

# Summary of product characteristics for a biocidal product

**Product name:** Roban Control Cut Wheat Bait

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

PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)

PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)

PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)

PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)

PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)

PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)

PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)

**Authorisation number:** IE/BPA 70834

**R4BP 3 asset reference number:** IE-0031853-0000

## 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)	2
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	2
4. Authorised use(s)	3
5. General directions for use	20
5.1. Instructions for use	20
5.2. Risk mitigation measures	22
5.3. Particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment	22
5.4. Instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging	22
5.5. Conditions of storage and shelf-life of the product under normal conditions of storage	23
6. Other information	23

## Administrative information

### 1.1. Trade names of the product

Roban Control Cut Wheat Bait
Paragon Rat and Mouse Killer
Roban 25 Cut Wheat Bait
Doff Super Rat & Mouse Killer II
The Big Cheese Mouse Killer II
Difenacoum 25 Grain Bait

### 1.2. Authorisation holder

<b>Name and address of the authorisation holder</b>	Name	PelGar International Limited
	Address	18 rue des Remparts d'Ainay 69002 Lyon France
<b>Authorisation number</b>	IE/BPA 70834	
<b>R4BP 3 asset reference number</b>	IE-0031853-0000	
<b>Date of the authorisation</b>	08/11/2023	
<b>Expiry date of the authorisation</b>	01/07/2024	

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

<b>Name of the manufacturer</b>	PelGar International Limited
<b>Address of the manufacturer</b>	Unit 13 Newman Lane GU34 2QR Alton United Kingdom
<b>Location of manufacturing sites</b>	Unit 13 Newman Lane GU34 2QR Alton United Kingdom

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

<b>Active substance</b>	26 - Difenacoum
<b>Name of the manufacturer</b>	PelGar International Limited
<b>Address of the manufacturer</b>	Unit 13 Newman Lane GU34 2QR Alton United Kingdom
<b>Location of manufacturing sites</b>	Prazska 54 280 02 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 (%)
Difenacoum	3-(3-biphenyl-4-yl-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-1-naphthyl)-4-hydroxycoumarin	Active Substance	56073-07-5	259-978-4	0,0025

### 2.2. Type of formulation

RB - Bait (ready for use)

## 3. Hazard and precautionary statements

### Hazard statements

May cause damage to organs blood through prolonged or repeated exposure .  
Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one (BIT) and 2-octyl-2H-isothiazol-3-one (OIT). May produce an allergic reaction.

### Precautionary statements

Keep out of reach of children.  
Read carefully and follow all instructions.  
Do not breathe dust.  
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Avoid release to the environment.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER.

Get medical advice if you feel unwell.

Store in a closed container.

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents in accordance with national regulations.

## 4. Authorised use(s)

### 4.1 Use description

**Use 1 - House mice and/or rats – Professional users with demonstrated competence (equivalent to 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: Adults and juveniles</p> <p>Scientific name: Mus musculus  Common name: House mouse  Development stage: Adults and juveniles</p>
<b>Field(s) of use</b>	Indoor
<b>Application method(s)</b>	<p>Method: Bait application  Detailed description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations</li> <li>- Covered and protected baiting points</li> </ul>
<b>Application rate(s) and frequencies</b>	<p>Application Rate: Mice: High infestation – Up to 40g of bait per baiting point every 2 metres, Low infestation – Up to 40g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres. Rats: High infestation – Up to 200g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres, Low infestation – Up to 200g of per baiting point every 10 metres  Dilution (%):  Number and timing of application:</p>

Mice
High infestation – Up to 40g of bait per baiting point every 2 metres
Low infestation – Up to 40g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres
Rats
High infestation – Up to 200g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres
Low infestation – Up to 200g of per baiting point every 10 metres

