### **ANNEX**

### SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS FOR A BIOCIDAL PRODUCT

Murin Forte Block

**Product type(s)** 

PT14: Rodenticides

**Authorisation number:** IE/BPA 70721

**R4BP asset number:** IE-0021762-0000

### 1. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

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

Trade name(s) Murin Forte Block
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### 1.2. Authorisation holder

Name and address of the authorisation holder	Name	Vebi Istituto Biochimico s.r.l.
	Address	via Desman, 43 35010 Borgoricco Italy
Authorisation number		IE/BPA 70721
R4BP asset number		IE-0021762-0000
Date of the authorisation		01/04/2014
Expiry date of the authorisation		31/12/2026

### 1.3. Manufacturer(s) of the product

Name of manufacturer	Vebi Istituto Biochimico s.r.l.
Address of manufacturer	via Desman, 43 35010 Borgoricco (PD) Italy
Location of manufacturing sites	via Desman, 43 35010 Borgoricco (PD) Italy

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

Active substance	Bromadiolone
Name of manufacturer	ACTIVA SRL
Address of manufacturer	Via Feltre 32 20132 Milan Italy
Location of manufacturing sites	Dr. Tezza s.r.l.via Tre Ponti, 22 37050 Santa Maria di Zevio (VR) Italy

### 2. PRODUCT COMPOSITION AND FORMULATION

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

Common name	IUPAC name	Function	CAS number	EC number	Content (%)
Bromadiolone	3-[3-(4'- Bromo[1,1'- biphenyl]-4- yl)-3-hydroxy-1- phenylpropyl]-4- hydroxy-2H-1- benzopyran-2- one	active substance	28772-56-7	249-205-9	0,005

### 2.2. Type(s) of formulation

RB Bait (ready for use)

### 3. HAZARD AND PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazard statements	H372: Causes damage to organs {0:or state all organs affected, if known:} through prolonged or repeated exposure {1:state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard:}.  H360: May damage fertility or the unborn child {0:state specific effect if known:} {1:state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard:}.
Precautionary statements	P103: Read carefully and follow all instructions.  P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  P273: Avoid release to the environment.  P301: IF SWALLOWED:  P310: Immediately call a doctor.  P501: Dispose of contents to in accordance to national law.

### 4. AUTHORISED USE(S)

### 4.1. Use description

Table 1. Professional user

Product type	PT14: Rodenticides
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	Not relevant for rodenticides
Target organism(s) (including development	Scientific name: Rattus norvegicus
stage)	Common name: brown rat
	Development stage: adults
	Scientific name: Rattus norvegicus
	Common name: brown rat
	Development stage: juveniles
	Scientific name: Rattus rattus
	Common name: roof rat
	Development stage: adults
	Scientific name: Rattus rattus
	Common name: roof rat
	Development stage: juveniles
	Scientific name: Mus musculus
	Common name: house mouse
	Development stage: adults
	Scientific name: Mus musculus
	Common name: house mouse
	Development stage: juveniles
Field(s) of use	indoor use outdoor use
	In and around buildings Mice: indoor and outdoor around buildings Rats indoor and outdoor around buildings
Application method(s)	Method: bait application
	Detailed description: Ready-to-use bait in sachets to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations
Application rate(s) and frequency	Application rate: rat 200 g, mice 50 g
	Dilution (%): 0
	Number and timing of application:
	Mice Bait products: - 50 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 case of high infestation level, applications sites are located 2 meters apart
	Mice - 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. Rats: Bait products: - 100 g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be of 10 meters. In case of high infestation level, applications sites are located 5 meters apart Rats - The bait stations should be visited only 5 to 7 days after the beginning of the treatment and at least weekly afterwards, in order to check whether the bait is accepted, the bait stations are intact and to remove rodent bodies. Re-fill bait when necessary. Category(ies) of users industrial; professional Pack sizes and packaging material bait blocks of 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 50, 75, 80, 100, 120, 150 and 200 g Pack size: from 2,5 kg to 25 kg In case of packaging higher than 10 kg Package is restricted to separately packed bags with a maximum bag size of 5 or 10 kg Packaging material: - envelope, Plastic:coextruded/ HDPE/polethylene - Can /Tin, Paper, cardboard, - Box, Paper, cardboard with envelope inside coextruded/ HDPE/ polethylene - bucket: HDPE

#### 4.1.1. Use-specific instructions

- 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.
- Wear protective chemical resistant gloves during product handling phase
- 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.

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### 4.1.2. Use-specific risk mitigation measures

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

- Where possible, prior to the treatment inform any possible bystanders (e.g. users of the treated area and their surroundings) about the rodent control campaign
- To reduce risk of secondary poisoning, search for and remove dead rodents 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

# 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

- 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"; "Murin pasta defend or authorisation number"; "active substance(s)" and "in case of incident, call a poison centre".
- Hazardous to wildlife.

# 4.1.5. Where specific to the use, the 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
- Use of gloves is recommended.

