

# Summary of product characteristics for a biocidal product

**Product name:** Ratimor Broma PB

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

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**Authorisation number:** 2304-1

**R4BP 3 asset reference number:** BG-0018560-0000

## Table Of Contents

Administrative information	1
1.1. Trade names of the product	1
1.2. Authorisation holder	1
1.3. Manufacturer(s) of the biocidal products	1
1.4. Manufacturer(s) of the active substance(s)	1
2. Product composition and formulation	2
2.1. Qualitative and quantitative information on the composition of the biocidal product	2
2.2. Type of formulation	2
3. Hazard and precautionary statements	3
4. Authorised use(s)	3
5. General directions for use	18
5.1. Instructions for use	18
5.2. Risk mitigation measures	19
5.3. Particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment	20
5.4. Instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging	20
5.5. Conditions of storage and shelf-life of the product under normal conditions of storage	20
6. Other information	20

## Administrative information

### 1.1. Trade names of the product

Ratimor Bromo PB
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### 1.2. Authorisation holder

<b>Name and address of the authorisation holder</b>	Name	Unichem d.o.o.
	Address	Sinja Gorica 2 SI 1360 Vrhnika Slovenia
<b>Authorisation number</b>	2304-1	
<b>R4BP 3 asset reference number</b>	BG-0018560-0000	
<b>Date of the authorisation</b>	26/01/2018	
<b>Expiry date of the authorisation</b>	30/06/2024	

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

<b>Name of the manufacturer</b>	Unichem d.o.o.
<b>Address of the manufacturer</b>	Sinja Gorica 2 SI-1360 Vrhnika Slovenia
<b>Location of manufacturing sites</b>	Sinja Gorica 2 SI-1360 Vrhnika Slovenia

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

<b>Active substance</b>	12 - Bromadiolone
<b>Name of the manufacturer</b>	PelGar International Limited
<b>Address of the manufacturer</b>	Unit 13, Newman Lane Industrial Estate GU34 2QR Alton, Hampshire United Kingdom
<b>Location of manufacturing sites</b>	Prazska 54 28002 Kolin Czech Republic

## 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 (%)
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
Denatonium benzoate	N-benzyl-2-[(2,6-dimethylphenyl)amino]-N,N-diethyl-2-oxoethanaminium benzoate hydrate		3734-33-6	223-095-2	0,001
Triethanolamine	2,2',2''-nitrilotriethanol		102-71-6	203-049-8	0,06
Polyethylene glycol 200			25322-68-3		0,04
Propylene glycol	Propylene glycol		57-55-6	200-338-0	1,86
Durazol red 2BN 110 liquid					0,08
Cut wheat					5
Fats					32
Peanut butter flavouring agent					0,08
Whole wheat flour					60,874

### 2.2. Type of formulation

### 3. Hazard and precautionary statements

#### Hazard statements

May damage the unborn child.  
 Causes damage to organs (blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure .

#### Precautionary statements

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
 Do not breathe dust.  
 Do no eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
 Wear protective gloves.  
 IF SWALLOWED:Immediately call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.  
 Store locked up.

### 4. Authorised use(s)

#### 4.1 Use description

##### Use 1 - House mice - professionals - indoor

#### Product type

PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)

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

Not relevant for rodenticide

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

Scientific name: Mus musculus  
 Common name: House mouse  
 Development stage: all

#### Field(s) of use

Indoor  
 Indoors

#### Application method(s)

Bait application -  
 Ready-to-use bait in sachets to be used in tamper-resistant bait station

#### Application rate(s) and frequencies

Up to 40 g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the distance between bait stations should be 5 meters (2 m in high infestations). - 0 -  
 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.

**Category(ies) of users**

Professional

**Pack sizes and packaging material**

Minimum pack size of 3 kg.  
Package is separately packed in bags with maximum bag size of 10 kg.  
Maximum outer pack size up to 25 kg.