**Category(ies) of users**

Trained professional
----------------------

**Pack sizes and packaging material**

<p>1. Loose bait</p> <p>Polyethylene-lined polypropylene sack or polypropylene woven sack or multi-ply paper sack or polyethylene/polypropylene laminated sack 3 kg to 10 kg</p> <p>Polyethylene lined double-walled or fibreboard carton 3 kg to 10 kg</p> <p>Polyethylene/paper bag in a fibre-board carton 3 kg to 10 kg</p> <p>Polypropylene or polyethylene tub 3 kg to 10 kg</p> <p>Polypropylene or polyethylene pail 3 kg to 10 kg</p> <p>Polypropylene or polyethylene jerrican with tamper-evident screw-top lid 3 kg to 10 kg</p> <p>Polyethylene sachets or polypropylene/paper sachets or orientated polypropylene sachets or polyethylene/aluminium sachets or polyethylene/paper/aluminium sachets (up to 1000g).</p> <p>Supplied without outer packaging or in fibre-board carton with or without polyethylene liner or in polyethylene pack or in polypropylene pack or in blister pack 3 kg to 10 kg</p> <p>Polypropylene pouches or laminated polypropylene pouches or PET/polyethylene pouches or polypropylene/polyethylene pouch or paper/polyethylene pouch or polyethylene/paper/aluminium pouches.</p> <p>Supplied without outer packaging or in fibre-board carton with or without polyethylene liner or in polyethylene pack or in polypropylene pack or in blister pack 3 kg to 10 kg</p> <p>2. Bait in sachets/place packs</p> <p>Bait in perforated or on-perforated polyethylene sachets, polypropylene/paper film sachets, PET/polyethylene film sachets, polyethylene/paper film sachets, orientated polypropylene sachets, polyethylene/aluminium sachets or polyethylene/paper/aluminium sachets (10g, 25g, 30g, 40g, 50g, 100g, 150g or 200g) supplied in the following outer packs:</p> <p>Polypropylene woven sack or multi-ply paper sack. 3 kg to 20 kg</p> <p>Polypropylene or polyethylene tubs or pails 3 kg to 20 kg</p> <p>PET/polyethylene, polypropylene/polyethylene or paper/polyethylene pouch 3 kg to 10 kg</p> <p>Jerry can, with tamper-evident screw-top lid. 3 kg to 10 kg</p> <p>Fibreboard box 3 kg to 10 kg</p> <p>3. Bait in trays</p> <p>Bait in trays ((PVC or polystyrene or polypropylene or PET or PET/polyethylene or fibreboard); 25g, 30g, 40g, 50g, 100g, 150g or 200g)) with heat sealed lid (PET/polypropylene or PET/polyethylene or polypropylene) supplied in the following outer packs:</p> <p>Cardboard outer 3 kg to 20 kg</p> <p>Single-use or multi-use tamper-proof HDPE or PP bait station, packed in multiples of 1, 2 or 4 in a cardboard outer or blister pack or cardboard sleeve or heat-sealed bag or poly outer heat-sealed with a cardboard topper. Multiples packed in a cardboard outer. 3 kg to 20 kg</p>
--

#### 4.1.1 Use-specific instructions for use

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

#### 4.1.2 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.
- Do not use this product as permanent baits for the prevention of rodent infestation or monitoring of rodent activities.
- Do not use this product in pulsed baiting treatments.

#### 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

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

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

See directions for use

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

See directions for use

#### 4.2 Use description

**Use 2 - Mice and/or rats – Professional users with demonstrated competence (equivalent to 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: Adults and juveniles

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

<b>Field(s) of use</b>	<p>Outdoor</p> <p>Outdoor around buildings</p>
<b>Application method(s)</b>	<p>Method: Bait application Detailed description:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations</li> <li>- Covered and protected baiting points</li> <li>- Direct application of ready-to-use bait into the burrow</li> </ul>
<b>Application rate(s) and frequencies</b>	<p>Application Rate: Mice: High infestation – Up to 40g of bait per baiting point every 2 metres, Low infestation – Up to 40g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres. Rats: High infestation – Up to 200g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres, Low infestation – Up to 200g of per baiting point every 10 metres. Burrow baiting: 20-200 g of bait per burrow. Dilution (%): Number and timing of application:</p> <p>Mice</p> <p>High infestation – Up to 40g of bait per baiting point every 2 metres</p> <p>Low infestation – Up to 40g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres</p> <p>Rats</p> <p>High infestation – Up to 200g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres</p> <p>Low infestation – Up to 200g of per baiting point every 10 metres Burrow baiting: 20-200 g of bait per burrow.</p>
<b>Category(ies) of users</b>	<p>Trained professional</p>
<b>Pack sizes and packaging material</b>	<p>1. Loose bait Polyethylene-lined polypropylene sack or polypropylene woven sack or multi-ply paper sack or polyethylene/polypropylene laminated sack 3 kg to 10 kg Polyethylene lined double-walled or fibreboard carton 3 kg to 10 kg Polyethylene/paper bag in a fibre-board carton 3 kg to 10 kg Polypropylene or polyethylene tub 3 kg to 10 kg Polypropylene or polyethylene pail 3 kg to 10 kg Polypropylene or polyethylene jerrican with tamper-evident screw-top lid 3 kg to 10 kg Polyethylene sachets or polypropylene/paper sachets or orientated polypropylene sachets or polyethylene/aluminium sachets or polyethylene/paper/aluminium sachets (up to 1000g). Supplied without outer packaging or in fibre-board carton with or without polyethylene liner or in polyethylene pack or in polypropylene pack or in blister pack 3 kg to 10 kg Polypropylene pouches or laminated polypropylene pouches or PET/polyethylene pouches or polypropylene/polyethylene pouch or paper/polyethylene pouch or polyethylene/paper/aluminium pouches. Supplied without outer packaging or in fibre-board carton with or without polyethylene liner or in polyethylene pack or in polypropylene pack or in blister pack 3 kg to 10 kg</p> <p>2. Bait in sachets/place packs</p>

