

EN

ANNEX

SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS FOR A BIOCIDAL PRODUCT

Rodex Control Whole Wheat Bait

Product type(s)

PT14: Rodenticides

Authorisation number: SI-0026429-0000

R4BP asset number: SI-0026429-0000

1. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION	3
1.1. Trade name(s) of the product	3
1.2. Authorisation holder	3
1.3. Manufacturer(s) of the product	3
1.4. Manufacturer(s) of the active substance(s)	3
2. PRODUCT COMPOSITION AND FORMULATION	4
2.1. Qualitative and quantitative information on the composition of the product	4
2.2. Type(s) of formulation	4
3. HAZARD AND PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS	5
4. AUTHORISED USE(S)	6
4.1. Use description	6
4.2. Use description	8
4.3. Use description	10
4.4. Use description	12
4.5. Use description	14
4.6. Use description	16
4.7. Use description	18
4.8. Use description	19
5. GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE	21
5.1. Instructions for use	21
5.2. Risk mitigation measures	22
5.3. Particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment	23
5.4. Instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging	23
5.5. Conditions of storage and shelf-life of the product under normal conditions of storage	24
6. OTHER INFORMATION	25

1. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1.1. Trade name(s) of the product

Trade name(s)	Rodex 25 Whole Wheat Bait
---------------	---------------------------

1.2. Authorisation holder

Name and address of the authorisation holder	Name	PelGar International Limited
	Address	18 rue des Remparts d'Ainay 69002 Lyon France
Authorisation number		SI-0026429-0000
<i>R4BP asset number</i>		SI-0026429-0000
Date of the authorisation		19/11/2012
Expiry date of the authorisation		27/03/2025

1.3. Manufacturer(s) of the product

Name of manufacturer	PelGar International Limited
Address of manufacturer	Unit 13 Newman Lane GU34 2QR Alton United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (the)
Location of manufacturing sites	Unit 13 Newman Lane GU34 2QR Alton United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (the)

1.4. Manufacturer(s) of the active substance(s)

Active substance	Bromadiolone
Name of manufacturer	PelGar International Limited
Address of manufacturer	Unit 13 Newman Lane GU34 2QR Alton United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (the)
Location of manufacturing sites	Prazska 54 280 02 Kolin Czechia

2. PRODUCT COMPOSITION AND FORMULATION

2.1. Qualitative and quantitative information on the composition of the product

Common name	IUPAC name	Function	CAS number	EC number	Content (%)
Bromadiolone	3-[3-(4'-Bromo[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-3-hydroxy-1-phenylpropyl]-4-hydroxy-2H-1-benzopyran-2-one	active substance	28772-56-7	249-205-9	0,0025

2.2. Type(s) of formulation

RB Bait (ready for use)

3. HAZARD AND PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazard statements	<p>H373: May cause damage to organs blood through prolonged or repeated exposure {1:state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard: }.</p> <p>EUH208: Contains <name of sensitising substance>. May produce an allergic reaction.</p> <p>EUH208: Contains <name of sensitising substance>. May produce an allergic reaction.</p>
Precautionary statements	<p>P102: Keep out of reach of children.</p> <p>P103: Read carefully and follow all instructions.</p> <p>P260: Do not breathe dust.</p> <p>P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.</p> <p>P273: Avoid release to the environment.</p> <p>P280: Wear protective gloves.</p> <p>P301+P310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.</p> <p>P314: Get medical advice if you feel unwell.</p> <p>P314: Get medical attention if you feel unwell.</p> <p>P404: Store in a closed container.</p> <p>P405: Store locked up.</p> <p>P501: Dispose of contents to in accordance with national regulations.</p> <p>P501: Dispose of container to in accordance with national regulations..</p>

4. AUTHORISED USE(S)

4.1. Use description

Table 1. House mice and/or rats – Trained professionals – indoor

Product type	PT14: Rodenticides
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	Not relevant for rodenticides
Target organism(s) (including development stage)	<p>Scientific name: <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> Common name: brown rat Development stage: Adults and juveniles</p> <p>Scientific name: <i>Mus musculus</i> Common name: house mouse Development stage: Adults and juveniles</p>
Field(s) of use	indoor use
Application method(s)	<p>Method: bait application</p> <p>Detailed description: - Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations - Covered and protected baiting points</p>
Application rate(s) and frequency	<p>Application Rate: Mice: High infestation – Up to 40 g of bait per baiting point every 2 metres, Low infestation – Up to 40 g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres. Rats: High infestation – Up to 200 g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres, Low infestation – Up to 200g of per baiting point every 10 metres</p> <p>Number and timing of application: Mice High infestation – Up to 40 g of bait per baiting point every 2 metres Low infestation – Up to 40 g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres Rats High infestation – Up to 200 g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres Low infestation – Up to 200 g of per baiting point every 10 metres</p>
Category(ies) of users	trained professional
Pack sizes and packaging material	<p>1. Loose bait Polyethylene-lined polypropylene sack or polypropylene woven sack or multi-ply paper sack or polyethylene/polypropylene laminated sack 3 kg to 10 kg Polyethylene lined double-walled or fibreboard carton 3 kg to 10 kg Polyethylene/paper bag in a fibre-board carton 3 kg to 10 kg Polypropylene or polyethylene tub 3 kg to 10 kg Polypropylene or polyethylene pail 3 kg to 10 kg Polypropylene or polyethylene jerrican with tamper-evident screw-top lid 3 kg to 10 kg Polyethylene sachets or polypropylene/paper sachets or orientated polypropylene sachets or polyethylene/aluminium sachets or polyethylene/paper/aluminium sachets (up to 1000 g).</p>

Supplied without outer packaging or in fibre-board carton with or without polyethylene liner or in polyethylene pack or in polypropylene pack or in blister pack 3 kg to 10 kg
Polypropylene pouches or laminated polypropylene pouches or PET/polyethylene pouches or polypropylene/polyethylene pouch or paper/polyethylene pouch or polyethylene/paper/aluminium pouches.