Edible paper tea-bag sachets (10g - 20g):  
- In polyethylene (PE) or polypropylene (PP) or PE/PP or paper/PE outer sachet packed in cardboard or fibreboard outer pack up to 20 kg  
- in PE or PP packs up to 25 kg  
- in aluminium or laminated PP or PET/PE pouches with or without cardboard outer up to 25 kg  
- in natron bag up to 25 kg  
- Sachet packed in PE, or PE/PP, or PP, or paper/PE) packs and in natron bag up to 25 kg  
- in PP or PE buckets with lid or jerrican or pail with lid or tubes up to 20 kg  
- in cardboard or fibre-board boxes with PE bag or liner up to 20 kg  
- in cardboard or fibre-board boxes up to 20 kg  
- in prefilled or refillable tamper-resistant HDPE or PP rat or mouse bait station. Bait stations packed in cardboard outer or plastic heat-sealed container or thermo seal foil up to 20 kg  
- in PE or PP blister packs. Blister packs packed in cardboard outer or plastic heat-sealed container or thermo-seal foil up to 20 kg

Other  
PP, PE or PET bait tray (20 to 200 g) with heat sealed lid packed in pre-filled or refillable tamper-resistant HDPE or PP rat or mouse bait station, Bait stations packed in cardboard outer or blister pack or cardboard sleeve or heat sealed bag or heat sealed outer with cardboard topper up to 10 kg.

Other  
PP, PE or PET bait tray (20 to 200 g) with heat sealed lid or PE or PP or aluminium foil sticker and cardboard outer up to 10 kg

Other  
30 g polyethylene film 'sausage' in a collagen or PE outer casing for use in mouse bait boxes, packed in fibreboard outer up to 10 kg

Other  
200 g polyethylene film 'sausage' in a collagen or PE outer casing for use in rat bait boxes, packed in fibreboard outer up to 10 kg

Other  
0.1, 0.15, 0.2 or 0.3 kg mastic tubes for application by caulking gun. Mastic tubes packed in cardboard outer pack up to 20 kg.

Other  
Loose paste in PP or PE packs for application by decorator's knife/spatula up to 20 kg

**4.1.1 Use-specific instructions for use**

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

Follow any additional instructions provided by the relevant code of best practice.

## 4.1.2 Use-specific risk mitigation measures

Do not open sachets.

Wash hands and exposed skin before meals and after use.

For use only in areas that are inaccessible to infants, children, companion animals and non-target animals.

Unless under the supervision of a pest control operator or other competent person, do not use anticoagulant rodenticides as permanent baits. In most cases, anticoagulant bait should have achieved control within 35 days. Should activity continue beyond this time, the likely cause should be determined.

Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.

Prevent access to bait by children, birds and non-target animals (particularly dogs, cats, pigs and poultry).

Baits must be securely deposited in a way so as to minimize the risk of consumption by other animals or children. Where possible, secure baits so that they cannot be dragged away.

For products to be used in public areas the following safety precaution shall be carried on the label, packaging or accompanying leaflet:

- When the product is being used in public areas, the areas treated must 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. When tamper resistant bait stations are used, they should be clearly marked to show that they contain rodenticides and that they should not be disturbed.
  - Search for and remove dead rodents at frequent intervals during treatment, at least as often as when baits are checked and/or replenished. Daily inspection may be required in some circumstances.
- Dispose of dead rodents in accordance with local requirements. In the UK poisoned rodents should be double-bagged using plastic bags and either disposed of in a household waste bin with a secure lid to prevent access of wildlife or pets or collected by a specialist waste contractor or the local authority.

Antidote vitamin K1 (under medical supervision).

## 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

First aid: Bromadiolone is an indirect anti-coagulant. Phytomenadione, Vitamin K1, is antidotal. In the case of suspected poisoning, determine prothrombin times not less than 18 hours after consumption. If elevated, administer vitamin K1 and continue until prothrombin times normalise. Continue determination of prothrombin time for three days after withdrawal of antidote and resume treatment if elevation recurs in that time. The advice of the National Poisons Information Service (<http://www.npis.org/>) should be sought, particularly if active bleeding occurs.

In case of accident, or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

In case of contact with skin, wash with soap and water. Remove and launder any contaminated clothing.

In case of contact with eyes, remove contact lenses if present and rinse the eye slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Seek medical advice immediately.

In case of ingestion or if swallowed seek medical advice immediately.

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

Remove all baits after treatment and dispose of them in accordance with local requirements.

Dead rodents and bait found outside bait stations should be disposed of using protective gloves.

In the UK waste bait should be double bagged in plastic bags and disposed of in a household waste bin with a secure lid to prevent access of wildlife or pets or taken to a civic amenity site. For information on civic amenity sites contact the local authority.

