

# sakarant<sup>®</sup>

# BRODIKILL

## WHOLE WHEAT

**Contains 0.005%w/w(0.05g/kg) Brodifacoum**

**RODENTICIDE FOR PROFESSIONAL USE INDOORS, IN AND AROUND BUILDINGS**

**TARGET ORGANISMS:**

Rattus norvegicus (Norway rat, Brown rat), Mus musculus/domesticus (House mouse)

**APPLICATION RATE(S) AND FREQUENCY:**

For rats, each bait point should contain up to 100g of bait and it should be placed in 10m<sup>2</sup> depending on the level of infestation.

For mice each bait point should contain up to 50g of bait and it should be placed 10m<sup>2</sup> depending on the level of infestation.

**HAZARD STATEMENTS**

May damage fertility or the unborn child  
 May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:**

Keep out of reach of children.  
 Obtain special instructions before use.  
 Wear protective gloves (Professional use only)  
 IF EXPOSED OR CONCERNED: Get medical advice/attention.  
 Store locked up.  
 Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site.

**PROFESSIONAL USE:**

To be used only by professional users holding certification demonstrating compliance with UK rodenticide stewardship regime requirements.  
 Read the label before use. Using this product in a manner that is inconsistent with the label may be an offence. Refer to the CRRU UK Code of Best Practice (or equivalent) for guidance. When this product is supplied to a user for the control of rodents, it shall only be supplied to a professional user holding certification demonstrating compliance with UK rodenticide stewardship regime requirements. (UK conditions of supply and use under UK stewardship regime)  
 For use at covered and protected bait points / in tamper resistant bait stations and placement into rat burrows/hole where holes are plugged with a tussock of grass or covered with natural site materials (logs, slate, stones etc). The resistance status of the target population should be taken into account when considering the choice of rodenticide to be used. In those areas where evidence of resistance to specific active ingredients is suspected, avoid their use. To control the spread of resistance, it is advisable to alternate baits containing different anticoagulant active ingredients. The product may be applied by professional users only when appropriate chemical resistant gloves (EN 374) are used. Wash hands and exposed skin before meals and after use. Baits must be securely deposited in a way so as to minimize the risk of consumption by other animals or children.

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

Do not use in areas where resistance to the active substance can be suspected. To prevent the development and spreading of resistance, the rodent sensitivity should be ensured before a control campaign.  
 After the control campaign, it should be ensured that the foreseeable aims have been achieved.  
 Read the label before use and follow the proposed instructions for use.  
 Baits stations must be securely deposited in a way that minimise the risk of consumption by children, companion animals and other non-target animals. Baits should be secured so that they cannot be dragged away.  
 Baits must not be placed where food, feeding stuffs, drinking water and surfaces where food is prepared, can become contaminated.  
 Apply hygiene measures: do not eat, drink or smoke during the handling of the product

and wash hands and other areas of exposed skin after use.  
 The treatment has to be alternated with other kind of active substances in order to avoid resistance and cross-resistances occurrence to rodenticides.  
 Do not clean the bait stations with water between two applications.  
 Do not throw the product on the ground, into a water course, into the sink or down the drain.