Supplied without outer packaging or in fibre-board carton with or without polyethylene liner or in polyethylene pack or in polypropylene pack or in blister pack 3 kg to 10 kg

2. Bait in sachets/place packs

Bait in perforated or on-perforated polyethylene sachets, polypropylene/paper film sachets, PET/polyethylene film sachets, polyethylene/paper film sachets, orientated polypropylene sachets, polyethylene/aluminium sachets or polyethylene/paper/aluminium sachets (10 g, 25 g, 30 g, 40 g, 50 g, 100 g, 150 g or 200 g) supplied in the following outer packs:

Polypropylene woven sack or multi-ply paper sack. 3 kg to 20 kg

Polypropylene or polyethylene tubs or pails 3 kg to 20 kg

PET/polyethylene, polypropylene/polyethylene or paper/polyethylene pouch 3 kg to 10 kg

Jerry can, with tamper-evident screw-top lid. 3 kg to 10 kg

Fibreboard box 3 kg to 10 kg

3. Bait in trays

Bait in trays ((PVC or polystyrene or polypropylene or PET or PET/polyethylene or fibreboard); 25 g, 30 g, 40 g, 50 g, 100 g, 150 g or 200 g) with heat sealed lid (PET/polypropylene or PET/polyethylene or polypropylene) supplied in the following outer packs:

Cardboard outer 3.0 kg to 20 kg

Single-use or multi-use tamper-proof HDPE or PP bait station, packed in multiples of 1, 2 or 4 in a cardboard outer or blister pack or cardboard sleeve or heat-sealed bag or poly outer heat-sealed with a cardboard topper. Multiples packed in a cardboard outer. 3 kg to 20 kg

4.1.1. Use-specific instructions for use

- Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period.

4.1.2. Use-specific risk mitigation measures

- Where possible, prior to the treatment inform any possible bystanders (e.g. users of the treated area and their surroundings) about the rodent control campaign.
- Consider preventive control measures (e.g. plug holes, remove potential food and drinking as far as possible) to improve product intake and reduce the likelihood of reinvasion.
- To reduce risk of secondary poisoning, search for and remove dead rodents during treatment at frequent intervals, in line with the recommendations provided by the relevant code of best practice.
- Do not use this product as permanent baits for the prevention of rodent infestation or monitoring of rodent activities.
- Do not use this product in pulsed baiting treatments.

4.1.3. Where specific to the use, the particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment

- When placing bait points close to water drainage systems, ensure that bait contact with water is avoided.

4.1.4. Where specific to the use, the instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging

See directions for use

4.1.5. Where specific to the use, the conditions of storage and shelf-life of the product under normal conditions of storage

See directions for use

4.2. Use description

Table 2. Mice and/or rats – Trained professionals – outdoor around buildings

Product type	PT14: Rodenticides
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	Not relevant for rodenticides
Target organism(s) (including development stage)	Scientific name: <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> Common name: brown rat Development stage: Adults and juveniles Scientific name: <i>Mus musculus</i> Common name: house mouse Development stage: Adults and juveniles
Field(s) of use	outdoor use Outdoor around buildings
Application method(s)	Method: bait application Detailed description: - Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations - Covered and protected baiting points - Direct application of ready-to-use bait into the burrow
Application rate(s) and frequency	Application Rate: Mice: High infestation – Up to 40 g of bait per baiting point every 2 metres, Low infestation – Up to 40 g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres. Rats: High infestation – Up to 200 g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres, Low infestation – Up to 200g of per baiting point every 10 metres. Burrow baiting: 20-200 g of bait per burrow. Number and timing of application: Mice High infestation – Up to 40 g of bait per baiting point every 2 metres Low infestation – Up to 40 g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres Rats High infestation – Up to 200 g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres Low infestation – Up to 200 g of per baiting point every 10 metres Burrow baiting: 20-200 g of bait per burrow.
Category(ies) of users	trained professional
Pack sizes and packaging material	1. Loose bait Polyethylene-lined polypropylene sack or polypropylene woven sack or multi-ply paper sack or polyethylene/polypropylene laminated sack 3 kg to 10 kg Polyethylene lined double-walled or fibreboard carton 3 kg to 10 kg Polyethylene/paper bag in a fibre-board carton 3 kg to 10 kg Polypropylene or polyethylene tub 3 kg to 10 kg

Polypropylene or polyethylene pail 3 kg to 10 kg
 Polypropylene or polyethylene jerrican with tamper-evident screw-top lid 3 kg to 10 kg
 Polyethylene sachets or polypropylene/paper sachets or orientated polypropylene sachets or polyethylene/aluminium sachets or polyethylene/paper/aluminium sachets (up to 1000 g).
 Supplied without outer packaging or in fibre-board carton with or without polyethylene liner or in polyethylene pack or in polypropylene pack or in blister pack 3 kg to 10 kg
 Polypropylene pouches or laminated polypropylene pouches or PET/polyethylene pouches or polypropylene/polyethylene pouch or paper/polyethylene pouch or polyethylene/paper/aluminium pouches.
 Supplied without outer packaging or in fibre-board carton with or without polyethylene liner or in polyethylene pack or in polypropylene pack or in blister pack 3 kg to 10 kg
 2. Bait in sachets/place packs
 Bait in perforated or on-perforated polyethylene sachets, polypropylene/paper film sachets, PET/polyethylene film sachets, polyethylene/paper film sachets, orientated polypropylene sachets, polyethylene/aluminium sachets or polyethylene/paper/aluminium sachets (10 g, 25 g, 30 g, 40 g, 50 g, 100 g, 150 g or 200 g) supplied in the following outer packs:
 Polypropylene woven sack or multi-ply paper sack. 3 kg to 20 kg
 Polypropylene or polyethylene tubs or pails 3 kg to 20 kg
 PET/polyethylene, polypropylene/polyethylene or paper/polyethylene pouch 3 kg to 10 kg
 Jerry can, with tamper-evident screw-top lid. 3 kg to 10 kg
 Fibreboard box 3 kg to 10 kg
 3. Bait in trays
 Bait in trays ((PVC or polystyrene or polypropylene or PET or PET/polyethylene or fibreboard); 25 g, 30 g, 40g , 50 g, 100 g, 150 g or 200 g) with heat sealed lid (PET/polypropylene or PET/polyethylene or polypropylene) supplied in the following outer packs:
 Cardboard outer 3 kg to 20 kg
 Single-use or multi-use tamper-proof HDPE or PP bait station, packed in multiples of 1, 2 or 4 in a cardboard outer or blister pack or cardboard sleeve or heat-sealed bag or poly outer heat-sealed with a cardboard topper. Multiples packed in a cardboard outer. 3 kg to 20 kg

4.2.1. Use-specific instructions for use

- Protect bait from the atmospheric conditions. Place the baiting points in areas non-labile to flooding.
- Replace any bait in baiting points in which bait has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt.
- Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period (except when directly applied into burrows).
- Baits must be placed to minimise the exposure to non-target species and children. Cover or block the entrances of baited burrows to reduce the risks of bait being rejected and spilled. Follow any additional instructions provided by the CRRU UK Code of Best Practice (or equivalent).
- For outdoor use, baiting points must be covered and placed in strategic sites to minimise the exposure to non-target species.

