

EN

ANNEX

SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS FOR A BIOCIDAL PRODUCT

RACO

Product type(s)

PT14: Rodenticides

Authorisation number: IE/BPA 70522

R4BP asset number: IE-0001247-0000

1. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1.1. Trade name(s) of the product

Trade name(s)	RACO
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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 70522
<i>R4BP asset number</i>		IE-0001247-0000
Date of the authorisation		30/09/2011
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	Difenacoum
Name of manufacturer	Pelgar
Address of manufacturer	Unit 13, Newman Lane GU34 2QR ALTON HANTS 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 (%)
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(s) of formulation

RB Bait (ready for use)

3. HAZARD AND PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazard statements	H373: May cause 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. P260: Do not breathe dust. P280: Wear protective gloves. P308+P313: IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. P314: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. P405: Store locked up. P501: Dispose of container to in accordance with applicable 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)	Scientific name: <i>Mus musculus</i> Common name: house mouse Development stage: Adults and Juveniles
Field(s) of use	indoor use
Application method(s)	Method: bait application Detailed description: Ready to use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations
Application rate(s) and frequency	Application rate: 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	<i>For IE only</i> : Minimum pack size 2.5kg Grams of bait wrapped individually in PE/PP sachet: 10g, 25g or loose bait Packaging material: Bucket (PP,PE), PE/PP sachet in cardboard box, Paper craft bag with inner liner in PE (loose bait) Packing size : 2.5Kg to 25Kg Package is restricted to separately packed bags with a maximum bag size of 10 kg

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4.1.1. Use-specific instructions

For mice secure 20-30g of bait in tamper-resistant baiting stations in areas where mice are active. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be 2 meters.

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.

Bait in sachets: Do not open the sachets containing the bait.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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 rodenticides

Target organism(s) (including development stage)	<p>Scientific name: <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> Common name: brown rat Development stage: Adults and Juveniles</p> <p>Scientific name: <i>Rattus rattus</i> Common name: roof rat Development stage: Adults and juveniles</p>
Field(s) of use	indoor use
Application method(s)	<p>Method: bait application</p> <p>Detailed description: Ready to use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations</p>
Application rate(s) and frequency	<p>Application rate: 90-100 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.</p> <p>Dilution (%): 0</p> <p>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.</p>
Category(ies) of users	professional
Pack sizes and packaging material	<p><i>For IE only</i> : Minimum pack size 2.5kg Grams of bait wrapped individually in PE/PP sachet: 10g, 25g, 50g 100g or loose bait Packaging material: Bucket (PP,PE), PE/PP sachet in cardboard box, Paper craft bag with inner liner in PE (loose bait) Packing size : 2.5Kg to 25Kg</p> <p>Package is restricted to separately packed bags with a maximum bag size of 10 kg</p>

4.2.1. Use-specific instructions

For rats secure 90-100g of bait in tamper-resistant baiting stations in areas where rats are active. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be 5 meters.

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.

Bait in sachets: Do not open the sachets containing the bait.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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. Mice and rats - Professionnals - Outdoor and around buildings

Product type	PT14: Rodenticides
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	Not relevant for rodenticides
Target organism(s) (including development stage)	Scientific name: <i>Mus musculus</i> Common name: house mouse Development stage: Adults and Juveniles Scientific name: <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> Common name: brown rat Development stage: Adults and Juveniles Scientific name: <i>Rattus rattus</i> Common name: roof rat Development stage: Adults and juveniles
Field(s) of use	outdoor use Other Outdoor and 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 : 90-100 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.

	<p>Dilution (%): 0</p> <p>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.</p>
Category(ies) of users	professional
Pack sizes and packaging material	<p><i>For IE only :</i></p> <p>Minimum pack size 2.5kg Grams of bait wrapped individually in PE/PP sachet: 10g, 25g, 50g 100g or loose bait Packaging material: Bucket (PP,PE), PE/PP sachet in cardboard box, Paper craft bag with inner liner in PE (loose bait) Packing size : 2.5Kg to 25Kg</p> <p>Package is restricted to separately packed bags with a maximum bag size of 10 kg</p>

4.3.1. Use-specific instructions

For mice secure 20-30g of bait in tamper-resistant baiting stations in areas where mice are active. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be 2 meters. 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 secure 90-100g of bait in tamper-resistant baiting stations in areas where rats are active. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be 5 meters. 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.

Bait in sachets: Do not open the sachets containing the bait.

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.

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.

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.

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.

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

None

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)	Scientific name: <i>Mus musculus</i> Common name: house mouse Development stage: Adults and Juveniles Scientific name: <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> Common name: brown rat Development stage: Adults and Juveniles Scientific name: <i>Rattus rattus</i> Common name: roof 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 or covered and protected baiting points, or in direct application of ready-to-use bait into the burrow
Application rate(s) and frequency	Application rate: For rats : 90-100 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	<i>For IE only :</i> Minimum pack size 2.5kg Grams of bait wrapped individually in PE/PP sachet: 10g, 25g, 50g 100g or loose bait Packaging material:

	<p>Bucket (PP,PE), PE/PP sachet in cardboard box, Paper craft bag with inner liner in PE (loose bait)</p> <p>Packing size : 2.5Kg to 25Kg</p> <p>Package is restricted to separately packed bags with a maximum bag size of 10 kg</p>
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4.4.1. Use-specific instructions

For mice secure 20-30g of bait in covered bait points or tamper-resistant baiting stations in areas where mice are active. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be 2 meters. 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 secure 90-100g of bait in covered bait points or tamper-resistant baiting stations in areas where rats are active. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be 5 meters. 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.