Bait in perforated or on-perforated polyethylene sachets, polypropylene/paper film sachets, PET/polyethylene film sachets, polyethylene/paper film sachets, orientated polypropylene sachets, polyethylene/aluminium sachets or polyethylene/paper/aluminium sachets (10g, 25g, 30g, 40g, 50g, 100g, 150g or 200g) supplied in the following outer packs:

Polypropylene woven sack or multi-ply paper sack. 3 kg to 20 kg

Polypropylene or polyethylene tubs or pails 3 kg to 20 kg

PET/polyethylene, polypropylene/polyethylene or paper/polyethylene pouch 3 kg to 10 kg

Jerry can, with tamper-evident screw-top lid. 3 kg to 10 kg

Fibreboard box 3 kg to 10 kg

### 3. Bait in trays

Bait in trays ((PVC or polystyrene or polypropylene or PET or PET/polyethylene or fibreboard); 25g, 30g, 40g, 50g, 100g, 150g or 200g) with heat sealed lid (PET/polypropylene or PET/polyethylene or polypropylene) supplied in the following outer packs:

Cardboard outer 3 kg to 20 kg

Single-use or multi-use tamper-proof HDPE or PP bait station, packed in multiples of 1, 2 or 4 in a cardboard outer or blister pack or cardboard sleeve or heat-sealed bag or poly outer heat-sealed with a cardboard topper. Multiples packed in a cardboard outer. 3 kg to 20 kg

## 4.2.1 Use-specific instructions for use

- Protect bait from the atmospheric conditions. Place the baiting points in areas non-labile 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 (except when directly applied into burrows).
- Baits must be placed to minimise the exposure to non-target species and children. Cover or block the entrances of baited burrows to reduce the risks of bait being rejected and spilled.
- For outdoor use, baiting points must be covered and placed in strategic sites to minimise the exposure to non-target species

## 4.2.2 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.
- Do not use this product as permanent baits for the prevention of rodent infestation or monitoring of rodent activities.
- Do not use this product in pulsed baiting treatments.

## 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

- When placing bait points 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

See directions for use

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

See directions for use

### 4.3 Use description

#### Use 3 - Rats – Professional users with demonstrated competence (equivalent to trained professionals) – Outdoor open areas & waste dumps

##### 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: Adults and juveniles

##### Field(s) of use

Outdoor

Outdoor open areas  
Outdoor waste dumps

##### Application method(s)

Method: Bait application  
Detailed description:

- Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations
- Covered and protected baiting points
- Direct application of ready-to-use bait into the burrow

##### Application rate(s) and frequencies

Application Rate: Rats: High infestation – Up to 200g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres, Low infestation – Up to 200g of per baiting point every 10 metres. Burrow baiting: 20-200 g of bait per burrow.

Dilution (%):

Number and timing of application:

Rats

High infestation – Up to 200g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres

Low infestation – Up to 200g of per baiting point every 10 metres  
Burrow baiting: 20-200 g of bait per burrow.

