Summary of product characteristics for a biocidal product

Product name: Fendona 6 SC

Product type(s): PT18 - Insecticides, acaricides and products to control other arthropods (Pest control)

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PT18 - Insecticides, acaricides and products to control other arthropods (Pest control)

Authorisation number: 2583-1

R4BP 3 asset reference number: BG-0021959-0000

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Administrative information

1.1. Trade names of the product

FENDONA 60 SC PAMOVA 60 SC FENDONA PRO

1.2. Authorisation holder

Name and address of the authorisation holder	Name	BASF EOOD
	Address	Crop protection division 118 Bulgaria Blvd, fl.1, Abacus Business Center 1618 Sofia Bulgaria
Authorisation number	2583-1	
R4BP 3 asset reference number	BG-0021959-0000	
Date of the authorisation	01/08/2019	
Expiry date of the authorisation	06/06/2029	

1.3. Manufacturer(s) of the biocidal products

Name of the manufacturer	BASF Agro B.V. Arnhem (NL) – Freienbach Branch
Address of the manufacturer	Huobstrasse 3, 8808 Pfäffikon SZ Switzerland
Location of manufacturing sites	BASF Agri-Production S.A.S. Rue Jacquard Z.I. Lyon Nord 69727 Genay Cedex France
	S.T.I. Solfotecnica Italiana s.pa., Via Evangelista Torricelli 2, 48033 Cotignola, Italy
	PT Sanova, Jalan Raya Cibitung Km.46, Desa Sukadanau, Kecamatan Cibitung Bekasi, Indonesia Desa Sukadanau, Kecamatan Cibitung Bekasi, Indonesia
	BASF S.A., Av Brasil 791, Bairro Eng. Neiva, 12521-900 Guaratingueta, Brazil
	Schirm GmbH Standort Baar-Ebenhausen, Dieselstrasse 8, 85107, Baar-Ebenhausen, Germany
	Schirm GmbH, Halchtersche Str. 33, Germany 38304 Wolfenbuettel, Germany
	Schirm GmbH Standort Luebeck, Mecklenburger Straße 229, 23568 Luebeck, Germany
	FormiChem GmbH, Anna-von-Philipp-Str. B 33, D-8663 Neuburg a.d. Donau Germany

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

Active substance	1238 - [1.alpha.(S*),3.alpha.]-(.alpha.)-cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl3-(2,2-dichlor-oethenyl)-2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropanecarboxylate (alpha-Cypermethrin)
Name of the manufacturer	BASF Agro B.V. Arnhem (NL) – Freienbach Branch
Address of the manufacturer	Huobstrasse 3, 8808 Pfäffikon SZ Switzerland
Location of manufacturing sites	Tagros Chemicals India Ltd., Sipcot Industrial Complex, Pachayankuppam 607 005 Cuddalore India
	Bayer Vapi Private Ltd. (formerly Bilag Industries Private Ltd.), Plot No. 306/3; II Phase, GIDC Vapi - 396195 Guajarat India

2. Product composition and formulation

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

Common name	IUPAC name	Function	CAS number	EC number	Content (%)
[1.alpha.(S*),3.alpha.]-(.alpha.)-cyano-(3-phenoxyphenyl)methyl3-(2,2-dichlor-oethenyl)-2,2-dichlorovinyl)-2,2-dimethyl-cyclopropanecarboxylate (alpha-Cypermethrin)		Active Substance	67375-30-8		6,27
1,2-Propylene glycol (1,2-Propylene glycol)	1,2-Propanediol	Non-active substance	57-55-6	200-338-0	14

2.2. Type of formulation

SC - Suspension concentrate

3. Hazard and precautionary statements

Hazard statements	Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects. Very toxic to aquatic life. Contains 1,2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction.
Precautionary statements	Avoid release to the environment. Collect spillage. Dispose of contents to in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation. Dispose of container to in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulation.