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

Keep in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place.

Keep only in original container.

Store away from light.

Store away from damp or wet conditions.

Shelf life: 2 years

## 4.2 Use description

### Use 2 - Rats - professionals - indoor

<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: all  Scientific name: Rattus rattus Common name: Roof rat Development stage: all
<b>Field(s) of use</b>	Indoor  Indoors
<b>Application method(s)</b>	Bait application - Ready-to-use bait in sachets to be used in tamper-resistant bait station
<b>Application rate(s) and frequencies</b>	Up to 200 g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the distance between bait stations should be 10 meters (5 m in high infestations). - 0 - 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.
<b>Category(ies) of users</b>	Professional
<b>Pack sizes and packaging material</b>	Minimum pack size of 3 kg. Package is separately packed in bags with maximum bag size of 10 kg. Maximum outer pack size up to 25 kg.  Edible paper tea-bag sachets (10g - 20g): -In polyethylene (PE) or polypropylene (PP) or PE/PP or paper/PE outer sachet packed in cardboard or fibreboard outer pack up to 20 kg -in PE or PP packs up to 25 kg -in aluminium or laminated PP or PET/PE pouches with or without cardboard outer up to 25 kg -in natron bag up to 25 kg - Sachet packed in PE, or PE/PP, or PP, or paper/PE) packs and in natron bag up to 25 kg - in PP or PE buckets with lid or jerrican or pail with lid or tubes up to 20 kg - in cardboard or fibre-board boxes with PE bag or liner up to 20 kg - in cardboard or fibre-board boxes up to 20 kg - in prefilled or refillable tamper-resistant HDPE or PP rat or mouse bait station. Bait stations packed in cardboard outer or plastic heat-sealed container or thermo seal foil up to 20 kg - in PE or PP blister packs. Blister packs packed in cardboard outer or plastic heat-sealed container or thermo-seal foil up to 20 kg  Other

PP, PE or PET bait tray (20 to 200 g) with heat sealed lid packed in pre-filled or refillable tamper-resistant HDPE or PP rat or mouse bait station, Bait stations packed in cardboard outer or blister pack or cardboard sleeve or heat sealed bag or heat sealed outer with cardboard topper up to 10 kg.

Other

PP, PE or PET bait tray (20 to 200 g) with heat sealed lid or PE or PP or aluminium foil sticker and cardboard outer up to 10 kg

Other

30 g polyethylene film 'sausage' in a collagen or PE outer casing for use in mouse bait boxes, packed in fibreboard outer up to 10 kg

Other

200 g polyethylene film 'sausage' in a collagen or PE outer casing for use in rat bait boxes, packed in fibreboard outer up to 10 kg

Other

0.1, 0.15, 0.2 or 0.3 kg mastic tubes for application by caulking gun. Mastic tubes packed in cardboard outer pack up to 20 kg.

Other

Loose paste in PP or PE packs for application by decorator's knife/spatula up to 20 kg

#### 4.2.1 Use-specific instructions for use

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

Follow any additional instructions provided by the relevant code of best practice.

#### 4.2.2 Use-specific risk mitigation measures

Do not open sachets.

Wash hands and exposed skin before meals and after use.

For use only in areas that are inaccessible to infants, children, companion animals and non-target animals.

Unless under the supervision of a pest control operator or other competent person, do not use anticoagulant rodenticides as permanent baits. In most cases, anticoagulant bait should have achieved control within 35 days. Should activity continue beyond this time, the likely cause should be determined.

Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.

Prevent access to bait by children, birds and non-target animals (particularly dogs, cats, pigs and poultry).

Baits must be securely deposited in a way so as to minimize the risk of consumption by other animals or children. Where possible, secure baits so that they cannot be dragged away.

For products to be used in public areas the following safety precaution shall be carried on the label, packaging or accompanying leaflet:

- When the product is being used in public areas, the areas treated must 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. When tamper resistant bait stations are used, they should be clearly marked to show that they contain rodenticides and that they should not be disturbed.

- Search for and remove dead rodents at frequent intervals during treatment, at least as often as when baits are checked and/or replenished. Daily inspection may be required in some circumstances.

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

Antidote vitamin K1 (under medical supervision).