Where possible, secure baits so that they cannot be dragged away.  
 Unless under the supervision of a pest control operator or other competent person, do not use anticoagulant rodenticides as permanent baits. In most cases, anticoagulant bait should have achieved control within 35 days. Should activity continue beyond this time, the likely cause should be determined. Search for and remove dead rodents at frequent intervals during treatment, at least as often as when baits are checked and/or replenished. Daily inspection may be required in some circumstances.  
 Dispose of dead rodents in accordance with local requirements. In the UK poisoned rodents may be disposed of by the waste producer at an incinerator or landfill permitted to accept that type of waste, or collected by a registered waste carrier and taken for disposal at a suitably permitted site. For further information on disposal contact the Environment Agency (<http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk>) or SEPA (<http://www.sepa.org.uk>). When the product is being used in public areas and tamper resistant bait stations are not used, the areas treated must be marked during the treatment period and a notice explaining the risk of primary or secondary poisoning by the anticoagulant as well as indicating the first measures to be taken in case of poisoning must be made available alongside the baits. When tamper-resistant bait stations are used, they should be clearly marked to show that they contain rodenticides and that they should not be disturbed. Antidote vitamin K1 (under medical supervision). UK medical professionals should contact the National Poisons Information Service ([www.npis.org](http://www.npis.org)) for further advice. Irish medical professionals should contact The National Poisons Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin (01-8092166), retain the label for reference.  
**PARTICULARS OF LIKELY DIRECT OR INDIRECT EFFECTS, FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS AND EMERGENCY MEASURES TO PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT:**  
 Brodifacoum is an anticoagulant which may produce bleeding; the onset of bleeding may be delayed for several days after exposure. If there is no active bleeding the INR (prothrombin time) should be measured on presentation and 48-72 hours after exposure. If the INR is greater than 4, administer Vitamin K1 (phytonadione) 5-10 mg by slow intravenous injection (100 µg/kg body weight for a child). Treatment with phytomenadione (orally or intravenously) may be required for several weeks.

UK ONLY: The advice of the National Poisons Information Service (<http://www.npis.org/>) should be sought, particularly if active bleeding occurs.

IRELAND ONLY: For information or to report a poisoning incident, contact The National Poisons Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin (01-8092166), retain the label for reference.

**BASIC VITAL SUPPORT MEASURES:**

Move the person away from the contaminated zone and Remove contaminated or spattered clothing  
 - If in eyes: rinse cautiously with water for 15 minutes. Do not forget to remove the contact lenses  
 - If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water, without rubbing  
 - If swallowed, do not induce vomiting, unless told to do so by poison center or a health care professional  
 - Keep the patient at rest and maintain the body temperature  
 - Check the breath. If necessary, give artificial respiration  
 - If the person is unconscious, turn the patient sideways, with the head at lower than the rest of the body and the knees bended.  
 - If necessary take person to a hospital and show the label or packaging when Possible.

**DO NOT LEAVE POISONED PERSON ALONE UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCE**

**CLINICAL SYMPTOMS**

Bleeding diathesis, derived from antiprotease effect – prolonged prothrombin time – that may become evident at minimum 24 – maximum 72 hours (A normal prothrombin time when the patient is admitted in the hospital, does not exclude the diagnosis).

Medical advice for doctors and sanitary staff

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Information Service (<http://www.npis.org/>) should be sought, particularly if active bleeding occurs.

- Antidote: Vitamin K1 (phytonadione)
- Check the prothrombin time
- Treat symptomatically

**IF MEDICAL ADVICE IS NEEDED, HAVE PRODUCT CONTAINER OR LABEL AT HAND AND CONTACT THE POISON CENTER**

To report human poisoning incidents call the relevant national poison information centre. Include information on the product authorisation number, product trade name and active substance. Where possible provide a copy of the label or safety data sheet. Contains Denatonium Benzoate.

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR SAFE DISPOSAL OF THE PRODUCT AND ITS PACKAGING:**

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

Professionals: For information on disposal in the UK contact the Environment Agency (<http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk>) or SEPA (<http://www.sepa.org.uk>). In Ireland contact Environmental Protection Agency ([www.epa.ie](http://www.epa.ie)).

**CONDITIONS OF STORAGE AND SHELF-LIFE OF THE PRODUCT UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS OF STORAGE:**

The biocidal product is stable for 24 months.  
 Store in the original tightly closed container in dry and well ventilated place.  
 Keep away from sun radiation and all other heat sources  
 Store out of reach of children and companion animals.

**AUTHORISATION HOLDER:**

Killgerm Chemicals Limited  
 Wakefield Road  
 Ossett  
 West Yorkshire  
 WF5 9AR

**AUTHORISATION NUMBERS:**

UK-2017-1051  
 IE/BPA 70414

Net Contents

**20kg**

Batch No: See separate label

**DANGER**