4. Authorised use(s)

4.1 Use description

Use 1 - Use 1: – Urban pest control (Large/Industrial/Commercial Buildings) – Trained Professional users

Product type	PT18 - Insecticides, acaricides and products to control other arthropods (Pest control)
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised	Insecticide

use

Target organism(s) (including development stage)	Scientific name: Blattella germanica Common name: German cockroach Development stage: nymphs and adults Scientific name: Lasius niger Common name: Garden ant Development stage: Adults Scientific name: Culex spp Common name: House mosquitoe Development stage: Adults Scientific name: Vespula spp. Common name: Wasps Development stage: Adults Scientific name: Cimex lectularius Common name: Common bedbug Development stage: nymphs and adults Scientific name: Musca domestica Common name: housefly Development stage: Adults
Field(s) of use	Indoor Indoors, in large buildings / industrial / commercial premises. The product is a liquid concentrate used as a crack & crevice, and /or spot application.
Application method(s)	Method: Spraying Detailed description: It is applied using any conventional manual or power sprayer equipped to produce a coarse spray at low pressure. The appropriate volume of the product is added to the required volume of clean water and agitated. If a delay occurs between treatments, re-agitation is needed before re-use. For German cockroaches, ants and bedbugs, the product should be applied throughout the infested area as a coarse spray to cracks & crevices, and/or onto targeted spots or areas where insects may crawl and hide. For flying insects, the product should be applied throughout the infested area as a coarse spray onto targeted spots or areas where insects may settle.
Application rate(s) and frequencies	Application Rate: 15 mg a.i/m2 Dilution (%): 0.5 v/v Number and timing of application: The table below shows different examples of dilution rates per treated surface area: ml OF PRODUCT / WATER VOLUME /SURFACE AREA TREATED 25 ml / 5 L /100 m^2 12.5 ml / 2.5 L / 50 m^2 5 ml / 1 L / 20 m^2 2.5 ml / 0.5 L / 10 m^2 1.25 ml / 0.25 L / 5 m^2 e.g., for treating 20 m^2 surface area : 5 ml product is diluted in 1 liter water (1:200; spray concentration: 0.5% v/v).

	Residual Activity: The residual life of the deposit will vary depending upon the cleanliness and nature of the surface to which it is applied, and the extent to which the residue remains undisturbed. The product exhibits sustained residual activity, where residues remain undisturbed, for up to 1 month against ants (Lasius niger) and for up to 3 months against bedbugs (Cimex lectularius). Activity against German cockroaches is achieved only with fresh deposits. Activity against mosquitoes (Culex spp.) is achieved only with fresh deposits on non-porous surfaces (not on porous surfaces). Residual activity against houseflies (Musca domestica) is up to 3 months. Residual activity against wasps (Vespula spp.) is achieved only on non-porous surfaces (not on porous surfaces) for up to 3 months. Frequency: 1 – 2 applications per year.
Category(ies) of users	Trained professional
Pack sizes and packaging material	Bottle or Bettix container or Jerry can, HDPE or f-HDPE : 0.5, 1, 5 litres

4.1.1 Use-specific instructions for use

Read the label before use.
Use in large buildings only.

- Estimate the surface area that needs to be treated.
- Prepare the spray solution by adding the appropriate volume of the product to the required volume of clean water and agitate.
- The appropriate volume of the product is measured using the Bettix dispensing product container or a standard dosing device.
- When empty, triple rinse the container and use the rinsate to make up the spray solution for application.
- The appropriate volume of the product is measured using the dosing device according to the table above (see Application rates & frequency).
- Apply using any conventional manual or power sprayer equipped to produce a coarse spray at low pressure.
- If a delay occurs between treatments, re-agitate before re-use.

Following application, insects that have contacted the deposit should show signs of knockdown within 30 – 60 minutes with noticeable impact on population numbers expected within a few days.