#### 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

**First aid:** Bromadiolone is an indirect anti-coagulant. Phytomenadione, Vitamin K1, is antidotal. In the case of suspected poisoning, determine prothrombin times not less than 18 hours after consumption. If elevated, administer vitamin K1 and continue until prothrombin times normalise. Continue determination of prothrombin time for three days after withdrawal of antidote and resume treatment if elevation recurs in that time. The advice of the National Poisons Information Service (<http://www.npis.org/>) should be sought, particularly if active bleeding occurs.

In case of accident, or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

In case of contact with skin, wash with soap and water. Remove and launder any contaminated clothing.

In case of contact with eyes, remove contact lenses if present and rinse the eye slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Seek medical advice immediately.

In case of ingestion or if swallowed seek medical advice immediately.

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

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

Remove all baits after treatment and dispose of them in accordance with local requirements.  
Dead rodents and bait found outside bait stations should be disposed of using protective gloves.

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

Keep in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place.  
Keep only in original container.  
Store away from light.  
Store away from damp or wet conditions.

Shelf life: 2 year

#### 4.3 Use description

##### Use 3 - House mice and/or rats - professionals - outdoor around buildings

###### 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: all

Scientific name: *Rattus rattus*  
Common name: Roof rat  
Development stage: all

Scientific name: *Mus musculus*  
Common name: House mouse  
Development stage: all

<b>Field(s) of use</b>	<p>Outdoor</p> <p>Outdoor around buildings</p>
<b>Application method(s)</b>	<p>Bait application - Ready-to-use bait in sachets to be used in tamper-resistant bait station</p>
<b>Application rate(s) and frequencies</b>	<p>Up to 200g (rats) or up to 40g (mice) of bait in covered tamper resistant baiting stations or covered bait points spaced 10m apart (5m apart in areas of high infestation) - 0 - 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.</p>
<b>Category(ies) of users</b>	<p>Professional</p>
<b>Pack sizes and packaging material</b>	<p>Minimum pack size of 3 kg. Package is separately packed in bags with maximum bag size of 10 kg. Maximum outer pack size up to 25 kg.</p> <p>Edible paper tea-bag sachets (10g - 20g): -In polyethylene (PE) or polypropylene (PP) or PE/PP or paper/PE outer sachet packed in cardboard or fibreboard outer pack up to 20 kg -in PE or PP packs up to 25 kg -in aluminium or laminated PP or PET/PE pouches with or without cardboard outer up to 25 kg -in natron bag up to 25 kg - Sachet packed in PE, or PE/PP, or PP, or paper/PE) packs and in natron bag up to 25 kg - in PP or PE buckets with lid or jerrican or pail with lid or tubes up to 20 kg - in cardboard or fibre-board boxes with PE bag or liner up to 20 kg - in cardboard or fibre-board boxes up to 20 kg - in prefilled or refillable tamper-resistant HDPE or PP rat or mouse bait station. Bait stations packed in cardboard outer or plastic heat-sealed container or thermo seal foil up to 20 kg - in PE or PP blister packs. Blister packs packed in cardboard outer or plastic heat-sealed container or thermo-seal foil up to 20 kg</p> <p>Other PP, PE or PET bait tray (20 to 200 g) with heat sealed lid packed in pre-filled or refillable tamper-resistant HDPE or PP rat or mouse bait station, Bait stations packed in cardboard outer or blister pack or cardboard sleeve or heat sealed bag or heat sealed outer with cardboard topper up to 10 kg.</p> <p>Other PP, PE or PET bait tray (20 to 200 g) with heat sealed lid or PE or PP or aluminium foil sticker and cardboard outer up to 10 kg</p> <p>Other 30 g polyethylene film 'sausage' in a collagen or PE outer casing for use in mouse bait boxes, packed in fibreboard outer up to 10 kg</p> <p>Other 200 g polyethylene film 'sausage' in a collagen or PE outer casing for use in rat bait boxes, packed in fibreboard outer up to 10 kg</p> <p>Other 0.1, 0.15, 0.2 or 0.3 kg mastic tubes for application by caulking gun. Mastic tubes packed in cardboard outer pack up to 20 kg.</p> <p>Other</p>

Loose paste in PP or PE packs for application by decorator's knife/spatula up to 20 kg

#### 4.3.1 Use-specific instructions for use

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

Follow any additional instructions provided by the relevant code of best practice.

