### **ANNEX**

### SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS FOR A BIOCIDAL PRODUCT

CONTROL BLOC

**Product type(s)** 

PT14: Rodenticides

**Authorisation number:** IE/BPA 70518

**R4BP asset number:** IE-0001535-0000

### 1. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

## 1.1. Trade name(s) of the product

Trade name(s)	CONTROL BLOC
---------------	--------------

### 1.2. Authorisation holder

Name and address of the authorisation holder	Name	ARMOSA TECH SA
	Address	Rue des Tuiliers, 1 4480 Engis Belgium
Authorisation number		IE/BPA 70518
R4BP asset number		IE-0001535-0000
Date of the authorisation		07/02/2012
Expiry date of the authorisation		01/07/2026

## 1.3. Manufacturer(s) of the product

Name of manufacturer	ARMOSA SA
Address of manufacturer	Rue des Tuiliers 1 4480 Engis Belgium
Location of manufacturing sites	Rue des Tuiliers 1 4480 Engis Belgium

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

Active substance	Bromadiolone
Name of manufacturer	PelGar International Ltd.
	Unit 13 Newman Lane GU34 2QR Alton United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (the)
Location of manufacturing sites	Prazska 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	0,005

## 2.2. Type(s) of formulation

RB Bait (ready for use)

## 3. HAZARD AND PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazard statements	H372: Causes damage to organs blood through prolonged or repeated exposure oral.  H360D: May damage the unborn child.
Precautionary statements	P201: Obtain special instructions before use.
	P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
	P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
	P280: Wear protective gloves.
	P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.
	P405: Store locked up.
	P501: Dispose of container to in accordance with national regulations

### 4. AUTHORISED USE(S)

### 4.1. Use description

Table 1. House mouse - 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)	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: 20-30 g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be of 2 meters.  Dilution (%): 0  Number and timing of application: Regularly check bait consumption and replace consumed or spoilt bait until consumption has stopped. Repeat treatment in situations where there is evidence of new infestation
Category(ies) of users	professional
Pack sizes and packaging material	For IE only: Minimum pack size 2.5kg Grams of bait wrapped individually in PE/PP sachet: 10-30g or unwrapped Packaging material: Bucket (PP,PE), PE/PP sachet in cardboard box, Paper craft bag with inner liner in PE (loose bait), Pre-baited station (PP/PVC/PS) Packaging size: 2.5Kg to 25Kg

### 4.1.1. Use-specific instructions

For mice secure 20-30 g of bait in tamper-resistant bait stations spaced 2m apart in areas where mice are active.

Regularly check bait consumption and replace consumed or spoilt bait until consumption has stopped. Repeat treatment in situations where there is evidence of new infestation (e.g. fresh tracks or droppings). Mice are very inquisitive and it may help the control program to move baits every 2-3 days at the time when bait points are inspected or topped up. Make frequent inspections of the bait points during the first 10-14 days and replace any bait eaten by rodents or that has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt. If all the bait has

been eaten from certain areas, increase the quantity of bait by placing more bait points. Do not increase the bait point size. Replace any bait eaten by rodents or that has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt. 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.

The resistance status of the target population should be taken into account when considering the choice of rodenticide to be used. In those areas where evidence of resistance to specific active ingredients is suspected, avoid their use. To control the spreading of resistance, it is advisable to alternate baits containing different anticoagulant active ingredients.

Do not use this product for permanent or pulse-baiting.

Remove the remaining bait or the bait stations at the end of the treatment period.

### 4.1.2. Use-specific risk mitigation measures

#### **4.1.3.** Use-specific risk mitigation measures

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").

the product shall be used in adequate tamper resistant bait stations (e.g. "use in tamper resistant bait stations only").

users shall properly label bait stations with the information referred to in section 5.3 of the SPC (e.g. label bait stations according to the product recommendations").

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.

# 4.1.4. 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 water drainage systems, ensure that bait contact with water is avoided.