Bait in sachets: [For non-emptiable sachets - Do not open the sachets containing the bait]. 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). Make frequent inspections of the bait points during the first 10-14 days. Remove the remaining bait or the bait stations at the end of the treatment period.

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.

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.

Do not wash the bait stations or utensils used in covered and protected bait points with water between applications.

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.

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. 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)	<p>Scientific name: <i>Mus musculus</i> Common name: house mouse Development stage: Adults and Juveniles</p> <p>Scientific name: <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> Common name: brown rat Development stage: Adults and Juveniles</p> <p>Scientific name: <i>Rattus rattus</i> Common name: roof rat Development stage: Adults and juveniles</p>
Field(s) of use	<p>outdoor use Other</p> <p>Outdoor and around buildings</p>
Application method(s)	<p>Method: bait application</p> <p>Detailed description: Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations or covered and protected baiting points or in direct application of ready-to-use bait into the burrow.</p>
Application rate(s) and frequency	<p>Application rate: For rats : 90-100 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. In burrows: 90-100g of bait per burrow.</p> <p>Dilution (%): 0</p> <p>Number and timing of application:</p> <p>Regularly check bait consumption and replace consumed or spoiled bait until consumption has stopped. Repeat treatment in situations where there is evidence of new infestation.</p>
Category(ies) of users	trained professional
Pack sizes and packaging material	<p><i>For IE only</i> : Minimum pack size 2.5kg Grams of bait wrapped individually in PE/PP sachet: 10g, 25g, 50g 100g or loose bait Packaging material: Bucket (PP,PE), PE/PP sachet in cardboard box,</p> <p>Paper craft bag with inner liner in PE (loose bait) Packing size : 2.5Kg to 25Kg</p>

	Package is restricted to separately packed bags with a maximum bag size of 10 kg
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4.5.1. Use-specific instructions

For mice secure 20-30g of bait in covered bait points or tamper-resistant baiting stations in areas where mice are active. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be 2 meters. Regularly check bait consumption and replace consumed or spoiled 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 secure 90-100g of bait in covered bait points or tamper-resistant baiting stations in areas where rats are active. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be 5 meters. Regularly check bait consumption and replace consumed or spoiled 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.

Bait in sachets: [For non-emptiable sachets - Do not open the sachets containing the bait].

Regularly check bait consumption and replace consumed or spoiled bait until consumption has stopped. Repeat treatment in situations where there is evidence of new infestation (e.g. fresh tracks or droppings). 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.

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

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.

When used in burrows: Baits must be placed to minimise the exposure to non-target species and children. Cover or block the entrances of baited burrows to reduce the risks of bait being rejected and spilled.

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.

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.

Do not wash the bait stations or utensils used in covered and protected bait points with water between applications.

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.

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 rodenticides
Target organism(s) (including development stage)	Scientific name: <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> Common name: brown rat Development stage: Adults and Juveniles

	<p>Scientific name: <i>Rattus rattus</i> Common name: roof rat Development stage: Adults and juveniles</p>
Field(s) of use	<p>outdoor use Other</p> <p>Outdoor open areas Outdoor waste dumps</p>
Application method(s)	<p>Method: bait application</p> <p>Detailed description: Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations or covered and protected baiting points or in direct application of ready-to-use bait into the burrow</p>
Application rate(s) and frequency	<p>Application rate: 90-100 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. In burrows: 90-100g of bait per burrow.</p> <p>Dilution (%): 0</p> <p>Number and timing of application: Regularly check bait consumption and replace consumed or spoiled bait until consumption has stopped. Repeat treatment in situations where there is evidence of new infestation.</p>
Category(ies) of users	<p>trained professional</p>
Pack sizes and packaging material	<p><i>For IE only :</i></p> <p>Minimum pack size 2.5kg Grams of bait wrapped individually in PE/PP sachet: 10g, 25g, 50g 100g or loose bait Packaging material: Bucket (PP,PE), PE/PP sachet in cardboard box, Paper craft bag with inner liner in PE (loose bait) Packing size : 2.5Kg to 25Kg</p> <p>Package is restricted to separately packed bags with a maximum bag size of 10 kg</p>

4.6.1. Use-specific instructions

For rats secure 90-100g of bait in covered bait points or tamper-resistant baiting stations in areas where rats are active. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be 5 meters. 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.

Bait in sachets: [For non-emptiable sachets - Do not open the sachets containing the bait]. Regularly check bait consumption and replace consumed or spoiled bait until consumption has stopped. Repeat treatment in situations where there is evidence of new infestation (e.g. fresh tracks or droppings). 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.

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

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.

When used in burrows: Baits must be placed to minimise the exposure to non-target species and children. Cover or block the entrances of baited burrows to reduce the risks of bait being rejected and spilled.

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.

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.

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

5. GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE¹

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.

Loose pellets-granules, grains: Place the bait in the baiting point by using a dosage device. Specify the methods to minimise dust (e.g. wet wiping).

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].

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).

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

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 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 of uneaten bait and the packaging in accordance with local requirements.

Use of gloves is recommended.

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.