#### 4.3.2 Use-specific risk mitigation measures

Do not open sachets.

Wash hands and exposed skin before meals and after use.

For use only in areas that are inaccessible to infants, children, companion animals and non-target animals.

Unless under the supervision of a pest control operator or other competent person, do not use anticoagulant rodenticides as permanent baits. In most cases, anticoagulant bait should have achieved control within 35 days. Should activity continue beyond this time, the likely cause should be determined.

Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.

Prevent access to bait by children, birds and non-target animals (particularly dogs, cats, pigs and poultry).

Baits must be securely deposited in a way so as to minimize the risk of consumption by other animals or children. Where possible, secure baits so that they cannot be dragged away.

For products to be used in public areas the following safety precaution shall be carried on the label, packaging or accompanying leaflet:

- When the product is being used in public areas, the areas treated must 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. When tamper resistant bait stations are used, they should be clearly marked to show that they contain rodenticides and that they should not be disturbed.
- Search for and remove dead rodents at frequent intervals during treatment, at least as often as when baits are checked and/or replenished. Daily inspection may be required in some circumstances.

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

Antidote vitamin K1 (under medical supervision).

#### 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

**First aid:** Bromadiolone is an indirect anti-coagulant. Phytomenadione, Vitamin K1, is antidotal. In the case of suspected poisoning, determine prothrombin times not less than 18 hours after consumption. If elevated, administer vitamin K1 and continue until prothrombin times normalise. Continue determination of prothrombin time for three days after withdrawal of antidote and resume treatment if elevation recurs in that time. The advice of the National Poisons Information Service (<http://www.npis.org/>) should be sought, particularly if active bleeding occurs.

In case of accident, or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

In case of contact with skin, wash with soap and water. Remove and launder any contaminated clothing.

In case of contact with eyes, remove contact lenses if present and rinse the eye slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Seek medical advice immediately.

In case of ingestion or if swallowed seek medical advice immediately.

When placing bait stations close to 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

Remove all baits after treatment and dispose of them in accordance with local requirements.  
 Dead rodents and bait found outside bait stations should be disposed of using protective gloves.

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

Keep in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place.  
 Keep only in original container.  
 Store away from light.  
 Store away from damp or wet conditions.

Shelf life: 2 year

#### 4.4 Use description

##### Use 4 - House mice and/or rats - trained professionals - indoor

<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>	<p>Scientific name: Rattus norvegicus          Common name: Brown rat          Development stage: all</p> <p>Scientific name: Rattus rattus          Common name: Roof rat          Development stage: all</p> <p>Scientific name: Mus musculus          Common name: House mouse          Development stage: all</p>
<b>Field(s) of use</b>	<p>Indoor</p> <p>Indoor</p>
<b>Application method(s)</b>	<p>Bait application -          Ready-to-use bait in sachets to be used in tamper-resistant bait station.          Ready-to-use bait to be used in covered and protected baiting points.</p>
<b>Application rate(s) and frequencies</b>	<p>Up to 200g (rats) or up to 40g (mice) of bait in covered tamper resistant baiting stations or covered bait points spaced 10m apart (5m apart in areas of high infestation) - 0 - 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.</p>
<b>Category(ies) of users</b>	Trained professional
<b>Pack sizes and packaging material</b>	Minimum pack size of 3 kg.

Package is separately packed in bags with maximum bag size of 10 kg.  
Maximum outer pack size up to 25 kg.

Edible paper tea-bag sachets (10g - 20g):

- In polyethylene (PE) or polypropylene (PP) or PE/PP or paper/PE outer sachet packed in cardboard or fibreboard outer pack up to 20 kg
- in PE or PP packs up to 25 kg
- in aluminium or laminated PP or PET/PE pouches with or without cardboard outer up to 25 kg
- in natron bag up to 25 kg
- Sachet packed in PE, or PE/PP, or PP, or paper/PE) packs and in natron bag up to 25 kg
- in PP or PE buckets with lid or jerrican or pail with lid or tubes up to 20 kg
- in cardboard or fibre-board boxes with PE bag or liner up to 20 kg
- in cardboard or fibre-board boxes up to 20 kg
- in prefilled or refillable tamper-resistant HDPE or PP rat or mouse bait station. Bait stations packed in cardboard outer or plastic heat-sealed container or thermo seal foil up to 20 kg
- in PE or PP blister packs. Blister packs packed in cardboard outer or plastic heat-sealed container or thermo-seal foil up to 20 kg

Other

PP, PE or PET bait tray (20 to 200 g) with heat sealed lid packed in pre-filled or refillable tamper-resistant HDPE or PP rat or mouse bait station, Bait stations packed in cardboard outer or blister pack or cardboard sleeve or heat sealed bag or heat sealed outer with cardboard topper up to 10 kg.