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

None

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

None

### 4.2. Use description

Table 2. Rat - Professionals - Indoor

Product type	PT14: Rodenticides
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	Not relevant for rodenticide
Target organism(s) (including development stage)	Scientific name: Rattus norvegicus 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: 50-100 g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be of 5 meters.  Dilution (%): 0  Number and timing of application: Regularly check bait consumption and replace consumed or spoilt bait until consumption has stopped. Repeat treatment in situations where there is evidence of new infestation.
Category(ies) of users	professional
Pack sizes and packaging material	For IE only: Minimum pack size 2.5kg Grams of bait wrapped individually in PE/PP sachet: 10-100g or unwrapped Packaging material: Bucket (PP,PE), PE/PP sachet in cardboard box, Paper craft bag with inner liner in PE (loose bait), Pre-baited station (PP/PVC/PS) Packaging size: 2.5Kg to 25Kg

### **4.2.1.** Use-specific instructions

For rat infestations secure 50-100 g of bait in tamper resistant baiting stations spaced 5m apart in areas where rats are active.

Regularly check bait consumption and replace consumed or spoilt bait until consumption has stopped. Repeat treatment in situations where there is evidence of new infestation (e.g. fresh tracks or droppings). Do not move or disturb bait points for several days after laying bait. If no signs of rat activity are seen near the bait after 7-10 days, move the bait to an area of higher rat activity.

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.

The resistance status of the target population should be taken into account when considering the choice of rodenticide to be used. In those areas where evidence of resistance to specific active ingredients is suspected, avoid their use. To control the spreading of resistance, it is advisable to alternate baits containing different anticoagulant active ingredients.

Do not use this product for permanent or pulse-baiting.

Remove the remaining bait or the bait stations at the end of the treatment period

### 4.2.2. Use-specific risk mitigation measures

### **4.2.3.** Use-specific risk mitigation measures

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").

the product shall be used in adequate tamper resistant bait stations (e.g. "use in tamper resistant bait stations only").

users shall properly label bait stations with the information referred to in section 5.3 of the SPC (e.g. label bait stations according to the product recommendations").

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.

# 4.2.4. 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 water drainage systems, ensure that bait contact with water is avoided

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

None

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

None

#### 4.3. Use description

Table 3. House mice and rats - 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: Mus musculus Common name: house mouse Development stage: Adults and juveniles
	Scientific name: Rattus norvegicus Common name: brown rat Development stage: Adults and Juveniles
Field(s) of use	outdoor use Other
	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: For rats: 50-100 g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be of 5 meters. For mice: 20-30 g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be of 2 meters.
	Dilution (%): 0
	Number and timing of application: Regularly check bait consumption and replace consumed or spoilt bait until consumption has stopped. Repeat treatment in situations where there is evidence of new infestation.
Category(ies) of users	professional
Pack sizes and packaging material	For IE only:
	Minimum pack size 2.5kg Grams of bait wrapped individually in PE/PP sachet: 10-100g or unwrapped Packaging material: Bucket (PP,PE), PE/PP sachet in Cardboard box, Paper craft bag with inner liner in PE (loose bait), Pre-baited station (PP/PVC/PS) Packaging size: 2.5 Kg to 25Kg

## **4.3.1.** Use-specific instructions

For mice use 20-30 g of bait in tamper-resistant bait stations. Secure 20-30 g of bait in tamper resistant baiting stations spaced 2m apart in areas where mice are active. Regularly check bait consumption and replace consumed or spoilt bait until consumption has stopped. Repeat treatment in situations where there is evidence

of new infestation (e.g. fresh tracks or droppings). Mice are very inquisitive and it may help the control program to move baits every 2-3 days at the time when bait points are inspected or topped up. Make frequent inspections of the bait points during the first 10-14 days and replace any bait eaten by rodents or that has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt. If all the bait has been eaten from certain areas, increase the quantity of bait by placing more bait points. Do not increase the bait point size.

For rats infestations use 50-100 g of bait in tamper-resistant bait stations.

Secure 50-100 g of bait in tamper resistant baiting stations spaced 5m apart in areas where rats are active. Regularly check bait consumption and replace consumed or spoilt bait. Repeat treatment in situations where there is evidence of new infestation (e.g. fresh tracks or droppings). Do not move or disturb bait points for several days after laying bait. If no signs of rat activity are seen near the bait after 7-10 days, move the bait to an area of higher rat activity. If all the bait has been eaten from certain areas, increase the quantity of bait by placing more bait points. Do not increase the bait point size.

Replace any bait eaten by rodents or that has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt.

Protect bait from the atmospheric conditions (e.g. rain, snow, etc.). Place the bait stations in areas not liable to flooding.

