

Summary of product characteristics for a biocidal product

Product name: Ratata rágcsálóirtó szer

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

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Authorisation number: HU-2013-PA-14-00038-0000

R4BP 3 asset reference number: HU-0000995-0000

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Administrative information

1.1. Trade names of the product

Ratata rodenticide bait
Ratata rágcsálóirtó szer
RATATA rodenticida
RATATA momeala rodenticida
Bromadiolone Mixed Bait (RATATA)

1.2. Authorisation holder

Name and address of the authorisation holder	Name	Bábolna Bioenvironmental Centre Ltd.
	Address	Szállás u. 6. H-1107 Budapest Hungary
Authorisation number	HU-2013-PA-14-00038-0000	
R4BP 3 asset reference number	HU-0000995-0000	
Date of the authorisation	11/06/2013	
Expiry date of the authorisation	31/12/2024	

1.3. Manufacturer(s) of the biocidal products

Name of the manufacturer	Babolna Bio Ltd
Address of the manufacturer	Szállás utca 6 1107 Budapest Hungary
Location of manufacturing sites	Köves J út 1-3 2943 Bábolna Hungary

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

Active substance	12 - Bromadiolone
Name of the manufacturer	Dr Tezza
Address of the manufacturer	Via Tre Ponti 37050 S. Maria di Zevio Italy
Location of manufacturing sites	Via Tre Ponti 37050 S. Maria di Zevio Italy

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	0,0027

2.2. Type of formulation

RB - Bait (ready to use): rodenticide grain (mixed) bait

3. Hazard and precautionary statements

Hazard statements	May cause damage to organs blood through prolonged or repeated exposure .
Precautionary statements	Keep out of reach of children. Obtain special instructions before use. Wear protective gloves. Wear protective clothing. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents to in accordance with local requirements.

4. Authorised use(s)

4.1 Use description

Use 1 - House mice – general public – indoor

Product type	PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	Not relevant for rodenticide products.
Target organism(s) (including development stage)	Scientific name: <i>Mus musculus</i> Common name: House mouse Development stage: juveniles and adults
Field(s) of use	Indoor indoor
Application method(s)	Bait application - Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations
Application rate(s) and frequencies	Tray: 1 tray containing 75g or 90 g bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be 5 meters Filter paper or plastic sachet: 20-100 g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be 5 meters. - - - -
Category(ies) of users	General public (non-professional)
Pack sizes and packaging material	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• plastic tray containing 75, 90, 100., 125 or 150 g bait covered by filter paper, in paper box or plastic sachet. 1-2 trays in paper box or plastic sachet. Up to 150 g.• filter paper sachets containing 10, 20, 25 or 50 g bait in carton box. Up to 150 g• 20 or 25 g filter paper sachets, 2 sachets in plastic baiting box. 1 or 2 boxes in paper box.• 10 g filter paper sachets, 4 sachets in plastic baiting box, 1 or 2 boxes in paper box• plastic sachet or aroma permeable sachet containing 100 or 150 g bait in carton paper box. Up to 150 g• plastic sachet containing 100 or 150 g bait. Up to 150 g

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.

4.1.2 Use-specific risk mitigation measures

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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

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

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

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4.2 Use description

Use 2 - Rats – general public – indoor

Product type

PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)

Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use

Not relevant for rodenticide products.

Target organism(s) (including development stage)

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

Field(s) of use

Indoor

indoor

Application method(s)

Bait application -

Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations

Application rate(s) and frequencies

Tray: 1 tray containing 150g bait or 2 trays containing 75g or 90g bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be of 7 meters (for high levels of infestation) to 10 meters (for low levels of infestation). Filter paper or plastic sachet: 150 g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be of 7 meters (for high levels of infestation) to 10 meters (for low levels of infestation). - - -
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Category(ies) of users

General public (non-professional)

Pack sizes and packaging material

- plastic tray containing 75, 90, 100,, 125 or 150 g bait covered by filter paper, in paper box or plastic sachet. 1-2 trays in paper box or plastic sachet. Up to 150 g.
- filter paper sachets containing 10, 20, 25 or 50 g bait in carton box. Up to 150 g
- 20 or 25 g filter paper sachets, 2 sachets in plastic baiting box. 1 or 2 boxes in paper box.
- 10 g filter paper sachets, 4 sachets in plastic baiting box, 1 or 2 boxes in paper box
- plastic sachet or aroma permeable sachet containing 100 or 150 g bait in carton paper box. Up to 150 g
- plastic sachet containing 100 or 150 g bait. Up to 150 g

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.