4.2.2. Use-specific risk mitigation measures

- Where possible, prior to the treatment inform any possible bystanders (e.g. users of the treated area and their surroundings) about the rodent control campaign.
- Consider preventive control measures (e.g. plug holes, remove potential food and drinking as far as possible) to improve product intake and reduce the likelihood of reinvasion.

- To reduce risk of secondary poisoning, search for and remove dead rodents during treatment at frequent intervals, in line with the recommendations provided by the relevant code of best practice.
- Do not use this product as permanent baits for the prevention of rodent infestation or monitoring of rodent activities.
- Do not use this product in pulsed baiting treatments.

4.2.3. Where specific to the use, the particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment

- When placing bait points close to water drainage systems, ensure that bait contact with water is avoided.

4.2.4. Where specific to the use, the instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging

See directions for use

4.2.5. Where specific to the use, the conditions of storage and shelf-life of the product under normal conditions of storage

See directions for use

4.3. Use description

Table 3. Rats - Trained Professionals - outdoor open areas and waste dumps

Product type	PT14: Rodenticides
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	Not relevant for rodenticides
Target organism(s) (including development stage)	Scientific name: <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> Common name: brown rat Development stage: Adults and juveniles
Field(s) of use	outdoor use Outdoor: Open areas Waste dumps
Application method(s)	Method: bait application Detailed description: - Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations - Covered and protected baiting points - Direct application of ready-to-use bait into the burrow
Application rate(s) and frequency	Application Rate: High infestation - up to 200 g bait per bait every 5 meters, low infestation - up to 200 g per bait every 10 meters. Burrow bait: 20-200 g bait per burrow. Dilution (%): 0 Number and timing of application: High infestation - Up to 200 g bait every 5 meters Low infestation- up to 200 g every 10 meters Burrow bait: 20-200 g bait per burrow.
Category(ies) of users	trained professional
Pack sizes and packaging material	1. Loose bait Polyethylene-lined polypropylene sack or polypropylene woven sack or multi-ply paper sack or polyethylene/polypropylene laminated sack 3 kg to 10 kg Polyethylene lined double-walled or fibreboard carton 3 kg to 10 kg Polyethylene/paper bag in a fibre-board carton 3 kg to 10 kg Polypropylene or polyethylene tub 3 kg to 10 kg

Polypropylene or polyethylene pail 3 kg to 10 kg
 Polypropylene or polyethylene jerrican with tamper-evident screw-top lid 3 kg to 10 kg
 Polyethylene sachets or polypropylene/paper sachets or orientated polypropylene sachets or polyethylene/aluminium sachets or polyethylene/paper/aluminium sachets (up to 1000 g).
 Supplied without outer packaging or in fibre-board carton with or without polyethylene liner or in polyethylene pack or in polypropylene pack or in blister pack 3 kg to 10 kg
 Polypropylene pouches or laminated polypropylene pouches or PET/polyethylene pouches or polypropylene/polyethylene pouch or paper/polyethylene pouch or polyethylene/paper/aluminium pouches.
 Supplied without outer packaging or in fibre-board carton with or without polyethylene liner or in polyethylene pack or in polypropylene pack or in blister pack 3 kg to 10 kg
 2. Bait in sachets/place packs
 Bait in perforated or on-perforated polyethylene sachets, polypropylene/paper film sachets, PET/polyethylene film sachets, polyethylene/paper film sachets, orientated polypropylene sachets, polyethylene/aluminium sachets or polyethylene/paper/aluminium sachets (10 g, 25 g, 30 g, 40 g, 50 g, 100 g, 150g or 200 g) supplied in the following outer packs:
 Polypropylene woven sack or multi-ply paper sack. 3 kg to 20 kg
 Polypropylene or polyethylene tubs or pails 3 kg to 20 kg
 PET/polyethylene, polypropylene/polyethylene or paper/polyethylene pouch 3 kg to 10 kg
 Jerry can, with tamper-evident screw-top lid. 3 kg to 10 kg
 Fibreboard box 3 kg to 10 kg
 3. Bait in trays
 Bait in trays ((PVC or polystyrene or polypropylene or PET or PET/polyethylene or fibreboard); 25 g, 30 g, 40 g, 50 g, 100 g, 150 g or 200 g) with heat sealed lid (PET/polypropylene or PET/polyethylene or polypropylene) supplied in the following outer packs:
 Cardboard outer 3 kg to 20 kg
 Single-use or multi-use tamper-proof HDPE or PP bait station, packed in multiples of 1, 2 or 4 in a cardboard outer or blister pack or cardboard sleeve or heat-sealed bag or poly outer heat-sealed with a cardboard topper. Multiples packed in a cardboard outer. 3 kg to 20 kg

4.3.1. Use-specific instructions for use

- Protect bait from the atmospheric conditions. Place the baiting points in areas not liable to flooding.
- Replace any bait in baiting points in which bait has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt.
- Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period (except when directly applied into burrows).
- Baits must be placed to minimise the exposure to non-target species and children. Cover or block the entrances of baited burrows to reduce the risks of bait being rejected and spilled. Follow any additional instructions provided by the CRRU UK Code of Best Practice (or equivalent).
- For outdoor use, baiting points must be covered and placed in strategic sites to minimise the exposure to non-target species.

4.3.2. Use-specific risk mitigation measures

- Where possible, prior to the treatment inform any possible bystanders (e.g. users of the treated area and their surroundings) about the rodent control campaign.
- To reduce risk of secondary poisoning, search for and remove dead rodents during treatment at frequent intervals, in line with the recommendations provided by the relevant code of best practice.

