

# Summary of product characteristics for a biocidal product

**Product name:** Sakarat D Wax Bait

**Product type(s):** PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)

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**Authorisation number:** IE/BPA 70559

**R4BP 3 asset reference number:** IE-0001259-0000

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## Administrative information

### 1.1. Trade names of the product

Sakarat D Wax Bait

### 1.2. Authorisation holder

<b>Name and address of the authorisation holder</b>	Name	Killgerm GmbH
	Address	Bussardweg 16 41468 Neuss Dusseldorf Germany
<b>Authorisation number</b>	IE/BPA 70559	
<b>R4BP 3 asset reference number</b>	IE-0001259-0000	
<b>Date of the authorisation</b>	24/04/2012	
<b>Expiry date of the authorisation</b>	01/07/2024	

### 1.3. Manufacturer(s) of the biocidal products

<b>Name of the manufacturer</b>	Killgerm Chemicals Ltd
<b>Address of the manufacturer</b>	115 Wakefield Road WF5 9AR Ossett United Kingdom
<b>Location of manufacturing sites</b>	Killgerm Chemicals Ltd, 115 Wakefield Road WF5 9AR Ossett United Kingdom

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

<b>Active substance</b>	26 - Difenacoum
<b>Name of the manufacturer</b>	Vertellus Specialities UK Ltd.
<b>Address of the manufacturer</b>	PO Box 4, Earl Road, Cheadle Hulme, SK8 6QG Cheadle, Cheshire United Kingdom
<b>Location of manufacturing sites</b>	Vertellus (was Pentagon Fine Chemicals Limited), Halebank WA8 8NS Widnes United Kingdom

## 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 (%)
Difenacoum	3-(3-biphenyl-4-yl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-naphthyl)-4-hydroxycoumarin	Active Substance	56073-07-5	259-978-4	0,005

### 2.2. Type of formulation

Paste bait ready for use
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## 3. Hazard and precautionary statements

<b>Hazard statements</b>	<p>May damage the unborn child.</p> <p>May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure .</p>
<b>Precautionary statements</b>	<p>Obtain special instructions before use.</p> <p>Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.</p> <p>Wear protective gloves.</p> <p>IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.</p> <p>Get medical attention if you feel unwell.</p> <p>Store locked up.</p>

Dispose of container to in accordance with national regulations.

## 4. Authorised use(s)

### 4.1 Use description

#### Use 1 - Trained Professional - Indoors

<b>Product type</b>	PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)
<b>Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use</b>	Not relevant for rodenticides
<b>Target organism(s) (including development stage)</b>	Scientific name: Rattus norvegicus Common name: Brown rat Development stage: Adults and juveniles  Scientific name: Rattus rattus Common name: black rat or roof rat Development stage: Adults and juveniles  Scientific name: Mus musculus Common name: House mouse Development stage: Adults and juveniles
<b>Field(s) of use</b>	Indoor  Outdoor  Indoors
<b>Application method(s)</b>	Method: Bait application Detailed description: - Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations - Covered and protected baiting points
<b>Application rate(s) and frequencies</b>	Application Rate: See below Dilution (%): 100 Number and timing of application: Mice: a) 1 - 2 sachets (15 or 30 g bait) per bait point; bait points 1 – 2 m apart. b) 1 tray (80 g bait) per bait point; bait points 12 - 20 m apart. c) Caulking gun: Apply a 2cm to 5cm (length) x 1cm (diameter) equal to 2 to 5 g of bait per bait point; 2 to 5 m apart.  Rats: a) 4 - 12 sachets (60 or 180 g bait) per bait point; bait points 1 – 2 m apart. b) 1 - 2 trays (80 – 160 g bait) per bait point; bait points 5 - 10 m apart c) Caulking gun: Apply 4 to 8 x 15 cm (length) x 1 cm (diameter) equal to 50 to 100g of bait per bait point.