4.2.2 Use-specific risk mitigation measures

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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

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

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

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4.3 Use description

Use 3 - Rats – general public – outdoor around buildings

Product type	PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	Not relevant for rodenticide products.
Target organism(s) (including development stage)	Scientific name: Rattus norvegicus Common name: Brown rat Development stage: juveniles and adults
Field(s) of use	Outdoor outdoor around buildings
Application method(s)	Bait application - Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations
Application rate(s) and frequencies	Tray: 1 tray containing 150g bait or 2 trays containing 75g or 90g bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be of 7 meters (for high levels of infestation) to 10 meters (for low levels of infestation). Filter paper or plastic sachet: 150 g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be of 7 meters (for high levels of infestation) to 10 meters (for low levels of infestation). - - - -
Category(ies) of users	General public (non-professional)
Pack sizes and packaging material	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• plastic tray containing 75, 90, 100, 125 or 150 g bait covered by filter paper, in paper box or plastic sachet. 1-2 trays in paper box or plastic sachet. Up to 150 g.• filter paper sachets containing 10, 20, 25 or 50 g bait in carton box. Up to 150 g• 20 or 25 g filter paper sachets, 2 sachets in plastic baiting box. 1 or 2 boxes in paper box.• 10 g filter paper sachets, 4 sachets in plastic baiting box, 1 or 2 boxes in paper box• plastic sachet or aroma permeable sachet containing 100 or 150 g bait in carton paper box. Up to 150 g• plastic sachet containing 100 or 150 g bait. Up to 150 g

4.3.1 Use-specific instructions for use

- 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 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.

4.3.2 Use-specific risk mitigation measures

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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

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

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

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4.4 Use description

Use 4 - House mice – professionals – indoor

Product type

PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)

Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use

Not relevant for rodenticide products.

Target organism(s) (including development stage)

Scientific name: *Mus musculus*
Common name: House mouse
Development stage: juveniles and adults

Field(s) of use

Indoor

indoor

Application method(s)

Bait application -

Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations

Bulk: 50-100 g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the

Application rate(s) and frequencies

minimum distance between bait stations should be 5 meters. Tray: 1 tray containing 75g or 90 g bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be 5 meters Filter paper sachet: 20-100 g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be 5 meters. - - -

Category(ies) of users

Professional

Pack sizes and packaging material

- plastic tray containing 75, 90, 100, 125, 150, 175 or 200 g bait covered by filter paper, in paper box. Up to 20 kg
- filter paper sachets containing 20, 25 or 50 g bait in carton box. Up to 20 kg
- bulk in plastic bucket. Up to 20 kg
- bulk in paper barrel. Up to 30 kg
- bulk in plastic sachet in carton box. Up to 25 kg
- bulk in paper bag. Up to 25 kg

4.4.1 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.

4.4.2 Use-specific risk mitigation measures

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

- When placing bait 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

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

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4.5 Use description

Use 5 - Rats – professionals – indoor

Product type	PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	Not relevant for rodenticide products.
Target organism(s) (including development stage)	Scientific name: Rattus norvegicus Common name: Brown rat Development stage: juveniles and adults
Field(s) of use	Indoor indoor
Application method(s)	Bait application - Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations
Application rate(s) and frequencies	Bulk: 200-250 g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be of 7 meters (for high levels of infestation) to 10 meters (for low levels of infestation). Tray: 1 tray containing 150g or 200g bait or 2 trays containing 75g or 90g bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be of 7 meters (for high levels of infestation) to 10 meters (for low levels of infestation). Filter paper sachet: 200-240 g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be of 7 meters (for high levels of infestation) to 10 meters (for low levels of infestation). - - - -
Category(ies) of users	Professional
Pack sizes and packaging material	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• plastic tray containing 75, 90, 100, 125, 150, 175 or 200 g bait covered by filter paper, in paper box. Up to 20 kg• filter paper sachets containing 20, 25 or 50 g bait in carton box. Up to 20 kg• bulk in plastic bucket. Up to 20 kg• bulk in paper barrel. Up to 30 kg• bulk in plastic sachet in carton box. Up to 25 kg• bulk in paper bag. Up to 25 kg