Mortality of German cockroaches is achieved 1 week after exposure of the insects to the treated surfaces.
Noticeable knockdown effect on bedbugs is expected within 24 h after contact with treated surfaces and mortality is achieved 1 week after exposure.
Mortality of mosquitoes (Culex spp.) is achieved between 2 and 4 days after exposure of the insects to the treated surfaces.
Noticeable knockdown effect on houseflies is expected within 6 hours after contact with the treated surfaces and mortality is achieved 24-72hours after exposure.
Noticeable knockdown effect on wasps is expected within 6 hours after contact of the insects with non-porous treated surfaces and mortality is achieved at 24 hours.
Treated areas should be re-inspected after 2– 3 weeks. Where initial infestation was severe or new infestation is observed, a second application may be required particularly if the first treatment has been disturbed or some harbourages/landing sites were missed in the initial application. For the control of bedbugs at least 1 re-application is required.

Allow the applied solution to dry before re-entry into the treated areas by either humans or animals.

Strategies for managing the development of resistance:
- Where possible, application treatments should be recommended to be combined with non-chemical measures.

- To avoid the potential for insect resistance to the product treatments should be alternated with insecticidal products having different modes of action.
- If resistance is confirmed, stop the use of the product immediately and rotate to an insecticide with alternative mode of action. By removing the selection pressure, the less-fit, resistant individuals will be removed over time and susceptibility should return to the population.
- Apply the recommended label dose rate during the proper timing to ensure complete control of the pest species. By allowing the fewest insects to survive, the spread of the resistant insects will be slowed.
- Follow good application techniques in order to maximize the product activity; deficient applications at less than the recommended label rate will allow the surviving insects to build up the population again, increasing the pest pressure against the product, which may trigger resistance problems in the future.
- Establish a baseline and monitor levels of effectiveness on populations in key areas in order to detect any significant changes in susceptibility to active substance. Information from resistance monitoring programs allows early detection of problems and gives information for correct decision making.
- The users should inform if the treatment is ineffective and report straightforward to the authorization holder. The authorization holder should report any observed resistance incidents to the Competent Authorities (CA) or other appointed bodies involved in resistance management.

4.1.2 Use-specific risk mitigation measures

Wear protective chemical resistant gloves during product handling phase (glove material to be specified by the authorisation holder within the product information). A protective coverall (at least type 6, EN 13034) shall be worn.
Use in large buildings only.
Allow the applied solution to dry before re-entry into the treated areas by either humans or animals.
Avoid prolonged contact of pets, particularly cats, to treated surfaces.
Do not use directly on or near food, feed or drinks, or on surfaces or utensils likely to be in direct contact with food, feed, drinks and animals.
Do not contaminate foodstuffs, eating utensils or food contact surfaces.
Do not apply to areas susceptible to routine wet cleaning.

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

See general directions for use section

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

See general directions for use section

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

See general directions for use section

4.2 Use description

Use 2 - Use 2: Rural Hygiene (Animal Houses/Shelters) - Trained professionals

Product type	PT18 - Insecticides, acaricides and products to control other arthropods (Pest control)
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	Insecticide

Target organism(s) (including development stage)

Scientific name: Blattella germanica
Common name: German cockroach
Development stage: nymphs and adults

Scientific name: Lasius niger
Common name: Garden ant
Development stage: Adults

Scientific name: Culex spp
Common name: House mosquitoe
Development stage: Adults

Scientific name: Vespula spp.
Common name: Wasps
Development stage: Adults

Field(s) of use

Indoor

Indoors in the following animal house sub-categories: Laying hen, battery cages without treatment, Laying hen, battery cages with forced drying, Laying hen, compact battery cages, Laying hen, free range with grating floor, Parent broiler >18 weeks, free range with grating floor, Parent broiler in rearing, free range with grating floor.
The product is a liquid concentrate and it is applied as coarse spray for surface treatment. Special attention should be paid to cracks, crevices and any place where insects may hide and on surfaces over which they may crawl or settle.