**Category(ies) of users**

Trained professional

**Pack sizes and packaging material**

80 g or 160 g bait in polyethylene or polystyrene or PVC tray with a heat-sealed polyethylene, polystyrene, PVC or paper lid. Trays supplied in tape-sealed cardboard box - 2.5 kg to 4 kg

15 g or 30 g bait in polyethylene, polypropylene, paper/polyethylene welded film or paper/polyethylene interwoven film sachets. Sachets contained in sealed or tied inner polyethylene bag-liner inside polypropylene or polyethylene snap-on lidded plastic buckets or cardboard tubs with locked-on lid - 2.5 kg to 5 kg

0.3 kg bait in HDPE mastic tube for application in caulking gun - 2.5 kg

**4.1.1 Use-specific instructions for use**

- Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period.
  - Where possible, it is recommended that the treated area is revisited every 4 weeks at the latest in order to avoid any selection of a resistant population.
  - [When available] Follow any additional instructions provided by the relevant code of best practise.
- [UK only]: Sites under a permanent baiting regime should be inspected regularly in accordance with product label directions. The period between visits should be determined by the technician in charge but will not be longer than every four weeks when permanent baiting is conducted outdoors. For permanent baiting follow any additional instructions provided by the CRRU Guidance on Permanent Baiting"].

**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 the product in pulsed baiting treatments.
- Permanent baiting is strictly limited to sites with a high potential for reinvasion when other methods of control have proven insufficient.
- The permanent baiting strategy shall be periodically reviewed in the context of integrated pest management (IPM) and the assessment of the risk for re-infestation.

**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 directs 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 directs for use.

### 4.2 Use description

#### Use 2 - Trained Professional - Outdoors around buildings

<b>Product type</b>	PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)
<b>Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use</b>	Not relevant for rodenticides
<b>Target organism(s) (including development stage)</b>	Scientific name: Rattus norvegicus Common name: Brown rat Development stage: Adults and Juveniles  Scientific name: Rattus rattus Common name: Black rats and roof rat Development stage: Adults and Juveniles  Scientific name: Mus musculus Common name: House mouse Development stage: Adults and Juveniles
<b>Field(s) of use</b>	Outdoor  Outdoors – around buildings
<b>Application method(s)</b>	Method: Bait application Detailed description:  - Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations  - Covered and protected baiting points.
<b>Application rate(s) and frequencies</b>	Application Rate: See below Dilution (%): N/A Number and timing of application:

	<p>Bait products:</p> <p>Mice:</p> <p>a) 1 - 2 sachets (15 or 30 g bait) per bait point; bait points 1 – 2 m apart.</p> <p>b) 1 tray (80 g bait) per bait point; bait points 12 - 20 m apart.</p> <p>c) Caulking gun: Apply a 2cm to 5cm (length) x 1cm (diameter) equal to 2 to 5 g of bait per bait point; 2 to 5 m apart.</p> <p>Rats:</p> <p>a) 4 - 12 sachets (60 or 180 g bait) per bait point; bait points 1 – 2 m apart.</p> <p>b) 1 - 2 trays (80 – 160 g bait) per bait point; bait points 5 - 10 m apart</p> <p>c) Caulking gun: Apply 4 to 8 x 15 cm (length) x 1 cm (diameter) equal to 50 to 100g of bait per bait point.</p>
<b>Category(ies) of users</b>	Trained professional
<b>Pack sizes and packaging material</b>	<p>80 g or 160 g bait in polyethylene or polystyrene or PVC tray with a heat-sealed polyethylene, polystyrene, PVC or paper lid. Trays supplied in tape-sealed cardboard box - 2.5 kg to 4 kg</p> <p>15 g or 30 g bait in polyethylene, polypropylene, paper/polyethylene welded film or paper/polyethylene interwoven film sachets. Sachets contained in sealed or tied inner polyethylene bag-liner inside polypropylene or polyethylene snap-on lidded plastic buckets or cardboard tubs with locked-on lid - 2.5 kg to 5 kg</p> <p>0.3 kg bait in HDPE mastic tube for application in caulking gun - 3kg</p>