4.5.1 Use-specific instructions for use

-The bait stations should be visited at least every 5 to 7 days at the beginning of the treatment and at least weekly afterwards, in order to check whether the bait is accepted, the bait stations are intact and to remove rodent bodies.
-Follow any additional instructions provided by the relevant code of best practice.
- Re-fill bait when necessary.

4.5.2 Use-specific risk mitigation measures

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

When placing bait 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

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

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4.6 Use description

Use 6 - House mouse and rat – professional – around buildings

Product type	PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	Not relevant for rodenticide products.
Target organism(s) (including development stage)	Scientific name: Rattus norvegicus Common name: Brown rat Development stage: juveniles and adults Scientific name: Mus musculus Common name: House mouse Development stage: juveniles and adults
Field(s) of use	Outdoor outdoor around buildings
Application method(s)	Bait application - Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations

Application rate(s) and frequencies

For mice Bulk: 50-100 g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be 5 meters. Tray: 1tray containing 75g or 90 g bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be 5 meters Filter paper sachet: 20-100 g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be 5 meters. For rats: Bulk: 200-250 g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be of 7 meters (for high levels of infestation) to 10 meters (for low levels of infestation). Tray: 1 tray containing 150g or 200g bait or 2 trays containing 75g or 90g bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be of 7 meters (for high levels of infestation) to 10 meters (for low levels of infestation). Filter paper sachet: 200-240 g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be of 7 meters (for high levels of infestation) to 10 meters (for low levels of infestation). - - -
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Category(ies) of users

Professional

Pack sizes and packaging material

- plastic tray containing 75, 90, 100, 125, 150, 175 or 200 g bait covered by filter paper, in paper box. Up to 20 kg
- filter paper sachets containing 20, 25 or 50 g bait in carton box. Up to 20 kg
- bulk in plastic bucket. Up to 20 kg
- bulk in paper barrel. Up to 30 kg
- bulk in plastic sachet in carton box. Up to 25 kg
- bulk in paper bag. Up to 25 kg

4.6.1 Use-specific instructions for use

- Protect bait from the atmospheric conditions (e.g. rain, snow, etc.). Place the bait stations in areas not liable to flooding.
- The bait stations should be visited at least every 2 to 3 days (for mice) and only 5 to 7 days after the beginning of the treatment (for rats) and at least weekly afterwards, in order to check whether the bait is accepted, the bait stations are intact and to remove rodent bodies. Re-fill bait when necessary.
- Replace any bait in a bait station in which bait has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt.
- Follow any additional instructions provided by the relevant code of best practice.

4.6.2 Use-specific risk mitigation measures

- Do not apply this product directly in the burrows.

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

- When placing bait 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.

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

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

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4.7 Use description

Use 7 - House mice and rats - trained professionals - indoor

Product type	PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	Not relevant for rodenticide products.
Target organism(s) (including development stage)	Scientific name: Rattus norvegicus Common name: Brown rat Development stage: juveniles and adults Scientific name: Mus musculus Common name: House mouse Development stage: juveniles and adults
Field(s) of use	Indoor indoor
Application method(s)	Bait application - Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations or covered and protected baiting points as long as they provide the same level of protection for non-target species and humans as tamper-resistant bait stations.
Application rate(s) and frequencies	For mice Bulk: 50-100 g of bait per baiting point. Tray: 1 tray containing 75g or 90 g bait per baiting point. Filter paper sachet: 20-100 g of bait per baiting point For rats: Bulk: 200-250 g of bait per baiting point. Tray: 1 tray containing 150g or 200g bait or 2 trays containing 75g or 100g bait per baiting point. Filter paper sachet: 200-240 g of bait per baiting point. Permanent baiting: 50-250 g of bait per baiting point. - - - -
Category(ies) of users	Trained professional
Pack sizes and packaging material	<ul style="list-style-type: none">plastic tray containing 75, 90, 100, 125, 150, 175 or 200 g bait covered by filter paper, in paper box. Up to 20 kg

- filter paper sachets containing 20, 25 or 50 g bait in carton box. Up to 20 kg
- bulk in plastic bucket. Up to 20 kg
- bulk in paper barrel. Up to 30 kg
- bulk in plastic sachet in carton box. Up to 25 kg
- bulk in paper bag. Up to 25 kg

4.7.1 Use-specific instructions for use

- Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period.