##### Category(ies) of users

## Pack sizes and packaging material

Trained professional

1. Loose bait  
Polyethylene-lined polypropylene sack or polypropylene woven sack or multi-ply paper sack or polyethylene/polypropylene laminated sack 3 kg to 10 kg  
Polyethylene lined double-walled or fibreboard carton 3 kg to 10 kg  
Polyethylene/paper bag in a fibre-board carton 3 kg to 10 kg  
Polypropylene or polyethylene tub 3 kg to 10 kg  
Polypropylene or polyethylene pail 3 kg to 10 kg  
Polypropylene or polyethylene jerrican with tamper-evident screw-top lid 3 kg to 10 kg  
Polyethylene sachets or polypropylene/paper sachets or orientated polypropylene sachets or polyethylene/aluminium sachets or polyethylene/paper/aluminium sachets (up to 1000g).  
Supplied without outer packaging or in fibre-board carton with or without polyethylene liner or in polyethylene pack or in polypropylene pack or in blister pack 3 kg to 10 kg  
Polypropylene pouches or laminated polypropylene pouches or PET/polyethylene pouches or polypropylene/polyethylene pouch or paper/polyethylene pouch or polyethylene/paper/aluminium pouches.  
Supplied without outer packaging or in fibre-board carton with or without polyethylene liner or in polyethylene pack or in polypropylene pack or in blister pack 3 kg to 10 kg

2. Bait in sachets/place packs  
Bait in perforated or on-perforated polyethylene sachets, polypropylene/paper film sachets, PET/polyethylene film sachets, polyethylene/paper film sachets, orientated polypropylene sachets, polyethylene/aluminium sachets or polyethylene/paper/aluminium sachets (10g, 25g, 30g, 40g, 50g, 100g, 150g or 200g) supplied in the following outer packs:  
Polypropylene woven sack or multi-ply paper sack. 3 kg to 20 kg  
Polypropylene or polyethylene tubs or pails 3 kg to 20 kg  
PET/polyethylene, polypropylene/polyethylene or paper/polyethylene pouch 3 kg to 10 kg  
Jerry can, with tamper-evident screw-top lid. 3 kg to 10 kg  
Fibreboard box 3 kg to 10 kg

3. Bait in trays  
Bait in trays ((PVC or polystyrene or polypropylene or PET or PET/polyethylene or fibreboard); 25g, 30g, 40g, 50g, 100g, 150g or 200g)) with heat sealed lid (PET/polypropylene or PET/polyethylene or polypropylene) supplied in the following outer packs:  
Cardboard outer 3 kg to 20 kg  
Single-use or multi-use tamper-proof HDPE or PP bait station, packed in multiples of 1, 2 or 4 in a cardboard outer or blister pack or cardboard sleeve or heat-sealed bag or poly outer heat-sealed with a cardboard topper. Multiples packed in a cardboard outer. 3 kg to 20 kg

### 4.3.1 Use-specific instructions for use

- Protect bait from the atmospheric conditions. Place the baiting points in areas non-labile 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 (except when directly applied into burrows).
- Baits must be placed to minimise the exposure to non-target species and children. Cover or block the entrances of baited burrows to reduce the risks of bait being rejected and spilled.
- For outdoor use, baiting points must be covered and placed in strategic sites to minimise the exposure to non-target species

### 4.3.2 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 .
- 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.

- Do not use this product as permanent baits for the prevention of rodent infestation or monitoring of rodent activities.
- Do not use this product in pulsed baiting treatments.

#### 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

- When placing bait points 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

See directions for use

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

See directions for use

### 4.4 Use description

#### Use 4 - House mice and rats – Professional users – 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: <i>Mus musculus</i> Common name: House mouse Development stage: Adults and juveniles  Scientific name: <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> Common name: Brown rat Development stage: Adults and juveniles
<b>Field(s) of use</b>	Indoor  Indoor
<b>Application method(s)</b>	Method: Bait application Detailed description: - Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations
<b>Application rate(s) and frequencies</b>	Application Rate: Mice: High infestation – Up to 40g of bait per baiting point every 2 metres, Low infestation – Up to 40g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres. Rats: High infestation – Up to 200g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres, Low infestation – Up to 200g of per baiting point every 10 metres Dilution (%):

Number and timing of application:  
 Mice  
 High infestation – Up to 40g of bait per baiting point every 2 metres  
 Low infestation – Up to 40g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres  
 Rats  
 High infestation – Up to 200g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres  
 Low infestation – Up to 200g of per baiting point every 10 metres