Other

PP, PE or PET bait tray (20 to 200 g) with heat sealed lid or PE or PP or aluminium foil sticker and cardboard outer up to 10 kg

Other

30 g polyethylene film 'sausage' in a collagen or PE outer casing for use in mouse bait boxes, packed in fibreboard outer up to 10 kg

Other

200 g polyethylene film 'sausage' in a collagen or PE outer casing for use in rat bait boxes, packed in fibreboard outer up to 10 kg

Other

0.1, 0.15, 0.2 or 0.3 kg mastic tubes for application by caulking gun. Mastic tubes packed in cardboard outer pack up to 20 kg.

Other

Loose paste in PP or PE packs for application by decorator's knife/spatula up to 20 kg

#### 4.4.1 Use-specific instructions for use

Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period.

If used for permanent baiting: 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.

Follow any additional instructions provided by the relevant code of best practice.

#### 4.4.2 Use-specific risk mitigation measures

Where possible, prior to the treatment inform any possible bystanders (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].

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.

If used for permanent baiting:

- 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.

Do not use the product in pulsed baiting treatment.

#### 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

**First aid:** Bromadiolone is an indirect anti-coagulant. Phytomenadione, Vitamin K1, is antidotal. In the case of suspected poisoning, determine prothrombin times not less than 18 hours after consumption. If elevated, administer vitamin K1 and continue until prothrombin times normalise. Continue determination of prothrombin time for three days after withdrawal of antidote and resume treatment if elevation recurs in that time. The advice of the National Poisons Information Service (<http://www.npis.org/>) should be sought, particularly if active bleeding occurs.

When placing bait stations 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

Remove all baits after treatment and dispose of them in accordance with local requirements. Dead rodents and bait found outside bait stations should be disposed of using protective gloves.

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

Keep in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place.  
Keep only in original container.  
Store away from light.  
Store away from damp or wet conditions.

Shelf life: 2 year

### 4.5 Use description

#### Use 5 - House mice and/or rats - trained professionals - outdoor around buildings

##### 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: all

Scientific name: *Rattus rattus*  
Common name: Roof rat  
Development stage: all

Scientific name: Mus musculus  
Common name: House mouse  
Development stage: all

**Field(s) of use**

Outdoor  
  
Outdoor around buildings

**Application method(s)**

Bait application -  
Ready-to-use bait in sachets to be used in tamper-resistant bait station.  
Ready-to-use bait to be used in covered and protected baiting points.

**Application rate(s) and frequencies**

Up to 200g (rats) or up to 40g (mice) of bait in covered tamper resistant baiting stations or covered bait points spaced 10m apart (5m apart in areas of high infestation) - 0 - 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.

**Category(ies) of users**

Trained professional

**Pack sizes and packaging material**

Minimum pack size of 3 kg.  
Package is separately packed in bags with maximum bag size of 10 kg.  
Maximum outer pack size up to 25 kg.

Edible paper tea-bag sachets (10g - 20g):  
-In polyethylene (PE) or polypropylene (PP) or PE/PP or paper/PE outer sachet packed in cardboard or fibreboard outer pack up to 20 kg  
-in PE or PP packs up to 25 kg  
-in aluminium or laminated PP or PET/PE pouches with or without cardboard outer up to 25 kg  
-in natron bag up to 25 kg  
- Sachet packed in PE, or PE/PP, or PP, or paper/PE) packs and in natron bag up to 25 kg  
- in PP or PE buckets with lid or jerrican or pail with lid or tubes up to 20 kg  
- in cardboard or fibre-board boxes with PE bag or liner up to 20 kg  
- in cardboard or fibre-board boxes up to 20 kg  
- in prefilled or refillable tamper-resistant HDPE or PP rat or mouse bait station. Bait stations packed in cardboard outer or plastic heat-sealed container or thermo seal foil up to 20 kg  
- in PE or PP blister packs. Blister packs packed in cardboard outer or plastic heat-sealed container or thermo-seal foil up to 20 kg

Other  
PP, PE or PET bait tray (20 to 200 g) with heat sealed lid packed in pre-filled or refillable tamper-resistant HDPE or PP rat or mouse bait station, Bait stations packed in cardboard outer or blister pack or cardboard sleeve or heat sealed bag or heat sealed outer with cardboard topper up to 10 kg.