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.

4.7.2 Use-specific risk mitigation measures

- Where possible, prior to the treatment inform any possible bystanders (e.g. users of the treated area and their surroundings) about the rodent control campaign
- Consider preventive control measures (e.g. plug holes, remove potential food and drinking as far as possible) to improve product intake and reduce the likelihood of reinvasion.
- To reduce risk of secondary poisoning, search for and remove dead rodents during treatment at frequent intervals, in line with the recommendations provided by the relevant code of best practice.

- Products may only be used in permanent treatments at those sites with a high potential for reinvasion when other methods of control have proven insufficient.
- Do not use the product in pulsed baiting treatments.

In case of 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.

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

When placing bait points close to water drainage system, ensure that bait contact with water is avoided.

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

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

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4.8 Use description

Use 8 - House mice and rats - trained professionals – outdoor around buildings

Product type	PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	Not relevant for rodenticide products.
Target organism(s) (including development stage)	Scientific name: Rattus norvegicus Common name: Brown rat Development stage: juveniles and adults Scientific name: Mus musculus Common name: House mouse Development stage: juveniles and adults
Field(s) of use	Outdoor outdoor around buildings
Application method(s)	Bait application - Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations or covered and protected baiting points as long as they provide the same level of protection for non-target species and humans as tamper-resistant bait stations.
Application rate(s) and frequencies	For mice Bulk: 50-100 g of bait per baiting point. Tray: 1 tray containing 75g or 90 g bait per baiting point. Filter paper sachet: 20-100 g of bait per baiting point For rats: Bulk: 200-250 g of bait per baiting point. Tray: 1 tray containing 150g or 200g bait or 2 trays containing 75g or 100g bait per baiting point. Filter paper sachet: 200-240 g of bait per baiting point. Permanent baiting: 50-250 g of bait per baiting point. - - - -
Category(ies) of users	Trained professional
Pack sizes and packaging material	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• plastic tray containing 75, 90, 100, 125, 150, 175 or 200 g bait covered by filter paper, in paper box. Up to 20 kg• filter paper sachets containing 20, 25 or 50 g bait in carton box. Up to 20 kg• bulk in plastic bucket. Up to 20 kg• bulk in paper barrel. Up to 30 kg• bulk in plastic sachet in carton box. Up to 25 kg• bulk in paper bag. Up to 25 kg

4.8.1 Use-specific instructions for use

- Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period.
- 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.

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. For 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.

4.8.2 Use-specific risk mitigation measures

- Where possible, prior to the treatment inform any possible bystanders (e.g. users of the treated area and their surroundings) about the rodent control campaign
- Consider preventive control measures (e.g. plug holes, remove potential food and drinking as far as possible) to improve product intake and reduce the likelihood of reinvasion.
- To reduce risk of secondary poisoning, search for and remove dead rodents during treatment at frequent intervals, in line with the recommendations provided by the relevant code of best practice.
- Products may only be used in permanent treatments at those sites with a high potential for reinvasion when other methods of control have proven insufficient.
- Do not use the product in pulsed baiting treatments.
- Do not apply this product directly in the burrows .

In case of 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.

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

- When placing bait points close to surface waters (e.g. rivers, ponds, water channels, dykes, irrigation ditches) or water drainage systems, ensure that bait contact with water is avoided.

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

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

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5. General directions for use

5.1. Instructions for use

General public

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

- Prior to the use of rodenticide products, non-chemical control methods (e.g. traps) should be considered.

- 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.

- Bait stations should be placed in the immediate vicinity where rodent activity has been observed (e.g. travel paths, nesting sites, feedlots, holes, burrows etc.).