# 4.1.6. Where specific to the use, the 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

### 4.2. Use description

### **Table 2. Trained Professional**

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: Rattus norvegicus Common name: brown rat Development stage: adults
	Scientific name: Rattus norvegicus Common name: brown rat Development stage: juveniles

I	Scientific name: Rattus rattus
	Common name: roof rat
	Development stage: adults
	Scientific name: Rattus rattus
	Common name: roof rat
	Development stage: juveniles
	G. at G. and M. and A. I.
	Scientific name: Mus musculus Common name: house mouse
	Development stage: adults
	Scientific name: Mus musculus Common name: house mouse
	Development stage: juveniles
Field(s) of use	indoor use outdoor use
	Mice and rats: indoor and outdoor around buildings Rats: Outdoor open areas Rats: Outdoor waste dumps Rats: Sewers
Application method(s)	Method: bait application
	Detailed description: Ready-to-use bait in sachets to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations Covered and protected baiting points Direct application of ready to use bait into the burrow
Application rate(s) and frequency	Application rate: rat 200 g, mice 50 g
	Dilution (%): 0
	Number and timing of application:
	Mice Bait products: - 50 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 case of high infestation level, applications sites are located 2 meters apart
	Mice - 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.
	Rats: Bait products: - 200 g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be of 10 meters. In case of high infestation level, applications sites are located 5 meters apart
	Rats - The bait stations should be visited only 5 to 7 days after the beginning of the treatment and at least weekly afterwards, in order to check whether the bait is accepted, the bait stations are intact and to remove rodent bodies. Re-fill bait when necessary. Rats sewer application: use bait point with maximum of 250 g
	Burrow aplication: -40-60 g of products

Category(ies) of users	trained professional
Pack sizes and packaging material	bait blocks of 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 50, 75, 80, 100, 120, 150 and 200 g
	Pack size: from 2,5 kg to 25 kg
	In case of packaging higher than 10 kg Package is restricted to separately packed bags with a maximum bag size of 5 or 10 kg
	Packaging material: - envelope, Plastic:coextruded/ HDPE/polethylene - Can /Tin, Paper, cardboard,
	- Box, Paper, cardboard with envelope inside coextruded/ HDPE/polethylene - bucket: HDPE

### 4.2.1. Use-specific instructions

- Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period.
- 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.
- When placing bait stations close to water drainage systems, ensure that bait contact with water is avoided
- 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.
- in case of use in sewer: Place baits only in sewer systems which are connected to the sewage treatment plant.
- 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 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.).
- 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.
- Baits must be placed to minimise the exposure to non-target species and children.
- Protect bait from the atmospheric conditions. Place the baiting points in areas not liable to flooding.
- Cover or block the entrances of baited burrows to reduce the risks of bait being rejected and spilled.
- 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
- Replace any bait in baiting points in which bait has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt.

- Bait should be secured so that it cannot be dragged away from the bait station.
- Place the product out of the reach of children, birds, pets and farm animals and other non-target animals.
- Place the product away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs, as well as from utensils or surfaces that have contact with these.
- Wear protective chemical resistant gloves during product handling phase.
- When using the product do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands and directly exposed skin after using the product.
- The frequency of visits to the treated area should be at the discretion of the operator, in the light of the survey conducted at the outset of the treatment. That frequency should be consistent with the recommendations provided by the relevant code of best practice.
- If bait uptake is low relative to the apparent size of the infestation, consider the replacement of bait points to further places and the possibility to change to another bait formulation.
- If after a treatment period of 35 days baits are continued to be consumed and no decline in rodent activity can be observed, the likely cause has to be determined. Where other elements have been excluded, it is likely that there are resistant rodent so consider the use of a non-anticoagulant rodenticide, where available, or a more potent anticoagulant rodenticide. Also consider the use of traps as an alternative control measure.
- Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period (if the product are not used in a permanent bait system)

Application in covered and protected bait points

- 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

In case of use in a permanent bait system

- 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

In case of use in sewer

- Baits must be applied in a way so that they do not come into contact with water and are not washed away.

### 4.2.2. Use-specific risk mitigation measures

### 4.2.3. Use-specific risk mitigation measures

- Where possible, prior to the treatment inform any possible bystanders (e.g. users of the treated area and their surroundings) about the rodent control campaign
- Consider preventive control measures (e.g. plug holes, remove potential food and drinking as far as possible) to improve product intake and reduce the likelihood of reinvasion.
- To reduce risk of secondary poisoning, search for and remove dead rodents during treatment at frequent intervals, in line with the recommendations provided by the relevant code of best practice.
- Place baits only in sewer systems which are connected to the sewage treatment plant.
- Do not use the product in pulsed baiting treatments.

- The product information (i.e. label and/orleaflet) 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.
- 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
- -In case of use in a permanent bait system -
- 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.

In case of Direct application of ready to use bait into the burrow

- Where possible, prior to the treatment inform any possible bystanders about the rodent control campaign

In case of use in sewer

- Place baits only in sewer systems which are connected to the sewage treatment plant.
- Do not use this product in pulsed baiting treatments.

# 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 points close to water drainage systems, ensure that bait contact with water is avoided.
- 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"; "Murin pasta defend or authorisation number"; "active substance(s)" and "in case of incident, call a poison centre".
- Hazardous to wildlife.

# 4.2.5. Where specific to the use, the 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
- Use of gloves is recommended.

# 4.2.6. Where specific to the use, the 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

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

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

please refere to specific authorised uses

#### 5.2. Risk mitigation measures

please refere to specific 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

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"; "Murin pasta defend 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
- 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

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

### 6. OTHER INFORMATION

- Because of their delayed mode of action, anticoagulant rodenticides take from 4 to 10 days to be effective after consumption of the bait.
- Rodents can be disease carriers. Do not touch dead rodents with bare hands, use gloves or use tools such as tongs when disposing them.
- This product contains a bittering agent and a dye.
- Use Biocides Safely and Sustainably
- It is illegal to use this product for uses or in a manner other than that prescribed on this label.
- Poison Information: For information or to report a poisoning incident contact The National Poisons Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin (01-8092166), retain the label for reference.
- Please note IRELAND applies a minimum Professional pack size of 2.5 Kg instead of 3.0 kg.