Replace any bait in a bait station in which bait has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt. The resistance status of the target population should be taken into account when considering the choice of rodenticide to be used. In those areas where evidence of resistance to specific active ingredients is suspected, avoid their use. To control the spreading of resistance, it is advisable to alternate baits containing different anticoagulant active ingredients.

Do not use this product for permanent or pulse-baiting.

Remove the remaining bait or the bait stations at the end of the treatment period

### 4.3.2. Use-specific risk mitigation measures

### **4.3.3.** Use-specific risk mitigation measures

Do not apply this product directly in the burrows.

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").

the product shall be used in adequate tamper resistant bait stations (e.g. "use in tamper resistant bait stations only").

users shall properly label bait stations with the information referred to in section 5.3 of the SPC (e.g. label bait stations according to the product recommendations").

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.

# 4.3.4. 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.

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

None

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

### 4.4. Use description

Table 4. House mice and 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)	Common name: house mouse Development stage: Adults and juveniles  Scientific name: Rattus norvegicus Common name: brown 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 or covered and protected baiting points
Application rate(s) and frequency	Application rate: For rats: 50-100 g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be of 5 meters. For mice: 20-30 g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be of 2 meters.  Dilution (%): 0  Number and timing of application: Regularly check bait consumption and replace consumed or spoilt bait until consumption has stopped. Repeat treatment in situations where there is evidence of new infestation
Category(ies) of users	trained professional
Pack sizes and packaging material	For IE only:  Minimum pack size 2.5kg  Grams of bait wrapped individually in PE/PP sachet: 10-100g or unwrapped  Packaging material: Bucket (PP,PE), PE/PP sachet in cardboard box, Paper craft bag with inner liner in PE (loose bait), Pre-baited station (PP/PVC/PS)  Packaging size: 2.5Kg to 25Kg

### 4.4.1. Use-specific instructions

For mice use 20-30 g of bait in covered bait points or tamper-resistant bait stations. Secure 20-30 g of bait in tamper resistant baiting stations spaced 2m apart in areas where mice are active. Regularly check bait consumption and replace consumed or spoilt bait until consumption has stopped. Repeat treatment in situations where there is evidence of new infestation (e.g. fresh tracks or droppings). Mice are very inquisitive and it may help the control program to move baits every 2-3 days at the time when bait points are inspected or topped up. Make frequent inspections of the bait points during the first 10-14 days and replace any bait eaten by rodents or that has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt. If all the bait has been eaten from certain areas, increase the quantity of bait by placing more bait points. Do not increase the bait point size.

For rats infestations use 50-100 g of bait in covered bait points or tamper-resistant bait stations.

Secure 50-100 g of bait in covered bait points or tamper resistant baiting stations spaced 5m apart in areas where rats are active. Repeat treatment in situations where there is evidence of new infestation (e.g. fresh tracks or droppings). Do not move or disturb bait points for several days after laying bait. If no signs of rat activity are seen near the bait after 7-10 days, move the bait to an area of higher rat activity. If all the bait has been eaten from certain areas, increase the quantity of bait by placing more bait points. Do not increase the bait point size. Regularly check bait consumption and replace consumed or spoilt bait until consumption has stopped. Make frequent inspections of the bait points during the first 10-14 days.

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.

The resistance status of the target population should be taken into account when considering the choice of rodenticide to be used. In those areas where evidence of resistance to specific active ingredients is suspected, avoid their use. To control the spreading of resistance, it is advisable to alternate baits containing different anticoagulant active ingredients.

Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period.

Do not use this product for pulsed baiting.

### 4.4.2. Use-specific risk mitigation measures

### 4.4.3. Use-specific risk mitigation measures

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.

# **4.4.4.** 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.

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

None

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

None

### 4.5. Use description

Table 5. House mice and 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: Mus musculus Common name: house mouse Development stage: Adults and juveniles Scientific name: Rattus norvegicus
	Common name: brown rat Development stage: Adults and Juveniles
Field(s) of use	outdoor use Other Outdoor around buildings
Application method(s)	Method: bait application  Detailed description: Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations, covered or protected baiting points
Application rate(s) and frequency	Application rate: For rats: 50-100 g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be of 5 meters. For mice: 20-30 g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be of 2 meters.