- Do not use this product as permanent baits for the prevention of rodent infestation or monitoring of rodent activities.
- Do not use this product in pulsed baiting treatments.

4.3.3. Where specific to the use, the particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment

- When placing bait points close to surface waters (e.g. rivers, ponds, water channels, dykes, irrigation ditches) or water drainage systems, ensure that bait contact with water is avoided.

4.3.4. Where specific to the use, the instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging

See directions for use

4.3.5. Where specific to the use, the conditions of storage and shelf-life of the product under normal conditions of storage

See directions for use

4.4. Use description

Table 4. House mice and/or rats - Professional user - indoor

Product type	PT14: Rodenticides
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	Not relevant for rodenticides
Target organism(s) (including development stage)	Scientific name: <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> Common name: brown rat Development stage: Adults and juveniles Scientific name: <i>Mus musculus</i> Common name: house mouse Development stage: Adults and juveniles
Field(s) of use	indoor use
Application method(s)	Method: bait application Detailed description: - Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations
Application rate(s) and frequency	Application Rate: Mice: High infestation – Up to 40 g of bait per baiting point every 2 metres, Low infestation – Up to 40 g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres. Rats: High infestation – Up to 200 g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres, Low infestation – Up to 200g of per baiting point every 10 metres Number and timing of application: Mice High infestation – Up to 40 g of bait per baiting point every 2 metres Low infestation – Up to 40 g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres Rats High infestation – Up to 200 g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres Low infestation – Up to 200 g of per baiting point every 10 metres
Category(ies) of users	professional

Pack sizes and packaging material	<p>1. Loose bait</p> <p>Outer packaging type / Pack sizes for professional use Polyethylene-lined polypropylene sack or polypropylene woven sack or multi-ply paper sack or polyethylene/polypropylene laminated sack 3 kg to 10 kg Polyethylene lined double-walled or fibreboard carton 3 kg to 10 kg Polyethylene/paper bag in a fibre-board carton 3 kg to 10 kg Polypropylene or polyethylene tub 3 kg to 10 kg Polypropylene or polyethylene pail 3 kg to 10 kg Polypropylene or polyethylene jerrican with tamper-evident screw-top lid 3 kg to 10 kg Polyethylene sachets or polypropylene/paper sachets or orientated polypropylene sachets or polyethylene/aluminium sachets or polyethylene/paper/aluminium sachets (up to 1000g). Supplied without outer packaging or in fibre-board carton with or without polyethylene liner or in polyethylene pack or in polypropylene pack or in blister pack 3 kg to 10 kg Polypropylene pouches or laminated polypropylene pouches or PET/polyethylene pouches or polypropylene/polyethylene pouch or paper/polyethylene pouch or polyethylene/paper/aluminium pouches (up to 15 kg). Supplied without outer packaging or in fibre-board carton with or without polyethylene liner or in polyethylene pack or in polypropylene pack or in blister pack 3 kg to 10 kg</p> <p>2. Bait in sachets/place packs</p> <p>Bait in perforated or non-perforated polyethylene sachets, polypropylene/paper film sachets, PET/polyethylene film sachets, polyethylene/paper film sachets, orientated polypropylene sachets, polyethylene/aluminium sachets or polyethylene/paper/aluminium sachets (10 g, 25 g, 30 g, 40 g, 50 g, 100 g, 150 g or 200 g) supplied in the following outer packs: Outer packaging type Pack sizes for professional use Polypropylene woven sack or multi-ply paper sack 3 kg to 20 kg Polypropylene or polyethylene tubs or pails 3 kg to 20 kg PET/polyethylene, polypropylene/polyethylene or paper/polyethylene pouch 3 kg to 10 kg Jerry can, with tamper-evident screw-top lid 3 kg to 10 kg Fibreboard box 3 kg to 10 kg</p> <p>3. Bait in trays ((PVC or polystyrene or polypropylene or PET or PET/polyethylene or fibreboard); 25 g, 30 g, 40 g, 50 g, 100 g, 150 g or 200 g) with heat sealed lid (PET/polypropylene or PET/polyethylene or polypropylene) supplied in the following outer packs: Outer packaging type Pack sizes for professional use Cardboard outer 3 kg to 20 kg Single-use or multi-use tamper-proof HDPE or PP bait station, packed in multiples of 1, 2 or 4 in a cardboard outer or blister pack or cardboard sleeve or heat-sealed bag or poly outer heat-sealed with a cardboard topper. Multiples packed in a cardboard outer. 3 kg to 20 kg</p>
-----------------------------------	--

4.4.1. Use-specific instructions for use

- For mice: The baiting stations should be visited at least every 2 to 3 days at the beginning of the treatment and at least weekly afterwards, in order to check whether the bait is accepted, the bait stations are intact and to remove rodent bodies. Re-fill bait when necessary.

- For rats: The bait stations should be visited only 5 to 7 days after the beginning of the treatment and at least weekly afterwards, in order to check whether the bait is accepted, the bait stations are intact and to remove rodent bodies. Re-fill bait when necessary.
- [When available] Follow any additional instructions provided by the relevant code of best practice.

4.4.2. Use-specific risk mitigation measures

- Where possible, prior to the treatment inform any possible bystanders about the rodent control campaign.
- To reduce risk of secondary poisoning, search for and remove dead rodents at frequent intervals during treatment (e.g. at least twice a week).
- Products shall not be used beyond 35 days without an evaluation of the state of the infestation and of the efficacy of the treatment.
- Do not use baits containing anticoagulant active substances as permanent baits for the prevention of rodent infestation or monitoring of rodent activities.
- The product information (i.e. label and/or leaflet) shall clearly show that the product shall not be supplied to the general public (e.g. "for professionals only").
- Using this product should eliminate rodents within 35 days. The product information (i.e. label and/or leaflet) shall clearly recommend that in case of suspected lack of efficacy by the end of the treatment (i.e. rodent activity is still observed) the user should seek advice from the product supplier or call a pest control service.
- Do not wash the bait stations with water between applications.
- Dispose dead rodents in accordance with local requirements.

4.4.3. Where specific to the use, the particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment

- When placing bait points close to water drainage systems, ensure that bait contact with water is avoided.