#### 4.2.1 Use-specific instructions for use

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Protect bait from the atmospheric conditions. Place the baiting points in areas non-labile to flooding.</li> <li>- Replace any bait in baiting points in which bait has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt.</li> <li>- Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period.</li> <li>- For outdoor use, baiting points must be covered and placed in strategic sites to minimise the exposure to non-target species.</li> <li>- [When available] Follow any additional instructions provided by the relevant code of best practice.</li> </ul>
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#### 4.2.2 Use-specific risk mitigation measures

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- 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.</li> <li>- 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.</li> <li>- 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.</li> <li>- Do not use this product as permanent baits for the prevention of rodent infestation or monitoring of rodent activities.</li> <li>- Do not use this product in pulsed baiting treatments.</li> </ul>
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- Do not apply this product directly in the burrows.

#### 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 surface waters (e.g. rivers, ponds, water channels, dykes, irrigation ditches) or 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

#### Use 3 - Trained Professional - Outdoor open area and waste dump

##### Product type

PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)

##### Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use

Not relevant for rodenticides

##### Target organism(s) (including development stage)

Scientific name: *Rattus norvegicus*  
Common name: Brown rat  
Development stage: Adults and juveniles

Scientific name: *Rattus rattus*  
Common name: black rat or roof rat  
Development stage: Adults and juveniles

##### Field(s) of use

<p><b>Application method(s)</b></p>	<p>Outdoor</p> <p>Outdoors – in open areas Outdoors – in waste dumps</p> <p>Method: Bait application Detailed description: - Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations - Covered and protected baiting points.</p>
<p><b>Application rate(s) and frequencies</b></p>	<p>Application Rate: See below Dilution (%): N/A Number and timing of application:</p> <p>Bait products: Rats: a) 4 - 12 sachets (60 or 180 g bait) per bait point; bait points 1 – 2 m apart. b) 1 - 2 trays (80 – 160 g bait) per bait point; bait points 5 - 10 m apart c) Caulking gun: Apply 4 to 8 x 15 cm (length) x 1 cm (diameter) equal to 50 to 100g of bait per bait point.</p>
<p><b>Category(ies) of users</b></p>	<p>Trained professional</p>
<p><b>Pack sizes and packaging material</b></p>	<p>80 g or 160 g bait in polyethylene or polystyrene or PVC tray with a heat-sealed polyethylene, polystyrene, PVC or paper lid. Trays supplied in tape-sealed cardboard box - 2.5 kg to 4 kg 15 g or 30 g bait in polyethylene, polypropylene, paper/polyethylene welded film or paper/polyethylene interwoven film sachets. Sachets contained in sealed or tied inner polyethylene bag-liner inside polypropylene or polyethylene snap-on lidded plastic buckets or cardboard tubs with locked-on lid - 2.5 kg to 5 kg 0.3 kg bait in HDPE mastic tube for application in caulking gun - 2.5 kg</p>

#### 4.3.1 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.
- For outdoor use, baiting points must be covered and placed in strategic sites to minimise the exposure to non-target species.
- [When available] Follow any additional instructions provided by the relevant code of best practice.

#### 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.
- Do not apply this product directly in the burrows.

#### 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

#### Use 4 - Professional - Indoors - Mice

<b>Product type</b>	PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)
<b>Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use</b>	Not relevant for rodenticides
<b>Target organism(s) (including development stage)</b>	Scientific name: <i>Mus musculus</i> Common name: House mouse Development stage: Adults and juveniles
<b>Field(s) of use</b>	Indoor  Indoors
<b>Application method(s)</b>	Method: Bait application Detailed description: Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations

**Application rate(s) and frequencies**

Application Rate: See below  
Dilution (%): N/A  
Number and timing of application:  
  
a) 1 - 2 sachets (15 or 30 g bait) per bait point; bait points 1 – 2 m apart.  
b) 1 tray (80 g bait) per bait point; bait points 12 - 20 m apart.  
c) Caulking gun: Apply a 2cm to 5cm (length) x 1cm (diameter) equal to 2 to 5 g of bait per bait point; 2 to 5 m apart.