	Dilution (%): 0
	Number and timing of application: Regularly check bait consumption and replace consumed or spoilt bait until consumption has stopped. Repeat treatment in situations where there is evidence of new infestation
Category(ies) of users	trained professional
Pack sizes and packaging material	For IE only:
	Minimum pack size 2.5kg
	Grams of bait wrapped individually in PE/PP sachet: 20-100g or unwrapped
	Packaging material: Bucket (PP,PE), PE/PP sachet in Cardboard box, Paper craft bag with inner liner in PE (loose bait), Pre-baited station (PP/PVC/PS)
	Packaging size: 2.5Kg to 25Kg

### 4.5.1. Use-specific instructions

For mice use 20-30 g of bait in tamper-resistant bait stations. Secure 20-30 g of bait in tamper resistant baiting stations spaced 2m apart in areas where mice are active. Regularly check bait consumption and replace consumed or spoilt bait until consumption has stopped. Repeat treatment in situations where there is evidence of new infestation (e.g. fresh tracks or droppings). Mice are very inquisitive and it may help the control program to move baits every 2-3 days at the time when bait points are inspected or topped up. Make frequent inspections of the bait points during the first 10-14 days and replace any bait eaten by rodents or that has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt. If all the bait has been eaten from certain areas, increase the quantity of bait by placing more bait points. Do not increase the bait point size.

For rats infestations use 50-100 g of bait in covered bait points or tamper-resistant bait stations.

Secure 50-100 g of bait in covered bait points or tamper resistant baiting stations spaced 5m apart in areas where rats are active. Regularly check bait consumption and replace consumed or spoilt bait until consumption has stopped. Repeat treatment in situations where there is evidence of new infestation (e.g. fresh tracks or droppings). Do not move or disturb bait points for several days after laying bait. If no signs of rat activity are seen near the bait after 7-10 days, move the bait to an area of higher rat activity. If all the bait has been eaten from certain areas, increase the quantity of bait by placing more bait points. Do not increase the bait point size. Make frequent inspections of the bait points during the first 10-14 days.

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

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.

The resistance status of the target population should be taken into account when considering the choice of rodenticide to be used. In those areas where evidence of resistance to specific active ingredients is suspected, avoid their use. To control the spreading of resistance, it is advisable to alternate baits containing different anticoagulant active ingredients.

Protect bait from the atmospheric conditions (e.g. rain, snow, etc.). Place the bait stations in areas not liable to flooding.

Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period.

Replace any bait in baiting points in which bait has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt. Do not use this product for pulsed baiting.

### 4.5.2. Use-specific risk mitigation measures

### 4.5.3. Use-specific risk mitigation measures

Do not use the product 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 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.

# 4.5.4. 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.

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

None

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

None

### 4.6. Use description

Table 6. Rats - Trained professionals - Outdoor open areas & waste dumps

Product type	PT14: Rodenticides
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	Not relevant for rodenticide
Target organism(s) (including development stage)	Scientific name: Rattus norvegicus Common name: brown rat Development stage: Adults and Juveniles
Field(s) of use	outdoor use Other
	Outdoor open areas Outdoor waste dumps
Application method(s)	Method: bait application
	Detailed description: Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper- resistant bait stations, or covered and protected baiting points
Application rate(s) and frequency	Application rate: 50-100 g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be of 5 meters.
	Dilution (%): 0
	Number and timing of application: Regularly check bait consumption and replace consumed or spoilt bait until consumption has stopped. Repeat treatment in situations where there is evidence of new infestation.
Category(ies) of users	trained professional
Pack sizes and packaging material	For IE only:
	Minimum pack size 2.5kg Grams of bait wrapped individually in PE/PP sachet: 10-100g or unwrapped Packaging material: Bucket (PP,PE), PE/PP sachet in Cardboard box, Paper craft bag with inner liner in PE (loose bait), Pre-baited station (PP/PVC/PS) Packaging size: 2.5Kg to 25Kg

## 4.6.1. Use-specific instructions

For rats infestations use 50-100 g of bait in covered bait points or tamper-resistant bait stations. Secure 50-100 g of bait in covered bait points or tamper resistant baiting stations spaced 5m apart in areas where rats are active. Regularly check bait consumption and replace consumed or spoilt bait until consumption has stopped.. Repeat treatment in situations where there is evidence of new infestation (e.g. fresh tracks or droppings). Do not move or disturb bait points for several days after laying bait. If no signs of rat activity are seen near the bait after 7-10 days, move the bait to an area of higher rat activity. If all the bait has been eaten

from certain areas, increase the quantity of bait by placing more bait points. Do not increase the bait point size. Make frequent inspections of the bait points during the first 10-14 days.