**Category(ies) of users**

Professional

**Pack sizes and packaging material**

1. Loose bait  
 Polyethylene-lined polypropylene sack or polypropylene woven sack or multi-ply paper sack or polyethylene/polypropylene laminated sack 3 kg to 10 kg  
 Polyethylene lined double-walled or fibreboard carton 3 kg to 10 kg  
 Polyethylene/paper bag in a fibre-board carton 3 kg to 10 kg  
 Polypropylene or polyethylene tub 3 kg to 10 kg  
 Polypropylene or polyethylene pail 3 kg to 10 kg  
 Polypropylene or polyethylene jerrican with tamper-evident screw-top lid 3 kg to 10 kg  
 Polyethylene sachets or polypropylene/paper sachets or orientated polypropylene sachets or polyethylene/aluminium sachets or polyethylene/paper/aluminium sachets (up to 1000g).  
 Supplied without outer packaging or in fibre-board carton with or without polyethylene liner or in polyethylene pack or in polypropylene pack or in blister pack 3 kg to 10 kg  
 Polypropylene pouches or laminated polypropylene pouches or PET/polyethylene pouches or polypropylene/polyethylene pouch or paper/polyethylene pouch or polyethylene/paper/aluminium pouches.  
 Supplied without outer packaging or in fibre-board carton with or without polyethylene liner or in polyethylene pack or in polypropylene pack or in blister pack 3 kg to 10 kg

2. Bait in sachets/place packs  
 Bait in perforated or on-perforated polyethylene sachets, polypropylene/paper film sachets, PET/polyethylene film sachets, polyethylene/paper film sachets, orientated polypropylene sachets, polyethylene/aluminium sachets or polyethylene/paper/aluminium sachets (10g, 25g, 30g, 40g, 50g, 100g, 150g or 200g) supplied in the following outer packs:  
 Polypropylene woven sack or multi-ply paper sack. 3 kg to 20 kg  
 Polypropylene or polyethylene tubs or pails 3 kg to 20 kg  
 PET/polyethylene, polypropylene/polyethylene or paper/polyethylene pouch 3 kg to 10 kg  
 Jerry can, with tamper-evident screw-top lid. 3 kg to 10 kg  
 Fibreboard box 3 kg to 10 kg

3. Bait in trays  
 Bait in trays ((PVC or polystyrene or polypropylene or PET or PET/polyethylene or fibreboard); 25g, 30g, 40g, 50g, 100g, 150g or 200g)) with heat sealed lid (PET/polypropylene or PET/polyethylene or polypropylene) supplied in the following outer packs:  
 Cardboard outer 3 kg to 20 kg  
 Single-use or multi-use tamper-proof HDPE or PP bait station, packed in multiples of 1, 2 or 4 in a cardboard outer or blister pack or cardboard sleeve or heat-sealed bag or poly outer heat-sealed with a cardboard topper. Multiples packed in a cardboard outer. 3 kg to 20 kg

**4.4.1 Use-specific instructions for use**

- For mice: The baiting 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.

- For 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.

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

#### 4.4.2 Use-specific risk mitigation measures

See directions for use

#### 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 points 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

See directions for use

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

See directions for use

### 4.5 Use description

#### Use 5 - House mice and rats – Professional users – 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: *Mus musculus*  
Common name: House mouse  
Development stage: Adults and juveniles

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

**Field(s) of use**

Outdoor

Outdoor around buildings

**Application method(s)**

Method: Bait application  
 Detailed description:  
 Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations

**Application rate(s) and frequencies**

Application Rate: Mice: High infestation – Up to 40g of bait per baiting point every 2 metres, Low infestation – Up to 40g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres. Rats: High infestation – Up to 200g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres, Low infestation – Up to 200g of per baiting point every 10 metres. Burrow baiting: 20-200 g of bait per burrow.  
 Dilution (%):  
 Number and timing of application:  
 Mice  
 High infestation – Up to 40g of bait per baiting point every 2 metres  
 Low infestation – Up to 40g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres  
 Rats  
 High infestation – Up to 200g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres  
 Low infestation – Up to 200g of per baiting point every 10 metres