Application method(s)

Method: Spraying
Detailed description:

It is applied using any conventional manual or power sprayer equipped to produce a coarse spray at low pressure. The appropriate volume of the product is added to the required volume of clean water and agitated. If a delay occurs between treatments, re-agitation is needed before re-use.

The product should be applied throughout the infested area as a coarse spray for surface treatment. Special attention should be paid to cracks, crevices and any place where insects may hide and on surfaces over which they may crawl or settle.

Application rate(s) and frequencies

Application Rate: 15 mg a.i/m2 for low dose rate or 30 mg a.i/m2 for high dose rate
Dilution (%): 0.5 v/v for low rate. 1 v/v for high rate
Number and timing of application:

The table below shows different examples of dilution rates per treated surface area:

Low Dose Rate (mL)	High Dose Rate (mL)	Water volume for dilution (L)	Surface area treated (m^2)
25	50	5	100
12.5	25	2.5	50
5	10	1	20
2.5	5	0.5	10
1.25	2.5	0.25	5

e.g., for treating 20 m^2 surface area at the low dose rate: 5 ml product is diluted in 1 liter water (1:200; spray concentration: 0.5% v/v).
For the high dose rate: 10 ml product is diluted in 1 liter water (1:100; spray concentration: 1% v/v).
For cockroaches an application rate 15 mg a.i /m^2 is set for high hygiene shelter places, otherwise an application rate 30 mg a.i /m^2 should be used.
Use low rate when there is a low level of infestation and high hygiene conditions.
Use high rate when there is a high level of infestation and/or low hygiene conditions.

	Residual Activity: The residual life of the deposit will vary depending upon the cleanliness and nature of the surface to which it is applied, and the extent to which the residue remains undisturbed. The product exhibits sustained residual activity, up to 1 month, where residues remain undisturbed, against ants (Lasius niger). Activity against German cockroaches is achieved only with fresh deposits. Activity against mosquitos (Culex spp.) is achieved only with fresh deposits on non-porous surfaces (not on porous surfaces) at the low dose and on porous and non-porous surfaces at the high dose. Residual activity against wasps (Vespula spp.) is achieved only on non-porous surfaces (not on porous surfaces) for up to 3 months. **Frequency:4 applications per year** Laying hen, battery cages without treatment, Laying hen, battery cages with forced drying, Laying hen, compact battery cages, Laying hen, free range with grating floor, Parent broiler >18 weeks, free range with grating floor, Parent broiler in rearing, free range with grating floor
Category(ies) of users	Trained professional
Pack sizes and packaging material	Bottle or Bettix container or Jerry can, HDPE or f-HDPE: 0.5, 1, 5 litres

4.2.1 Use-specific instructions for use

Read the label before use.
• Estimate the surface area that needs to be treated.
• Prepare the spray solution by adding the appropriate volume of the product to the required volume of clean water and agitate.
• The appropriate volume of the product is measured using the Bettix dispensing product container or a standard dosing device.
• When empty, triple rinse the container and use the rinsate to make up the spray solution for application.
• The appropriate volume of the product is measured using the dosing device provided according to the table above (see Application rates & frequency).
Apply using any conventional manual or power sprayer equipped to produce a coarse spray at low pressure. Add the appropriate volume of the product to the required volume of clean water and agitate. Triple rinse the container and use the rinsate to make up the spray solution for application. If a delay occurs between treatments, re-agitate before re-use.
The low and high application rates are used for low and high levels of infestation, respectively.
Following application, insects that have contacted the deposit should show signs of knockdown within 30 – 60 minutes with noticeable impact on population numbers expected within a few days.
Mortality of German cockroaches is achieved 1 week after exposure of the insects to the treated surfaces.
Mortality of mosquitos (Culex spp.) is achieved 48 hours after exposure of the insects to the treated surfaces.
Noticeable knockdown effect on wasps is expected within 6 hours after contact of the insects with non-porous treated surfaces and mortality is achieved at 24 hours.
Treated areas should be re-inspected after 2– 3 weeks. Where initial infestation was severe or new infestation is observed, a second application may be required particularly if the first treatment has been disturbed or some harbourages/landing sites were missed in the initial application.
Allow the applied solution to dry before re-entry into the treated areas by either humans or animals.
Strategies for managing the development of resistance:
• Where possible, application treatments should be recommended to be combined with non-chemical measures.
• To avoid the potential for insect resistance to the product, treatments should be alternated with insecticidal products having different modes of action.
• If resistance is confirmed, stop the use of the product immediately and rotate to an insecticide with alternative mode of action. By removing the selection pressure, the less-fit, resistant individuals will be removed over time and susceptibility should return to the population.
• Apply the recommended label dose rate during the proper timing to ensure complete control of the pest species. By allowing the fewest insects to survive, the spread of the resistant insects will be slowed.