4.4.4. Where specific to the use, the instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging

See directions for use.

4.4.5. Where specific to the use, the conditions of storage and shelf-life of the product under normal conditions of storage

See directions for use.

4.5. Use description

Table 5. Mice and/or rats - Professional Users - outdoor around buildings

Product type	PT14: Rodenticides
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	Not relevant for rodenticides
Target organism(s) (including development stage)	Scientific name: <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> Common name: brown rat Development stage: Adults and juveniles Scientific name: <i>Mus musculus</i> Common name: house mouse Development stage: Adults and juveniles
Field(s) of use	outdoor use Outdoor around buildings
Application method(s)	Method: bait application Detailed description: - Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations
Application rate(s) and frequency	Application Rate: Mice: High infestation – Up to 40 g of bait per baiting point every 2 metres, Low infestation – Up to 40 g of bait

	<p>per baiting point every 5 metres. Rats: High infestation – Up to 200 g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres, Low infestation – Up to 200g of per baiting point every 10 metres</p> <p>Number and timing of application: Mice High infestation – Up to 40 g of bait per baiting point every 2 metres Low infestation – Up to 40 g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres Rats High infestation – Up to 200 g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres Low infestation – Up to 200 g of per baiting point every 10 metres</p>
Category(ies) of users	professional
Pack sizes and packaging material	<p>1. Loose bait Outer packaging type / Pack sizes for professional use Polyethylene-lined polypropylene sack or polypropylene woven sack or multi-ply paper sack or polyethylene/polypropylene laminated sack 3 kg to 10 kg Polyethylene lined double-walled or fibreboard carton 3 kg to 10 kg Polyethylene/paper bag in a fibre-board carton 3 kg to 10 kg Polypropylene or polyethylene tub 3 kg to 10 kg Polypropylene or polyethylene pail 3 kg to 10 kg Polypropylene or polyethylene jerrican with tamper-evident screw-top lid 3 kg to 10 kg Polyethylene sachets or polypropylene/paper sachets or orientated polypropylene sachets or polyethylene/aluminium sachets or polyethylene/paper/aluminium sachets (up to 1000g). Supplied without outer packaging or in fibre-board carton with or without polyethylene liner or in polyethylene pack or in polypropylene pack or in blister pack 3 kg to 10 kg Polypropylene pouches or laminated polypropylene pouches or PET/polyethylene pouches or polypropylene/polyethylene pouch or paper/polyethylene pouch or polyethylene/paper/aluminium pouches (up to 15 kg). Supplied without outer packaging or in fibre-board carton with or without polyethylene liner or in polyethylene pack or in polypropylene pack or in blister pack 3 kg to 10 kg</p> <p>2. Bait in sachets/place packs Bait in perforated or non-perforated polyethylene sachets, polypropylene/paper film sachets, PET/polyethylene film sachets, polyethylene/paper film sachets, orientated polypropylene sachets, polyethylene/aluminium sachets or polyethylene/paper/aluminium sachets (10 g, 25 g, 30 g, 40 g, 50 g, 100 g, 150 g or 200 g) supplied in the following outer packs: Outer packaging type / Pack sizes for professional use Polypropylene woven sack or multi-ply paper sack. 3 kg to 20 kg Polypropylene or polyethylene tubs or pails 3 kg to 20 kg PET/polyethylene, polypropylene/polyethylene or paper/polyethylene pouch 3 kg to 10 kg Jerry can, with tamper-evident screw-top lid. 3 kg to 10 kg Fibreboard box 3 kg to 10 kg</p>

3. Bait in trays ((PVC or polystyrene or polypropylene or PET or PET/polyethylene or fibreboard); 25 g, 30 g, 40 g, 50 g, 100 g, 150 g or 200 g)) with heat sealed lid (PET/polypropylene or PET/polyethylene or polypropylene) supplied in the following outer packs:
 Outer packaging type / Pack sizes for professional use
 Cardboard outer 3 kg to 20 kg
 Single-use or multi-use tamper-proof HDPE or PP bait station, packed in multiples of 1, 2 or 4 in a cardboard outer or blister pack or cardboard sleeve or heat-sealed bag or poly outer heat-sealed with a cardboard topper. Multiples packed in a cardboard outer. 3 kg to 20 kg

4.5.1. Use-specific instructions for use

- Protect bait from the atmospheric conditions (e.g. rain, snow, etc.). Place the bait stations in areas non-labile to flooding.
- For mice: The baiting stations should be visited at least every 2 to 3 days at the beginning of the treatment and at least weekly afterwards, in order to check whether the bait is accepted, the bait stations are intact and to remove rodent bodies. Re-fill bait when necessary.
- For rats: The bait stations should be visited only 5 to 7 days after the beginning of the treatment and at least weekly afterwards, in order to check whether the bait is accepted, the bait stations are intact and to remove rodent bodies. Re-fill bait when necessary.
- Replace any bait in a bait station in which bait has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt.
- [When available] Follow any additional instructions provided by the relevant code of best practice.

4.5.2. Use-specific risk mitigation measures

- Do not apply this product directly in the burrows.

4.5.3. Where specific to the use, the particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment

- When placing bait stations close to surface waters (e.g. rivers, ponds, water channels, dykes, irrigation ditches) or water drainage systems, ensure that bait contact with water is avoided.

4.5.4. Where specific to the use, the instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging

See directions for use.

4.5.5. Where specific to the use, the conditions of storage and shelf-life of the product under normal conditions of storage

See directions for use.

