according to concentration) of spray solution per cubic metre of soil. Rod spacing should not exceed 600 mm and application volume should be adjusted depending on soil type (as indicated in the table below) and the depth of the footing. Assuming a 300 mm depth to the top of the footing and 600 mm spaced holes, 3.25-6.5 L (according to concentration) of prepared spray is to be applied per hole. Any variation of dimensions needs to be re-calculated on the basis of applying equivalent prepared spray per cubic metre of soil.

Under Concrete Rodding				
Soil Type Hole Spacing Volume per Hole (Calculated on 0.06% Concentration				
Clay soil types	500 mm	5.25 L		
Other soils	600 mm	6.5 L		



External Perimeter Treated Zones

An external perimeter treated zone should be a minimum of 150 mm wide, a minimum of 80 mm deep and extend not more than 100 mm above the lowest point where the construction below ground could allow concealed termite ingress (or not less than 100 mm above the top of the footing where the building fabric could allow concealed termite ingress). Application considerations should reflect the installation of vertical treated zones.

AUSTRALIAN STANDARDS

Licensed Pest Control Operators installing a chemical soil treated zone around new and existing buildings should be familiar with the Australian Standard 3660 series, which provides information relating to installation of chemical soil termite treatment zones.

PERIOD OF PROTECTION

Data currently available indicates that this product, when applied as a soil treatment around or under a building or structure in accordance with this label, will be effective against subterranean termites for a minimum period of eight years. Delayed mortality effects may be observed meaning termites may live and continue to be active several weeks after penetrating the treated zone.

To re-establish the treated zone after the 8 year Period of Protection, re-application at full rates is required.

The actual protection period will also be affected by factors such as termite pressure, climatic and soil conditions and subsequent soil disturbance.

RE-INSPECTION

As with all chemical termiticides, regular inspections (at least annually) by a competent Licensed Pest Control Operator are recommended as bridging and breaching of treated zones can occur. The need for retreatment should be determined as a result of these inspections.

PRECAUTIONS

Residents and pets should not be allowed in a room being treated. Any spills should be cleaned up before leaving the room (refer to the SDS).

Ensure all heating/air conditioning ducts, air vents, plumbing pipes, sewer lines, floor drains, heating pipes and electrical lines/conduits are known and identified before commencing any application of termiticide. Do NOT puncture or contaminate any of these. Avoid application around edible plants.

RE-ENTRY PERIOD

DO NOT re-enter treated areas until spray has dried.

PROTECTION OF WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT

Highly toxic to aquatic life. Do NOT contaminate wetlands or water courses with this product or used containers. Rinse waters and run-off from treated areas, MUST be prevented from entering drains or waterways.

PROTECTION OF PETS AND LIVESTOCK

Before spraying remove animals and pets from the areas to be treated. Cover or remove any open food and water containers. Cover or remove (as applicable) fish ponds, aquariums etc before spraying.

PROTECTION OF HONEY BEES AND OTHER INSECT POLLINATORS

Highly toxic to bees. The use pattern as per Direction for Use is not expected to result in exposure to bees and the risk is considered acceptable.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store in the closed, original container in a cool, well-ventilated area. DO NOT store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight.



Triple rinse containers before disposal. Add rinsings to the 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 no approved waste management facility is available bury the empty containers 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 regulations. DO NOT burn empty containers or product.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Will irritate the eyes and skin. Repeated exposure may cause allergic disorders. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Wash hands after use. When opening the container, preparing spray and using the prepared spray wear chemical resistant clothing buttoned to the neck and wrist and a washable hat, half-facepiece respirator with combined dust and gas cartridge and elbow-length PVC or nitrile gloves. After each day's use, wash gloves, contaminated clothing and respirator and if rubber wash with detergent and warm water.

FIRST AID

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre, telephone 13 11 26 Australia-wide.

SDS

Additional information is listed in the Safety Data Sheet.

CONDITIONS OF SALE

All conditions and warranties rights and remedies implied by law or arising in contract or tort whether due to the negligence of BASF Australia Ltd ABN 62008437867 or otherwise are hereby expressly excluded so far as the same may legally be done provided however that any rights of the Buyer pursuant to non-excludable conditions or warranties of the Competition and Consumer Act 2010 or any relevant legislation of any State are expressly preserved but the liability of BASF Australia Ltd or any intermediate Seller pursuant thereto shall be limited if so permitted by the said legislation to the replacement of the goods sold or the supply of equivalent goods and all liability for indirect or consequential loss or damage of whatsoever nature is expressly excluded. This product must be used or applied strictly in accordance with the instructions appearing hereon. This product is solely sold for use in Australia and must not be exported without the prior written consent of BASF Australia Ltd.

APVMA Approval No.: 80820/146381

Batch No:

Date of Manufacture:

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FOR SPECIALIST ADVICE IN AN EMERGENCY ONLY PHONE 1800 803 440 TOLL FREE - ALL HOURS - AUSTRALIA WIDE

GHS STATEMENTS

Harmful if inhaled. Harmful if swallowed. May cause damage to organs (Central nervous system) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Read carefully and follow all instructions. Use only outdoors or in a well-ventilated area. Do not breathe mist/vapours. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash contaminated body parts thoroughly after handling. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER or physician. IF INHALED: Remove person to fresh air and keep comfortable for breathing. IF SWALLOWED: rinse mouth. Collect spillage.