• Follow good application techniques in order to maximize the product activity; deficient applications at less than the recommended label rate will allow the surviving insects to build up the population again, increasing the pest pressure against the product, which may trigger resistance problems in the future.
• Establish a baseline and monitor levels of effectiveness on populations in key areas in order to detect any significant changes in susceptibility to active substance. Information from resistance monitoring programs allows early detection of problems and gives information for correct decision making.
• The users should inform if the treatment is ineffective and report straightforward to the authorization holder. The authorization holder should report any observed resistance incidents to the Competent Authorities (CA) or other appointed bodies involved in resistance management.

4.2.2 Use-specific risk mitigation measures

Wear protective chemical resistant gloves during product handling phase (glove material to be specified by the authorisation holder within the product information).
A protective coverall (at least type 6, EN 13034) shall be worn.
Allow the applied solution to dry before re-entry into the treated areas by either humans or animals.
Do not apply to areas susceptible to routine wet cleaning.
Avoid prolonged contact of pets, particularly cats, to treated surfaces.
Do not use directly on or near food, feed or drinks, or on surfaces or utensils likely to be in direct contact with food, feed, drinks and animals.
Do not contaminate foodstuffs, eating utensils or food contact surfaces'
Only for application in animal housing authorised.
The product should be applied away from animals' and 'DO NOT apply directly to animals'
Do not use in animal housings where exposure to a STP and/ or direct emission to surface water cannot be prevented.

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

See general directions for use section

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

See general directions for use section

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

See general directions for use section

4.3 Use description

Use 3 - Use 3: Rural Hygiene (Animal Houses/Shelters) - General Public

Product type	PT18 - Insecticides, acaricides and products to control other arthropods (Pest control)
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	Insecticide
Target organism(s) (including development stage)	Scientific name: Blattella germanica Common name: German cockroach Development stage: nymphs and adults

Scientific name: Lasius niger
Common name: Garden ant
Development stage: Adults

Scientific name: Culex spp
Common name: House mosquitoe
Development stage: Adults

Scientific name: Vespula spp.
Common name: Wasps
Development stage: Adults

Field(s) of use

Indoor

Indoors in the following animal house sub-categories: Laying hen, battery cages without treatment, Laying hen, battery cages with forced drying, Laying hen, compact battery cages, Laying hen, free range with grating floor, Parent broiler >18 weeks, free range with grating floor, Parent broiler in rearing, free range with grating floor.
The product is a liquid concentrate and it is applied as coarse spray for surface treatment. Special attention should be paid to cracks, crevices and any place where insects may hide and on surfaces over which they may crawl or settle.

Application method(s)

Method: Spraying
Detailed description:

Application is performed either via hand-held or via trigger sprayer. The appropriate volume of the product is added to the required volume of clean water and agitated. If a delay occurs between treatments, re-agitation is needed before re-use.

The product should be applied throughout the infested area as a coarse spray for surface treatment. Special attention should be paid to cracks, crevices and any place where insects may hide and on surfaces over which they may crawl or settle.