4.6. Use description

Table 6. House mice – general public – indoor

Product type	PT14: Rodenticides
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	Not relevant for rodenticides
Target organism(s) (including development stage)	Scientific name: <i>Mus musculus</i> Common name: house mouse Development stage: Adults and juveniles
Field(s) of use	indoor use
Application method(s)	Method: bait application

	Detailed description: Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations .
Application rate(s) and frequency	Application Rate: Up to 40g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between the bait stations should be 2 to 5 metres. Number and timing of application: Up to 40g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between the bait stations should be 2 to 5 metres.
Category(ies) of users	general public (non-professional)
Pack sizes and packaging material	Bait In Sachets: a) Bait in polyethylene sachets, polypropylene/paper sachets, orientated polypropylene sachets, polyethylene/aluminium sachets or polyethylene/paper/aluminium sachets (10 g, 25 g, 30 g, 40 g) supplied in the following outer packs: Polypropylene pail Up to 50 g Polypropylene or polyethylene tub Up to 50 g PET/polyethylene, polypropylene/polyethylene or paper/polyethylene pouch Up to 50 g Fibreboard box Up to 50 g b) Single non-perforated sachets: Polyethylene sachet, polypropylene/paper sachet, orientated polypropylene sachet, polyethylene/aluminium sachet or polyethylene/paper/aluminium sachet (10 g, 20 g, 25 g, 30 g, 40 g), with or without cardboard outer Up to 50 g 3. Bait in trays ((PVC or polystyrene or polypropylene or PET or PET/polyethylene or fibreboard); 10 g, 20 g, 25 g, 30 g, 40 g,)) with heat sealed lid (PET/polypropylene or PET/polyethylene or polypropylene) supplied in the following outer packs: Cardboard outer Up to 50 g Single-use or multi-use tamper-proof HDPE or PP mouse bait station, packed in multiples of 1, 2, 3 or 4 in a cardboard outer or blister pack or cardboard sleeve or heat-sealed bag or poly outer heat-sealed with a cardboard topper Up to 50 g

4.6.1. Use-specific instructions for use

- The bait stations should be visited at least every 2 to 3 days at the beginning of the treatment and at least weekly afterwards, in order to check whether the bait is accepted, the bait stations are intact and to remove rodent bodies. Re-fill bait when necessary.

4.6.2. Use-specific risk mitigation measures

see directions for use

4.6.3. Where specific to the use, the particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment

see directions for use

4.6.4. Where specific to the use, the instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging

See directions for use

4.6.5. Where specific to the use, the conditions of storage and shelf-life of the product under normal conditions of storage

See directions for use

4.7. Use description

Table 7. Rats – general public – indoor

Product type	PT14: Rodenticides
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	Not relevant for rodenticides
Target organism(s) (including development stage)	Scientific name: <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> Common name: brown rat Development stage: Adults and juveniles
Field(s) of use	indoor use
Application method(s)	Method: bait application Detailed description: Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations .
Application rate(s) and frequency	Application Rate: Up to 200 g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between the bait stations should be 5 to 10 metres. Number and timing of application: Up to 200g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between the bait stations should be 5 to 10 metres.
Category(ies) of users	general public (non-professional)
Pack sizes and packaging material	Bait In Sachets: a) Bait in polyethylene sachets, polypropylene/paper sachets, orientated polypropylene sachets, polyethylene/aluminium sachets or polyethylene/paper/aluminium sachets (10 g, 25 g, 30 g, 40 g, 50 g, 100 g or 150 g) supplied in the following outer packs: Polypropylene pail Up to 150 g Polypropylene or polyethylene tub Up to 150 g PET/polyethylene, polypropylene/polyethylene or paper/polyethylene pouch Up to 150 g Fibreboard box Up to 150 g b) Single non-perforated sachets: Polyethylene sachet, polypropylene/paper sachet, orientated polypropylene sachet, polyethylene/aluminium sachet or polyethylene/paper/aluminium sachet (10 g, 20 g, 25 g, 30 g, 40 g, 50 g, 100 g or 150 g), with or without cardboard outer Up to 150 g 3. Bait in trays ((PVC or polystyrene or polypropylene or PET or PET/polyethylene or fibreboard); 10 g, 20 g, 25 g, 30 g, 40 g, 50 g, 100 g or 150g) with heat sealed lid (PET/polypropylene or PET/polyethylene or polypropylene) supplied in the following outer packs: Cardboard outer Up to 150 g Single-use or multi-use tamper-proof HDPE or PP rat or mouse bait station, packed in multiples of 1, 2, 3 or 4 in a cardboard outer or blister pack or cardboard sleeve or heat-sealed bag or poly outer heat-sealed with a cardboard topper Up to 150 g

4.7.1. Use-specific instructions for use

- The bait stations should be visited only 5 to 7 days after the beginning of the treatment and at least weekly afterwards, in order to check whether the bait is accepted, the bait stations are intact and to remove rodent bodies. Re-fill bait when necessary.

4.7.2. Use-specific risk mitigation measures

see directions for use

4.7.3. Where specific to the use, the particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment

see directions for use

4.7.4. Where specific to the use, the instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging

See directions for use

4.7.5. Where specific to the use, the conditions of storage and shelf-life of the product under normal conditions of storage

See directions for use

4.8. Use description

Table 8. Rats – general public – outdoor around buildings

Product type	PT14: Rodenticides
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	Not relevant for rodenticides
Target organism(s) (including development stage)	Scientific name: <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> Common name: brown rat Development stage: Adults and juveniles
Field(s) of use	outdoor use Outdoor around buildings
Application method(s)	Method: bait application Detailed description: Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations .
Application rate(s) and frequency	Application Rate: Up to 200 g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between the bait stations should be 5 to 10 metres. Number and timing of application: Up to 200 g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between the bait stations should be 5 to 10 metres.
Category(ies) of users	general public (non-professional)
Pack sizes and packaging material	Bait In Sachets: a) Bait in polyethylene sachets, polypropylene/paper sachets, orientated polypropylene sachets, polyethylene/aluminium sachets or polyethylene/paper/aluminium sachets (10 g, 25 g, 30 g, 40 g, 50 g, 100 g or 150 g) supplied in the following outer packs: Polypropylene pail Up to 150 g Polypropylene or polyethylene tub Up to 150 g

<p>PET/polyethylene, polypropylene/polyethylene or paper/polyethylene pouch Up to 150 g Fibreboard box Up to 150 g b) Single non-perforated sachets: Polyethylene sachet, polypropylene/paper sachet, orientated polypropylene sachet, polyethylene/aluminium sachet or polyethylene/paper/aluminium sachet (10 g, 20 g, 25 g, 30 g, 40 g, 50 g, 100 g or 150 g), with or without cardboard outer Up to 150 g 3. Bait in trays ((PVC or polystyrene or polypropylene or PET or PET/polyethylene or fibreboard); 10 g, 20 g, 25 g, 30 g, 40 g, 50 g, 100 g or 150 g) with heat sealed lid (PET/polypropylene or PET/polyethylene or polypropylene) supplied in the following outer packs: Cardboard outer Up to 150 g Single-use or multi-use tamper-proof HDPE or PP rat or mouse bait station, packed in multiples of 1, 2, 3 or 4 in a cardboard outer or blister pack or cardboard sleeve or heat-sealed bag or poly outer heat-sealed with a cardboard topper Up to 150 g</p>

4.8.1. Use-specific instructions for use

- Place the bait stations in areas non-labile to flooding.
- Replace any bait in a bait station in which bait has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt.
- The bait stations should be visited only 5 to 7 days after the beginning of the treatment and at least weekly afterwards, in order to check whether the bait is accepted, the bait stations are intact and to remove rodent bodies. Re-fill bait when necessary.