Other  
PP, PE or PET bait tray (20 to 200 g) with heat sealed lid or PE or PP or aluminium foil sticker and cardboard outer up to 10 kg

Other  
30 g polyethylene film 'sausage' in a collagen or PE outer casing for use in mouse bait boxes, packed in fibreboard outer up to 10 kg

Other  
200 g polyethylene film 'sausage' in a collagen or PE outer casing for use in rat bait boxes, packed in fibreboard outer up to 10 kg

Other  
0.1, 0.15, 0.2 or 0.3 kg mastic tubes for application by caulking gun. Mastic tubes

packed in cardboard outer pack up to 20 kg.

Other  
Loose paste in PP or PE packs for application by decorator's knife/spatula up to 20 kg

#### 4.5.1 Use-specific instructions for use

Protect bait from the atmospheric conditions. Place the baiting points in areas not liable to flooding.  
Replace any bait in baiting points in which bait has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt.  
Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period.  
If used for permanent baiting: 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.  
For outdoor use, baiting points must be covered and placed in strategic sites to minimise the exposure to non-target species.  
Follow any additional instructions provided by the relevant code of best practice.

#### 4.5.2 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 [in accordance with the applicable code of good practice, if any].  
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.  
If used for permanent baiting:  
- 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.  
Do not use the product in pulsed baiting treatment.  
Do not apply this product directly in the burrows.

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

**First aid:** Bromadiolone is an indirect anti-coagulant. Phytomenadione, Vitamin K1, is antidotal. In the case of suspected poisoning, determine prothrombin times not less than 18 hours after consumption. If elevated, administer vitamin K1 and continue until prothrombin times normalise. Continue determination of prothrombin time for three days after withdrawal of antidote and resume treatment if elevation recurs in that time. The advice of the National Poisons Information Service (<http://www.npis.org/>) should be sought, particularly if active bleeding occurs.

When placing bait stations 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

Remove all baits after treatment and dispose of them in accordance with local requirements.  
Dead rodents and bait found outside bait stations should be disposed of using protective gloves.

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

Keep in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place.  
 Keep only in original container.  
 Store away from light.  
 Store away from damp or wet conditions.

Shelf life: 2 years

#### 4.6 Use description

##### Use 6 - Rats - trained professionals - sewers

<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: all
<b>Field(s) of use</b>	Other  Sewers
<b>Application method(s)</b>	Bait application - Ready-to-use bait to be anchored or applied in bait stations preventing the bait from getting into contact with waste water.
<b>Application rate(s) and frequencies</b>	Up to 200g (rats) of bait in covered tamper resistant baiting stations or covered bait points spaced 10m apart (5m apart in areas of high infestation) - 0 - 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.
<b>Category(ies) of users</b>	Trained professional
<b>Pack sizes and packaging material</b>	Minimum pack size of 3 kg. Package is separately packed in bags with maximum bag size of 10 kg. Maximum outer pack size up to 25 kg.  Edible paper tea-bag sachets (10g - 20g): -In polyethylene (PE) or polypropylene (PP) or PE/PP or paper/PE outer sachet packed in cardboard or fibreboard outer pack up to 20 kg -in PE or PP packs up to 25 kg -in aluminium or laminated PP or PET/PE pouches with or without cardboard outer up to 25 kg -in natron bag up to 25 kg - Sachet packed in PE, or PE/PP, or PP, or paper/PE) packs and in natron bag up to 25 kg - in PP or PE buckets with lid or jerrican or pail with lid or tubes up to 20 kg - in cardboard or fibre-board boxes with PE bag or liner up to 20 kg - in cardboard or fibre-board boxes up to 20 kg - in prefilled or refillable tamper-resistant HDPE or PP rat or mouse bait station. Bait

stations packed in cardboard outer or plastic heat-sealed container or thermo seal foil up to 20 kg  
- in PE or PP blister packs. Blister packs packed in cardboard outer or plastic heat-sealed container or thermo-seal foil up to 20 kg

Other  
PP, PE or PET bait tray (20 to 200 g) with heat sealed lid packed in pre-filled or refillable tamper-resistant HDPE or PP rat or mouse bait station, Bait stations packed in cardboard outer or blister pack or cardboard sleeve or heat sealed bag or heat sealed outer with cardboard topper up to 10 kg.