**Category(ies) of users**

Professional

**Pack sizes and packaging material**

1. Loose bait  
 Polyethylene-lined polypropylene sack or polypropylene woven sack or multi-ply paper sack or polyethylene/polypropylene laminated sack 3 kg to 10 kg  
 Polyethylene lined double-walled or fibreboard carton 3 kg to 10 kg  
 Polyethylene/paper bag in a fibre-board carton 3 kg to 10 kg  
 Polypropylene or polyethylene tub 3 kg to 10 kg  
 Polypropylene or polyethylene pail 3 kg to 10 kg  
 Polypropylene or polyethylene jerrican with tamper-evident screw-top lid 3 kg to 10 kg  
 Polyethylene sachets or polypropylene/paper sachets or orientated polypropylene sachets or polyethylene/aluminium sachets or polyethylene/paper/aluminium sachets (up to 1000g).  
 Supplied without outer packaging or in fibre-board carton with or without polyethylene liner or in polyethylene pack or in polypropylene pack or in blister pack 3 kg to 10 kg  
 Polypropylene pouches or laminated polypropylene pouches or PET/polyethylene pouches or polypropylene/polyethylene pouch or paper/polyethylene pouch or polyethylene/paper/aluminium pouches.  
 Supplied without outer packaging or in fibre-board carton with or without polyethylene liner or in polyethylene pack or in polypropylene pack or in blister pack 3 kg to 10 kg

2. Bait in sachets/place packs  
 Bait in perforated or on-perforated polyethylene sachets, polypropylene/paper film sachets, PET/polyethylene film sachets, polyethylene/paper film sachets, orientated polypropylene sachets, polyethylene/aluminium sachets or polyethylene/paper/aluminium sachets (10g, 25g, 30g, 40g, 50g, 100g, 150g or 200g) supplied in the following outer packs:  
 Polypropylene woven sack or multi-ply paper sack. 3 kg to 20 kg  
 Polypropylene or polyethylene tubs or pails 3 kg to 20 kg  
 PET/polyethylene, polypropylene/polyethylene or paper/polyethylene pouch 3 kg to 10 kg  
 Jerry can, with tamper-evident screw-top lid. 3 kg to 10 kg  
 Fibreboard box 3 kg to 10 kg

3. Bait in trays  
 Bait in trays ((PVC or polystyrene or polypropylene or PET or PET/polyethylene or fibreboard); 25g, 30g, 40g, 50g, 100g, 150g or 200g)) with heat sealed lid (PET/polypropylene or PET/polyethylene or polypropylene) supplied in the following outer packs:  
 Cardboard outer 3 kg to 20 kg  
 Single-use or multi-use tamper-proof HDPE or PP bait station, packed in multiples of 1,

2 or 4 in a cardboard outer or blister pack or cardboard sleeve or heat-sealed bag or poly outer heat-sealed with a cardboard topper. Multiples packed in a cardboard outer. 3 kg to 20 kg

#### 4.5.1 Use-specific instructions for use

- Protect bait from the atmospheric conditions (e.g. rain, snow, etc.). Place the bait stations in areas non-labile to flooding.
- For mice: The baiting 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.
- For 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.
- Replace any bait in a bait station in which bait has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt.
- [When available] Follow any additional instructions provided by the relevant code of best practice.

#### 4.5.2 Use-specific risk mitigation measures

- 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

- 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.

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

See directions for use

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

See directions for use

### 4.6 Use description

#### Use 6 - House mice – general public – indoor

Product type

PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)

Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised

Not relevant for rodenticides

use

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

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

**Field(s) of use**

Indoor

**Application method(s)**

Method: Bait application  
Detailed description:

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

**Application rate(s) and frequencies**

Application Rate: Up to 40g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between the bait stations should be 2 to 5 metres.  
Dilution (%):  
Number and timing of application:

Up to 40g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between the bait stations should be 2 to 5 metres.