Application rate(s) and frequencies

Application Rate: 15 mg a.i/m2 for low dose rate or 30 mg a.i/m2 for high dose rate
Dilution (%): 0.5% v/v for low rate or 1% v/v for high rate
Number and timing of application:

The table below shows different examples of dilution rates per treated surface area:

Low Dose Rate (mL)	High Dose Rate (mL)	Water volume for dilution (L)	Surface area treated (m^2)
25	50	5	100
12.5	25	2.5	50
5	10	1	20
2.5	5	0.5	10
1.25	2.5	0.25	5

e.g., for treating 20 m2 surface area at the low dose rate: 5 ml product is diluted in 1 litre water (1:200; spray concentration: 0.5% v/v).
For the high dose rate: 10 ml product is diluted in 1 liter water (1:100; spray concentration: 1% v/v).
For cockroaches an application rate 15 mg a.i /m^2 is set for high hygiene shelter places, otherwise an application rate 30 mg a.i /m^2 should be used.
Use low rate when there is a low level of infestation and high hygiene conditions.
Use high rate when there is a high level of infestation and/or low hygiene conditions.
Residual Activity: The residual life of the deposit will vary depending upon the cleanliness and nature of the surface to which it is applied, and the extent to which the residue remains undisturbed.
The product exhibits sustained residual activity, up to 1 month, where residues remain undisturbed, against ants (Lasius niger).
Activity against German cockroaches is achieved only with fresh deposits.

	Activity against mosquitos (Culex spp.) is achieved only with fresh deposits on non-porous surfaces (not on porous surfaces) at the low dose and on porous and non-porous surfaces at the high dose. Residual activity against wasps (Vespula spp.) is achieved only on non-porous surfaces (not on porous surfaces) for up to 3 months. **Frequency:4 applications per year** Laying hen, battery cages without treatment, Laying hen, battery cages with forced drying, Laying hen, compact battery cages, Laying hen, free range with grating floor, Parent broiler >18 weeks, free range with grating floor, Parent broiler in rearing, free range with grating floor
Category(ies) of users	General public (non-professional)
Pack sizes and packaging material	Bottle, HDPE or f-HDPE : 0.05, 0.1 litres The product pack contains a dosing device.

4.3.1 Use-specific instructions for use

Read the label before use.
• Estimate the surface area that needs to be treated.
• Prepare the spray solution by adding the appropriate volume of the product to the required volume of clean water and agitate.
• The appropriate volume of the product is measured using the dosing device provided in the product pack.
• When empty, triple rinse the container and use the rinsate to make up the spray solution for application.
• The appropriate volume of the product is measured using the dosing device provided according to the table above (see Application rates & frequency).
Application is performed either by a hand held or trigger sprayer. . If a delay occurs between treatments, re-agitate before re-use.
The low and high application rates are used for low and high levels of infestation, respectively.
Following application, insects that have contacted the deposit should show signs of knockdown within 30 – 60 minutes with noticeable impact on population numbers expected within a few days.
Mortality of German cockroaches is achieved 1 week after exposure of the insects to the treated surfaces.
Mortality of mosquitos (Culex spp.) is achieved 48 hours after exposure of the insects to the treated surfaces.
Noticeable knockdown effect on wasps is expected within 6 hours after contact of the insects with non-porous treated surfaces and mortality is achieved at 24 hours.
Treated areas should be re-inspected after 2– 3 weeks. Where initial infestation was severe or new infestation is observed, a second application may be required particularly if the first treatment has been disturbed or some harbourages/landing sites were missed in the initial application.
Allow the applied solution to dry before re-entry into the treated areas by either humans or animals.
Strategies for managing the development of resistance:
• Where possible, application treatments should be recommended to be combined with non-chemical measures.
• To avoid the potential for insect resistance to the product, treatments should be alternated with insecticidal products having different modes of action.
• If resistance is confirmed, stop the use of the product immediately and rotate to an insecticide with alternative mode of action. By removing the selection pressure, the less-fit, resistant individuals will be removed over time and susceptibility should return to the population.
• Apply the recommended label dose rate during the proper timing to ensure complete control of the pest species. By allowing the fewest insects to survive, the spread of the resistant insects will be slowed.
• Follow good application techniques in order to maximize the product activity; deficient applications at less than the recommended label rate will allow the surviving insects to build up the population again, increasing the pest pressure against the product, which