4.8.2. Use-specific risk mitigation measures

see directions for use

4.8.3. Where specific to the use, the particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment

see directions for use

4.8.4. Where specific to the use, the instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging

See directions for use

4.8.5. Where specific to the use, the conditions of storage and shelf-life of the product under normal conditions of storage

See directions for use

5. GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE¹

5.1. Instructions for use

Trained professionals

- Read and follow the product information as well as any information accompanying the product or provided at the point of sale before using it.
- Carry out a pre-baiting survey of the infested area and an on-site assessment in order to identify the rodent species, their places of activity and determine the likely cause and the extent of the infestation.
- Remove food which is readily attainable for rodents (e.g. spilled grain or food waste). Apart from this, do not clean up the infested area just before the treatment, as this only disturbs the rodent population and makes bait acceptance more difficult to achieve.
- The product should only be used as part of an integrated pest management (IPM) system, including, amongst others, hygiene measures and, where possible, physical methods of control.
- The product should be placed in the immediate vicinity of places where rodent activity has been previously explored (e.g. travel paths, nesting sites, feedlots, holes, burrows etc.).
- Where possible, bait stations must be fixed to the ground or other structures.
- Bait stations must be clearly labelled to show they contain rodenticides and that they must not be moved or opened (see section 5.3 for the information to be shown on the label).
- Bait should be secured so that it cannot be dragged away from the bait station.
- Place the product out of the reach of children, birds, pets and farm animals and other non-target animals.
- Place the product away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs, as well as from utensils or surfaces that have contact with these.
- Wear protective chemical resistant gloves during product handling phase (glove material to be specified by the authorisation holder within the product information).
- When using the product do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands and directly exposed skin after using the product.
- The frequency of visits to the treated area should be at the discretion of the operator, in the light of the survey conducted at the outset of the treatment. That frequency should be consistent with the recommendations provided by the CRRU UK Code of Best Practice (or equivalent).
- Sites where burrow baiting is used should be visited more frequently than those where secure bait boxes are employed
- If bait uptake is low relative to the apparent size of the infestation, consider the replacement of bait points to further places and the possibility to change to another bait formulation.
- If after a treatment period of 35 days baits are continued to be consumed and no decline in rodent activity can be observed, the likely cause has to be determined. Where other elements have been excluded, it is likely that there are resistant rodent so consider the use of a non-anticoagulant rodenticide, where available, or a more potent anticoagulant rodenticide. Also consider the use of traps as an alternative control measure.
- Bait in non-emptiable sachets - Do not open the sachets containing the bait.
- Loose grains- Place the bait in the baiting point by using a dosage device. Specify the methods to minimise dust (e.g. wet wiping).

Professional users

- Read and follow the product information as well as any information accompanying the product or provided at the point of sale before using it.
- Carry out a pre-baiting survey of the infested area and an on-site assessment in order to identify the rodent species, their places of activity and determine the likely cause and the extent of the infestation.
- Remove food which is readily attainable for rodents (e.g. spilled grain or food waste). Apart from this, do not clean up the infested area just before the treatment, as this only disturbs the rodent population and makes bait acceptance more difficult to achieve.
- The product should only be used as part of an integrated pest management (IPM) system, including, amongst others, hygiene measures and, where possible, physical methods of control.
- Consider preventive control measures (e.g. plug holes, remove potential food and drinking as far as possible) to improve product intake and reduce the likelihood of reinvasion.
- Bait stations should be placed in the immediate vicinity of places where rodent activity has been previously observed (e.g. travel paths, nesting sites, feedlots, holes, burrows etc.).
- Where possible, bait stations must be fixed to the ground or other structures.

¹Instructions for use, risk mitigation measures and other directions for use under this section are valid for any authorised uses.

-
- Bait stations must be clearly labelled to show they contain rodenticides and that they must not be moved or opened (see section 2.3 for the information to be shown on the label).
 - [If national policy or legislation require it] When the product is being used in public areas, the areas treated should be marked during the treatment period and a notice explaining the risk of primary or secondary poisoning by the anticoagulant as well as indicating the first measures to be taken in case of poisoning must be made available alongside the baits.
 - Bait should be secured so that it cannot be dragged away from the bait station.
 - Place the product out of the reach of children, birds, pets and farm animals and other non-target animals.
 - Place the product away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs, as well as from utensils or surfaces that have contact with these.
 - Wear protective chemical resistant gloves during product handling phase (glove material to be specified by the authorisation holder within the product information).
 - When using the product do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands and directly exposed skin after using the product.
 - If bait uptake is low relative to the apparent size of the infestation, consider the replacement of bait points to further places and the possibility to change to another bait formulation.
 - If after a treatment period of 35 days baits are continued to be consumed and no decline in rodent activity can be observed, the likely cause has to be determined. Where other elements have been excluded, it is likely that there are resistant rodent so consider the use of a non-anticoagulant rodenticide, where available, or a more potent anticoagulant rodenticide. Also consider the use of traps as an alternative control measure.
 - Remove the remaining bait or the bait stations at the end of the treatment period.
 - Bait in non-emptiable sachets - Do not open the sachets containing the bait.
 - Place loose bait in the baiting station by using a dosage device. Specify the methods to minimise dust (e.g. wet wiping).