Other  
PP, PE or PET bait tray (20 to 200 g) with heat sealed lid or PE or PP or aluminium foil sticker and cardboard outer up to 10 kg

Other  
30 g polyethylene film 'sausage' in a collagen or PE outer casing for use in mouse bait boxes, packed in fibreboard outer up to 10 kg

Other  
200 g polyethylene film 'sausage' in a collagen or PE outer casing for use in rat bait boxes, packed in fibreboard outer up to 10 kg

Other  
0.1, 0.15, 0.2 or 0.3 kg mastic tubes for application by caulking gun. Mastic tubes packed in cardboard outer pack up to 20 kg.

Other  
Loose paste in PP or PE packs for application by decorator's knife/spatula up to 20 kg

#### 4.6.1 Use-specific instructions for use

Baits must be applied in a way so that they do not come into contact with water and are not washed away. Follow any additional instructions provided by the relevant code of best practice.

#### 4.6.2 Use-specific risk mitigation measures

Place baits only in sewer systems which are connected to the sewage treatment plant.

Do not use this product in pulsed baiting treatments.

#### 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

**First aid:** Bromadiolone is an indirect anti-coagulant. Phytomenadione, Vitamin K1, is antidotal. In the case of suspected poisoning, determine prothrombin times not less than 18 hours after consumption. If elevated, administer vitamin K1 and continue until prothrombin times normalise. Continue determination of prothrombin time for three days after withdrawal of antidote and resume treatment if elevation recurs in that time. The advice of the National Poisons Information Service (<http://www.npis.org/>) should be sought, particularly if active bleeding occurs.

When placing bait stations close to 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**

Remove all baits after treatment and dispose of them in accordance with local requirements.  
Dead rodents and bait found outside bait stations should be disposed of using protective gloves.

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

Keep in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place.  
Keep only in original container.  
Store away from light.  
Store away from damp or wet conditions.

Shelf life: 2 years

### **5. General directions for use**

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

#### Professionals:

- Read and follow the product information as well as any information accompanying the product or provided at the point of sale before using it.
- Carry out a pre-baiting survey of the infested area and an on-site assessment in order to identify the rodent species, their places of activity and determine the likely cause and the extent of the infestation.
- Remove food which is readily attainable for rodents (e.g. spilled grain or food waste).
- Apart from this, do not clean up the infested area just before the treatment, as this only disturbs the rodent population and makes bait acceptance more difficult to achieve.
- The product should only be used as part of an integrated pest management (IPM) system, including, amongst others, hygiene measures and, where possible, physical methods of control.
- 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
- 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.
- 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 stations 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 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
- Remove the remaining bait or the bait stations at the end of the treatment period.
- Do not open the sachets containing the bait

#### Trained professionals

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

## 5.2. Risk mitigation measures

#### Professionals:

- 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 at frequent intervals during treatment (e.g. at least twice a week).
- Products shall not be used beyond 35 days without an evaluation of the state of the infestation and of the efficacy of the treatment.
- Do not use baits containing anticoagulant active substances as permanent baits for the prevention of rodent infestation or monitoring of rodent activities.
- The product information (i.e. label and/or leaflet) shall clearly show that:  
the product shall not be supplied to the general public (e.g. "for professionals only").  
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.
- Dispose dead rodents in accordance with local requirements

#### Trained professionals:

- 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
- 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.

### 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

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

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. Poisoned rodents should be disposed of at a suitably permitted incinerator, landfill or burial site by the waste producer or a registered waste carrier. For further information on disposal contact the Environment Agency (<http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk>) or SEPA (<http://www.sepa.org.uk>).

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: 2 years

## 6. Other information

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