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.

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.

The resistance status of the target population should be taken into account when considering the choice of rodenticide to be used. In those areas where evidence of resistance to specific active ingredients is suspected, avoid their use. To control the spreading of resistance, it is advisable to alternate baits containing different anticoagulant active ingredients.

Protect bait from the atmospheric conditions (e.g. rain, snow, etc.). Place the bait stations in areas not liable to flooding.

Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period.

Replace any bait in baiting points in which bait has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt. Do not use this product for pulsed baiting.

### **4.6.2.** Use-specific risk mitigation measures

### **4.6.3.** Use-specific risk mitigation measures

Do not use the product 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 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.

# 4.6.4. 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.

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

None

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

None

### 4.7. Use description

**Table 7. Rats - Trained professionals - Sewers** 

Product type	PT14: Rodenticides
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	Not relevant for rodenticide
Target organism(s) (including development stage)	Scientific name: Rattus norvegicus Common name: brown rat Development stage: Adults and Juveniles
Field(s) of use	Other
	Sewers
Application method(s)	Method: bait application
	Detailed description: Ready-to-use bait to be anchored or applied in bait stations preventing the bait from getting into contact with waste water.
Application rate(s) and frequency	Application rate: 200-300 g every 30-50 meters
	Dilution (%): 0
	Number and timing of application:
	Bait products:
	- High infestation: (300) grams per manhole.
	- Low infestation: (200) grams per manhole.
Category(ies) of users	trained professional
Pack sizes and packaging material	For IE only: Minimum pack size 2.5kg Grams of bait wrapped individually in PE/PP sachet: 10-100g, with hook or unwrapped Packaging material: Bucket (PP,PE), PE/PP sachet in Cardboard box, Paper craft bag with inner liner in PE (loose bait) Packaging size: 2.5Kg to 25Kg

### **4.7.1.** Use-specific instructions

In sewers, bait to be anchored or applied in bait stations preventing the bait from getting into contact with waste water. High infestation: 300g per manhole. Low infestation: 200g per manhole.

Secure the blocks to available structures to ensure they are not washed away. Regularly check bait consumption and replace consumed or spoilt bait until consumption has stopped. Repeat treatment in situations where there is evidence of new infestation.

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.

Baits must be applied in a way so that they do not come into contact with water and are not washed away. The resistance status of the target population should be taken into account when considering the choice of rodenticide to be used. In those areas where evidence of resistance to specific active ingredients is suspected, avoid their use. To control the spreading of resistance, it is advisable to alternate baits containing different anticoagulant active ingredients.

Do not use this product for pulsed baiting.

### 4.7.2. Use-specific risk mitigation measures

#### 4.7.3. Use-specific risk mitigation measures

[If national policy or legislation requires it] Place baits only in sewer systems which are connected to the sewage treatment plant.

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.

# 4.7.4. 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.

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

None

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

None

### 5. GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE<sup>1</sup>

#### **5.1.** Instructions for use

Read and follow the product information as well as any information accompanying the product or provided at the point of sale before using it.

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

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 drink as far as possible) to improve product intake and reduce the likelihood of reinvasion.

Bait stations/ points 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 2.5.3 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, 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.

If bait uptake is low relative to the apparent size of the infestation, consider the replacement of bait stations to further places and the possibility to change to another bait formulation.

Rodents can be disease carriers. Do not touch dead rodents with bare hands, use gloves or use tools such as tongs when disposing them.

When using the product do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands and directly exposed skin after using the product.

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 rodents, 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.

### **5.2.** 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 [in accordance with the applicable code of good practice, if any]".

Do not use Difenacoum-containing products for pulse baiting.

Dispose of dead rodents in accordance with local requirements [The method of disposal shall be described specifically in the national SPC and be reflected on the product label].

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Instructions for use, risk mitigation measures and other directions for use under this section are valid for any authorised uses.

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 if more frequent or daily inspection is required], in line with the recommendations provided by the relevant code of best practice.

Wear protective chemical resistant gloves during product handling (nitrile, rubber).

# 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 (tel 01 809 2166)

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 incident, 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 the uneaten bait and the packaging in accordance with local requirements

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

Shelf-life: 24 months

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. Keep only in original container.

### 6. OTHER INFORMATION

- Because of their delayed mode of action, anticoagulant rodenticides may take from 4 to 10 days to be effective after effective 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.