may trigger resistance problems in the future.
• Establish a baseline and monitor levels of effectiveness on populations in key areas in order to detect any significant changes in susceptibility to active substance. Information from resistance monitoring programs allows early detection of problems and gives information for correct decision making.
• The users should inform if the treatment is ineffective and report straightforward to the authorization holder. The authorization holder should report any observed resistance incidents to the Competent Authorities (CA) or other appointed bodies involved in resistance management.

4.3.2 Use-specific risk mitigation measures

Allow the applied solution to dry before re-entry into the treated areas by either humans or animals.
Do not apply to areas susceptible to routine wet cleaning.
Avoid prolonged contact of pets, particularly cats, to treated surfaces.
Do not use directly on or near food, feed or drinks, or on surfaces or utensils likely to be in direct contact with food, feed, drinks and animals.
Do not contaminate foodstuffs, eating utensils or food contact surfaces'

Only for application in animal housing authorised.
The product should be applied away from animals' and 'DO NOT apply directly to animals'
Do not use in animal housings where exposure to a STP and/ or direct emission to surface water cannot be prevented.

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

See general directions for use section

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

See general directions for use section

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

See general directions for use section

5. General directions for use

5.1. Instructions for use

See relevant section per authorized use
.

5.2. Risk mitigation measures

See relevant section per authorized use
.

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

This product contains a mixture of isothiazolinones!
Likely direct or indirect effects
• May induce an allergic reaction.
First aid Instructions:
• In case of skin contact wash the affected area with plenty of water without scrubbing. If skin irritation/sensitization occurs, persist or intensifies seek medical advice.
• In case of eye exposure; check for and remove contact lenses, wash eyes with plenty of water maintaining eye lids open for at least 15 minutes.
• Inhalation, keep the individual calm and at rest in half-sitting position, conserve body temperature and control breathing. If necessary provide artificial respiration.
• In case of ingestion wash mouth with plenty of water, do NOT induce vomiting and do NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious individual. If you experience severe abdominal pain or feel unwell seek medical advice.
• If necessary take the affected individual to a healthcare center and bring packaging or label whenever possible.
NEVER LEAVE AN AFFECTED INDIVIDUAL UNATTENDED!
Advice for medical and healthcare personnel:
• Provide symptomatic and supportive treatment.
WHEN ASKING FOR MEDICAL ADVICE KEEP PACKAGING OR LABEL AT HAND AND CALL YOUR LOCAL POISON CONTROL CENTER [INSERT LOCAL NUMBER HERE].
Other cautions:
Use personal protective clothing.
Do not breathe vapour/spray.
Avoid contact with the skin, eyes and clothing.
If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Keep out of the reach of children.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs.
When using do not eat, drink or smoke.
Avoid release to the environment.
Collect spillage.

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

Empty containers, unused product and other waste generated during the treatment are considered hazardous waste. Eliminate those wastes in accordance with current regulations.
Do not throw on unpaved floors, in watercourses, in the sink or in the drain
Dispose of contents/container to hazardous or special waste collection point.

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

Ensure thorough ventilation of stores and work areas.
Keep only in the original container.
Keep container tightly closed.
Keep in a safe place.
Shelf-life: The product remains stable for 3 years when stored in its original, unopened container under cool, dry and well-ventilated conditions.

6. Other information

The product contains: Alpha-cypermethrin. May cause paraesthesia.