**Category(ies) of users**

Professional

**Pack sizes and packaging material**

80 g or 160 g bait in polyethylene or polystyrene or PVC tray with a heat-sealed polyethylene, polystyrene, PVC or paper lid. Trays supplied in tape-sealed cardboard box - 2.5 kg to 4 kg  
15 g or 30 g bait in polyethylene, polypropylene, paper/polyethylene welded film or paper/polyethylene interwoven film sachets. Sachets contained in sealed or tied inner polyethylene bag-liner inside polypropylene or polyethylene snap-on lidded plastic buckets or cardboard tubs with locked-on lid - 2.5 kg to 5 kg  
0.3 kg bait in HDPE mastic tube for application in caulking gun - 3kg

**4.4.1 Use-specific instructions for use**

- 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.  
- [When available] Follow any additional instructions provided by the relevant code of best practice.

**4.4.2 Use-specific risk mitigation measures**

See directions for use.

**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

#### Use 5 - Professional - Indoors - Rats

<b>Product type</b>	PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)
<b>Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use</b>	Not relevant for rodenticides.
<b>Target organism(s) (including development stage)</b>	Scientific name: Rattus norvegicus Common name: Brown rat Development stage: Adults and juveniles  Scientific name: Rattus rattus Common name: black rat or roof rat Development stage: Adults and juveniles
<b>Field(s) of use</b>	Indoor  Indoors
<b>Application method(s)</b>	Method: Bait application Detailed description:  - Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations
<b>Application rate(s) and frequencies</b>	Application Rate: See below Dilution (%): N/A Number and timing of application: a) 4 - 12 sachets (60 or 180 g bait) per bait point; bait points 1 – 2 m apart. b) 1 - 2 trays (80 – 160 g bait) per bait point; bait points 5 - 10 m apart c) Caulking gun: Apply 4 to 8 x 15 cm (length) x 1 cm (diameter) equal to 50 to 100g of bait per bait point.
<b>Category(ies) of users</b>	Professional
<b>Pack sizes and packaging material</b>	80 g or 160 g bait in polyethylene or polystyrene or PVC tray with a heat-sealed

polyethylene, polystyrene, PVC or paper lid. Trays supplied in tape-sealed cardboard box - 2.5 kg to 4 kg

15 g or 30 g bait in polyethylene, polypropylene, paper/polyethylene welded film or paper/polyethylene interwoven film sachets. Sachets contained in sealed or tied inner polyethylene bag-liner inside polypropylene or polyethylene snap-on lidded plastic buckets or cardboard tubs with locked-on lid - 2.5 kg to 5 kg

0.3 kg bait in HDPE mastic tube for application in caulking gun - 2.5 kg

#### 4.5.1 Use-specific instructions for use

- The baiting stations should be visited at least every 5 to 7 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.  
- [When available] Follow any additional instructions provided by the relevant code of best practice.

#### 4.5.2 Use-specific risk mitigation measures

See directions for use.

#### 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 points close to 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