- Where possible, bait stations must be fixed to the ground or other structures.

- Place bait stations out of the reach of children, birds, pets, farm animals and other non-target animals.

- Place bait stations away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs, as well as from utensils or surfaces that have contact with these.

- Do not place bait stations near water drainage systems where they can come into contact with water.

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

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

- Instructions for use that are "bait-specific":- Bait in filter paper sachets: Do not open the sachets containing the bait.

Professional and trained professional:

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

- Carry out a pre-baiting survey of the infested area and an on-site assessment in order to identify the rodent species, their places of activity and determine the likely cause and the extent of the infestation.

- Remove food which is readily attainable for rodents (e.g. spilled grain or food waste). Apart from this, do not clean up the infested area just before the treatment, as this only disturbs the rodent population and makes bait acceptance more difficult to achieve.

- The product should only be used as part of an integrated pest management (IPM) system, including, amongst others, hygiene measures and, where possible, physical methods of control.

- 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 reinvansion.

- The product should be placed in the immediate vicinity of places where rodent activity has been previously explored (e.g. travel paths, nesting sites, feedlots, holes, burrows etc.).

- Where possible, bait stations must be fixed to the ground or other structures.

- Bait stations must be clearly labelled to show they contain rodenticides and that they must not be moved or opened (see section 5.3 for the information to be shown on the label).

- 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.

- 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 bait or the bait stations at the end of the treatment period.

- Instructions for use that are "bait-specific":- Bait in filter paper sachets: Do not open the sachets containing the bait.

5.2. Risk mitigation measures

General public:

- Consider preventive control measures (plug holes, remove potential food and drinking as far as possible) to improve product intake and reduce the likelihood of reinvasion.
- Do not use anticoagulant rodenticides as permanent baits (e.g. for prevention of rodent infestation or to detect rodent activity).
- The product information (i.e. label and/or leaflet) shall clearly show that:
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.
- Search for and remove dead rodents during treatment, at least as often as bait stations are inspected.
- Dispose dead rodents in accordance with local requirements.

Professional and trained professional:

- Where possible, prior to the treatment inform any possible bystanders about the rodent control campaign
- The product information (i.e. label and/or leaflet) shall clearly show that the product shall only be supplied to trained professional users holding certification demonstrating compliance with the applicable training requirements (e.g. "for trained professionals only").
- Do not use in areas where resistance to the active substance can be suspected.
- Products shall not be used beyond 35 days without an evaluation of the state of the infestation and of the efficacy of the treatment unless authorised for permanent baiting treatments.
- Do not rotate the use of different anticoagulants with comparable or weaker potency for resistance management purposes. For rotational use, consider using a non-anticoagulant rodenticide, if available, or a more potent anticoagulant.
- Do not wash the bait stations or utensils used in covered and protected bait points with water between applications.
- Dispose dead rodents in accordance with local requirements.

- For bulk packages, for professionals:
Use a suitable (disposable) respirator when decanting the product.

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, always check for and remove contact lenses, rinse eyes with eyes-rinse liquid or water for several 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
- Hazardous to wildlife.

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

At the end of the treatment, dispose the uneaten bait and the packaging in accordance with local requirements.
Use of gloves is recommended.

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

- Store in a dry, cool and well ventilated place. Keep the container closed and away from direct sunlight.
- Store in places prevented from the access of children, birds, pets and farm animals.
- Shelf life: 24 months

6. Other information

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

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

- This product contains a bittering agent and a dye

The label includes:

Ratata rágcsálótó szer

Active substance: 0,0027% bromadiolone

Authorisation holder: Bábolna Környezetbiológia Központ Kft. (Budapest, Hungary)

Biocid license number: HU-2013-PA-14-00038-0000

Antidote: K1-vitamine

as well as the following sections of this document, depending on the scope of users:

for general public: 2.2, 3.1, 4.1-4.3. (excluding packaging) and 5, 6 parts

for professional users: 2.2, 3, 4.4-4.6. (excluding packaging), and 5, 6 parts.

for trained professional users: 2.2, 3, 4.7-4.8. (excluding packaging), and 5, 6 parts.