**Category(ies) of users**

General public (non-professional)

**Pack sizes and packaging material**

Bait In Sachets:

a) Bait in polyethylene sachets, polypropylene/paper sachets, orientated polypropylene sachets, polyethylene/aluminium sachets or polyethylene/paper/aluminium sachets (10 g, 25 g, 30 g, 40 g) supplied in the following outer packs:

Polypropylene pail Up to 50 g

Polypropylene or polyethylene tub Up to 50 g

PET/polyethylene, polypropylene/polyethylene or paper/polyethylene pouch Up to 50 g

Fibreboard box Up to 50 g

b) Single non-perforated sachets:

Polyethylene sachet, polypropylene/paper sachet, orientated polypropylene sachet, polyethylene/aluminium sachet or polyethylene/paper/aluminium sachet (10 g, 20 g, 25 g, 30 g, 40 g), with or without cardboard outer Up to 50 g

3. Bait in trays ((PVC or polystyrene or polypropylene or PET or PET/polyethylene or fibreboard); 10g, 20g, 25g, 30g, 40g,)) with heat sealed lid (PET/polypropylene or PET/polyethylene or polypropylene) supplied in the following outer packs:

Cardboard outer Up to 50 g

Single-use or multi-use tamper-proof HDPE or PP mouse bait station, packed in multiples of 1, 2, 3 or 4 in a cardboard outer or blister pack or cardboard sleeve or heat-sealed bag or poly outer heat-sealed with a cardboard topper Up to 50 g

--

#### 4.6.1 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.

#### 4.6.2 Use-specific risk mitigation measures

see directions for use

#### 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

see directions for use

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

See directions for use

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

See directions for use

#### 4.7 Use description

##### Use 7 - Rats – general public – indoor

**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: Adults and juveniles

<b>Field(s) of use</b>	Indoor
<b>Application method(s)</b>	<p>Method: Bait application Detailed description:</p> <p>Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations .</p>
<b>Application rate(s) and frequencies</b>	<p>Application Rate: Up to 200g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between the bait stations should be 5 to 10 metres. Dilution (%): Number and timing of application:</p> <p>Up to 200g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between the bait stations should be 5 to 10 metres.</p>
<b>Category(ies) of users</b>	General public (non-professional)
<b>Pack sizes and packaging material</b>	<p>Bait In Sachets:</p> <p>a) Bait in polyethylene sachets, polypropylene/paper sachets, orientated polypropylene sachets, polyethylene/aluminium sachets or polyethylene/paper/aluminium sachets (10 g, 25 g, 30 g, 40 g, 50 g, 100 g or 150 g) supplied in the following outer packs: Polypropylene pail Up to 150 g Polypropylene or polyethylene tub Up to 150 g PET/polyethylene, polypropylene/polyethylene or paper/polyethylene pouch Up to 150 g Fibreboard box Up to 150 g</p> <p>b) Single non-perforated sachets: Polyethylene sachet, polypropylene/paper sachet, orientated polypropylene sachet, polyethylene/aluminium sachet or polyethylene/paper/aluminium sachet (10 g, 20 g, 25 g, 30 g, 40 g, 50 g, 100 g or 150 g), with or without cardboard outer Up to 150 g</p> <p>3. Bait in trays ((PVC or polystyrene or polypropylene or PET or PET/polyethylene or fibreboard); 10g, 20g, 25g, 30g, 40g, 50g, 100g or 150g)) with heat sealed lid (PET/polypropylene or PET/polyethylene or polypropylene) supplied in the following outer packs: Cardboard outer Up to 150 g Single-use or multi-use tamper-proof HDPE or PP rat or mouse bait station, packed in multiples of 1, 2, 3 or 4 in a cardboard outer or blister pack or cardboard sleeve or heat-sealed bag or poly outer heat-sealed with a cardboard topper Up to 150g</p>

#### 4.7.1 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.

#### 4.7.2 Use-specific risk mitigation measures

see directions for use

#### 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

see directions for use

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

See directions for use

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

See directions for use

#### 4.8 Use description

##### Use 8 - Rats – general public – outdoor around buildings

<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: Adults and juveniles
<b>Field(s) of use</b>	Outdoor Outdoor around buildings
<b>Application method(s)</b>	Method: Bait application Detailed description:

	Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations .
<b>Application rate(s) and frequencies</b>	<p>Application Rate: Up to 200g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between the bait stations should be 5 to 10 metres.  Dilution (%):  Number and timing of application:</p> <p>Up to 200g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between the bait stations should be 5 to 10 metres.</p>
<b>Category(ies) of users</b>	General public (non-professional)
<b>Pack sizes and packaging material</b>	<p>Bait In Sachets:</p> <p>a) Bait in polyethylene sachets, polypropylene/paper sachets, orientated polypropylene sachets, polyethylene/aluminium sachets or polyethylene/paper/aluminium sachets (10 g, 25 g, 30 g, 40 g, 50 g, 100 g or 150 g) supplied in the following outer packs:  Polypropylene pail Up to 150 g  Polypropylene or polyethylene tub Up to 150 g  PET/polyethylene, polypropylene/polyethylene or paper/polyethylene pouch Up to 150 g  Fibreboard box Up to 150 g</p> <p>b) Single non-perforated sachets:  Polyethylene sachet, polypropylene/paper sachet, orientated polypropylene sachet, polyethylene/aluminium sachet or polyethylene/paper/aluminium sachet (10 g, 20 g, 25 g, 30 g, 40 g, 50 g, 100 g or 150 g), with or without cardboard outer Up to 150 g</p> <p>3. Bait in trays ((PVC or polystyrene or polypropylene or PET or PET/polyethylene or fibreboard); 10g, 20g, 25g, 30g, 40g, 50g, 100g or 150g)) with heat sealed lid (PET/polypropylene or PET/polyethylene or polypropylene) supplied in the following outer packs:  Cardboard outer Up to 150 g  Single-use or multi-use tamper-proof HDPE or PP rat or mouse bait station, packed in multiples of 1, 2, 3 or 4 in a cardboard outer or blister pack or cardboard sleeve or heat-sealed bag or poly outer heat-sealed with a cardboard topper Up to 150g</p>

#### 4.8.1 Use-specific instructions for use

- Place the bait stations in areas non-labile 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.

#### **4.8.2 Use-specific risk mitigation measures**

see directions for use

#### **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**

see directions for use

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

See directions for use

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

See directions for use

### **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.
- Do not open the sachets containing the bait.
- 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.

#### Professional users

- 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 (see section 2.3 for the information to be shown on the label).
- [If national policy or legislation require it] When the product is being used in public areas, the areas treated should be marked during the treatment period and a notice explaining the risk of primary or secondary poisoning by the anticoagulant as well as indicating the first measures to be taken in case of poisoning must be made available alongside the baits.
- Bait should be secured so that it cannot be dragged away from the bait station.
- Place the product out of the reach of children, birds, pets 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 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.
- Bait in non-emptiable sachets - Do not open the sachets containing the bait.
- Place loose bait in the baiting station by using a dosage device. Specify the methods to minimise dust (e.g. wet wiping).

#### Professional users with demonstrated competence (equivalent to 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 (see section 5.3 for the information to be shown on the label).
- 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.
- 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.
- Sites where burrow baiting is used should be visited more frequently than those where secure bait boxes are employed
- 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.

- Bait in non-emptiable sachets - Do not open the sachets containing the bait.
- Loose grains- Place the bait in the baiting point by using a dosage device. Specify the methods to minimise dust (e.g. wet wiping).

## 5.2. Risk mitigation measures

### 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).
- 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 baiting stations are inspected.
- Dispose dead rodents in accordance with local requirements.

### Professional users

- Where possible, prior to the treatment inform any possible bystanders 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").
- 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.

### Professional users with demonstrated competence (equivalent to trained professionals)

- Where possible, prior to the treatment inform any possible bystanders about the rodent control campaign
- 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. Contact a veterinary surgeon in case of ingestion by a pet.
- Hazardous to wildlife.

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

<p>General public</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- At the end of the treatment, dispose uneaten bait and the packaging in accordance with local requirements.</li></ul> <p>Professional users</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- At the end of the treatment, dispose uneaten bait and the packaging in accordance with local requirements.</li></ul> <p>Professional users with demonstrated competence (equivalent to trained professionals)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- At the end of the treatment, dispose of uneaten bait and the packaging in accordance with local requirements.</li></ul>
--

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

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Store in a dry, cool and well ventilated place. Keep the container closed and away from direct sunlight.</li><li>- Store in places prevented from the access of children, birds, pets and farm animals.</li><li>- Shelf life: 2 years.</li></ul>
--

## 6. Other information

<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Because of their delayed mode of action, anticoagulant rodenticides take from 4 to 10 days to be effective after consumption of the bait.</li><li>- Rodents can be disease carriers. Do not touch dead rodents with bare hands, use gloves or use tools such as tongs when disposing them.</li><li>- This product contains a bittering agent and a dye.</li></ul>
---