### Use 6 - Professional - Outdoors around buildings

<b>Product type</b>	PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)
<b>Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use</b>	Not relevant for rodenticides
<b>Target organism(s) (including development stage)</b>	Scientific name: <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> Common name: Brown rat Development stage: Adults and juveniles  Scientific name: <i>Rattus rattus</i> Common name: black rat or roof rat Development stage: Adults and juveniles  Scientific name: <i>Mus musculus</i> Common name: House mouse Development stage: Adults and juveniles
<b>Field(s) of use</b>	Outdoor  Outdoors – around buildings
<b>Application method(s)</b>	Method: Bait application Detailed description:  - Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations
<b>Application rate(s) and frequencies</b>	Application Rate: See below Dilution (%): N/A Number and timing of application:  Mice:  a) 1 - 2 sachets (15 or 30 g bait) per bait point; bait points 1 – 2 m apart.  b) 1 tray (80 g bait) per bait point; bait points 12 - 20 m apart.  c) Caulking gun: Apply a 2cm to 5cm (length) x 1cm (diameter) equal to 2 to 5 g of bait per bait point; 2 to 5 m apart.  Rats:  a) 4 - 12 sachets (60 or 180 g bait) per bait point; bait points 1 – 2 m apart.  b) 1 - 2 trays (80 – 160 g bait) per bait point; bait points 5 - 10 m apart

c) Caulking gun: Apply 4 to 8 x 15 cm (length) x 1 cm (diameter) equal to 50 to 100g of bait per bait point.

**Category(ies) of users**

Professional

**Pack sizes and packaging material**

80 g or 160 g bait in polyethylene or polystyrene or PVC tray with a heat-sealed polyethylene, polystyrene, PVC or paper lid. Trays supplied in tape-sealed cardboard box - 2.5 kg to 4 kg  
15 g or 30 g bait in polyethylene, polypropylene, paper/polyethylene welded film or paper/polyethylene interwoven film sachets. Sachets contained in sealed or tied inner polyethylene bag-liner inside polypropylene or polyethylene snap-on lidded plastic buckets or cardboard tubs with locked-on lid - 2.5 kg to 5 kg  
0.3 kg bait in HDPE mastic tube for application in caulking gun - 2.5 kg

**4.6.1 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.

**4.6.2 Use-specific risk mitigation measures**

- Do not apply this product directly in the burrows.

**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**

- 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.



**4.6.4 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.

**5. General directions for use**

**5.1. Instructions for use**

#### Trained Professional

- 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 7.3 for the information to be shown on the label).
- Not relevant in the UK: [If national policy or legislation requires 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.
  - 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 relevant code of best practice.
  - 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.
  - Use appropriate chemical resistant gloves (EN374) and a spatula for post-application tasks (cleaning/disposal of bait).
  - For non-emptiable sachets: Do not open the sachets containing the bait.

#### Professional

- 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.
- 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).
- [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.
- Use appropriate chemical resistant gloves (EN374) and a spatula for post-application tasks (cleaning/disposal of bait).
- For non-emptiable sachets: Do not open the sachets containing the bait.

## 5.2. Risk mitigation measures

#### Trained Professional

- Where possible, prior to the treatment inform any possible bystanders about the rodent control campaign.
- The product information (i.e. label and/or leaflet) shall clearly show that the product shall only be supplied to trained professional users holding certification demonstrating compliance with the applicable training requirements (e.g. "for trained professionals only").
- 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 [unless authorised for permanent baiting treatments].
- 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.

#### Professional

- 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 [in accordance with the applicable code of good practice, if any].
- To reduce risk of secondary poisoning, search for and remove dead rodents at frequent intervals during treatment (e.g. at least twice a week). [Where relevant, specify of more frequent or daily inspection is required].
- 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 [The method of disposal shall be described specifically in national SPC and be reflected on the product label].

### 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. Contact a veterinary surgeon in case of ingestion by a pet.
- 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" [insert national phone number].
- Hazardous to wildlife.

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

- At the end of the treatment, dispose uneaten bait and the packaging in accordance with local requirements [The method of disposal shall be described specifically in national SPC and be reflected on the product label].
- Use of gloves is recommended.

### 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: 24-months.

## 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.
- Use Biocides Safely and Sustainably
- It is illegal to use this product for uses or in a manner other than that prescribed on this label.
- Poison Information: For information or to report a poisoning incident contact The National Poisons Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin (01-8092166), retain the label for reference.
- Please note IRELAND applies a minimum Professional pack size of 2.5 Kg instead of 3.0 kg.