General public

- Read and follow the product information as well as any information accompanying the product or provided at the point of sale before using it.
- Prior to the use of rodenticide products, non-chemical control methods (e.g. traps) should be considered.
- Remove food which is readily attainable for rodents (e.g. spilled grain or food waste). Apart from this, do not clean up the infested area just before the treatment, as this only disturbs the rodent population and makes bait acceptance more difficult to achieve.
- Bait stations should be placed in the immediate vicinity where rodent activity has been observed (e.g. travel paths, nesting sites, feedlots, holes, burrows etc.).
- Where possible, bait stations must be fixed to the ground or other structures.
- Do not open the sachets containing the bait.
- Place bait stations out of the reach of children, birds, pets, farm animals and other non-target animals.
- Place bait stations away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs, as well as from utensils or surfaces that have contact with these.
- Do not place bait stations near water drainage systems where they can come into contact with water.
- When using the product do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands and directly exposed skin after using the product.
- Remove the remaining bait or the bait stations at the end of the treatment period.

5.2. Risk mitigation measures

Trained professionals

- Where possible, prior to the treatment inform any possible bystanders about the rodent control campaign
 - Do not use in areas where resistance to the active substance can be suspected.
 - Products shall not be used beyond 35 days without an evaluation of the state of the infestation and of the efficacy of the treatment.
 - Do not rotate the use of different anticoagulants with comparable or weaker potency for resistance management purposes. For rotational use, consider using a non-anticoagulant rodenticide, if available, or a more potent anticoagulant.
 - Do not wash the bait stations or utensils used in covered and protected bait points with water between applications.
 - Dispose dead rodents in accordance with local requirements
- UK only: In the UK poisoned rodents may be disposed of by the waste producer at an incinerator or landfill permitted to accept that type of waste, or collected by a registered waste carrier and taken for disposal

at a suitably permitted site. For further information on disposal contact the Environment Agency (<http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk>) or SEPA (<http://www.sepa.org.uk>).

UK only: To be used only by professional users holding certification demonstrating compliance with UK rodenticide stewardship regime requirements.

UK only: Read the label before use. Using this product in a manner that is inconsistent with the label may be an offence. Refer to the CRRU UK Code of Best Practice (or equivalent) for guidance.

UK only: When this product is supplied to a user for the control of rodents, it shall only be supplied to a professional user holding certification demonstrating compliance with UK rodenticide stewardship regime requirements.

Professional users

- Where possible, prior to the treatment inform any possible bystanders about the rodent control campaign.
- To reduce risk of secondary poisoning, search for and remove dead rodents at frequent intervals during treatment (e.g. at least twice a week).
- Products shall not be used beyond 35 days without an evaluation of the state of the infestation and of the efficacy of the treatment.
- Do not use baits containing anticoagulant active substances as permanent baits for the prevention of rodent infestation or monitoring of rodent activities.
- The product information (i.e. label and/or leaflet) shall clearly show that the product shall not be supplied to the general public (e.g. "for professionals only").
- Using this product should eliminate rodents within 35 days. The product information (i.e. label and/or leaflet) shall clearly recommend that in case of suspected lack of efficacy by the end of the treatment (i.e. rodent activity is still observed) the user should seek advice from the product supplier or call a pest control service.
- Do not wash the bait stations with water between applications.
- Dispose dead rodents in accordance with local requirements.

General public

- Consider preventive control measures (plug holes, remove potential food and drinking as far as possible) to improve product intake and reduce the likelihood of reinvasion.
- Do not use anticoagulant rodenticides as permanent baits (e.g. for prevention of rodent infestation or to detect rodent activity).
- Using this product should eliminate rodents within 35 days. The product information (i.e. label and/or leaflet) shall clearly recommend that in case of suspected lack of efficacy by the end of the treatment (i.e. rodent activity is still observed), the user should seek advice from the product supplier or call a pest control service.
- Search for and remove dead rodents during treatment, at least as often as baiting stations are inspected.
- Dispose dead rodents in accordance with local requirements.

UK only: In the UK, poisoned rodents should be double-bagged using plastic bags and either disposed of in a household waste bin with a secure lid to prevent access of wildlife or pets or collected by a specialist waste contractor or the local authority.

5.3. Particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment

- This product contains an anticoagulant substance. If ingested, symptoms, which may be delayed, may include nosebleed and bleeding gums. In severe cases, there may be bruising and blood present in the faeces or urine.
- Antidote: Vitamin K1 administered by medical/veterinary personnel only.
- In case of:
 - Dermal exposure, wash skin with water and then with water and soap.
 - Eye exposure, rinse eyes with eyes-rinse liquid or water, keep eyes lids open at least 10 minutes.
 - Oral exposure, rinse mouth carefully with water. Never give anything by mouth to unconscious person. Do not provoke vomiting. If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the product's container or label.

UK only: UK medical professionals should contact the National Poisons Information Service (www.npis.org) for further advice.

Contact a veterinary surgeon in case of ingestion by a pet.

UK only: Bait stations must be labelled with the following information: "do not move or open"; "contains a rodenticide"; "product name or authorisation number"; "active substance(s)" and "in case of accident, call a poison centre".

- Hazardous to wildlife.

5.4. Instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging

Trained Professionals

-
- At the end of the treatment, dispose of uneaten bait and the packaging in accordance with local requirements.
 - Use of gloves is recommended.

UK only: For information on disposal in the UK contact the Environment Agency (<http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk>) or SEPA (<http://www.sepa.org.uk>).

Professional users

- At the end of the treatment, dispose uneaten bait and the packaging in accordance with local requirements.

General public

- At the end of the treatment, dispose uneaten bait and the packaging in accordance with local requirements.
- UK only: In the UK waste bait should be double bagged in plastic bags and disposed of in a household waste bin with a secure lid to prevent access of wildlife or pets or taken to a civic amenity site. For information on civic amenity sites contact the local authority.

5.5. Conditions of storage and shelf-life of the product under normal conditions of storage

- Store in a dry, cool and well ventilated place. Keep the container closed and away from direct sunlight.
- Store in places prevented from the access of children, birds, pets and farm animals.
- Shelf life: 2 years.

6. OTHER INFORMATION

- Because of their delayed mode of action, anticoagulant rodenticides take from 4 to 10 days to be effective after consumption of the bait.
- Rodents can be disease carriers. Do not touch dead rodents with bare hands, use gloves or use tools such as tongs when disposing them.
- This product contains a bittering agent and a dye.