### **GB - RATIMOR DIFENACOUM WAX BLOCKS**

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE:

Indoor (House mouse (Mus musculus) or Brown rat (Rattus norveaicus)):

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 bait per baiting point every 10 metres.

Application methods: Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations. Covered and protected baiting points.

Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period. Sites under a permanent haiting regime should be inspected regularly in accordance with product hale discretions. The period between visits should be determined by the technical in charge but will not be longer than every four weeks when permanent haiting be determined by the technical in charge but will not be longer than every four weeks when permanent haiting conducted outdoors. For permanent haiting follow any additional instructions provided by the RRBS Guidance on Permanent Baiting, Where possible prior to the treatment inform any possible bystanders (e.g. users of the treated are and their surroundings) about the nodest control carnaging. Consider preventive control measures (e.g. plus holes, remove potential food and drinking as for as possible to improve product intake and reduce the lakelihood or reinvasion. I reduce risk of secondary polosoning, search for and remove dead ordenst during treatments. Permanent haiting is strictly limited to site with a high potential for reinvasion when other methods of control have proven insufficient. The permanent baiting stategy has the periodically reviewed in the context of integrated per stranagement (PM) and the assessment of the risk for e-infectation. When placing bait points close to water drainage systems, ensure that balt contact with water is availed.

Outdoor around buildings (House mouse (Mus musculus) or Brown rat (Rattus norvegicus)):

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 bait per baiting point every 10 metres. Burrow baiting: 20-200g of bait per burrow.

Application methods: 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.

Protect bait from the atmospheric conditions. Place the baiting points in areas non-liable to flooding. Replace any bait in baiting points in which bait has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt. Follow any additional instructions provided by the relevant code of best practice. For outdoor use, baiting points must be covered and placed in strategic sites to minimise the exposure to non-target species. 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. Follow any additional instructions provided by the CRRU UK Code of Best Practice (or equivalent). Sites under a permanent baiting regime should be inspected regularly in accordance with product label directions. The period between visits should be determined by the technician in charge but will not be longer than every four weeks when permanent baiting is conducted outdoors. For permanent baiting follow any additional instructions provided by the CRRU Guidance on Permanent Baiting. 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 in pulsed baiting treatments. Permanent baiting is strictly limited to sites with a high potential for reinvasion when other method 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. 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.

Outdoor open areas and waste dumps (Brown rat (Rattus norveaicus)):

High infestation: Up to 200g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres. Low infestation: Up to 200g bait per baiting point every 10 metres. Burrow baiting: 20-200g of the per burrow. A Application methods: Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations. Govered and protected

Application methods: 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.

Protect bair from the atmospheric conditions. Place the bait stations in areas non-labile to flooding, Replace any bair in baiting points in which bait has been damaged by water or contaminated by drift. 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 reduce the risks of bair being rejected and spilled. Follow any additional instructions provided by the CRRU UK Code of Best Practice (or equivalent). Sites under a permanent baiting regime should be eitermized by the technician in charge but will not be longer than every four weeks when permanent baiting is conducted outdoors. For dispersance that produce the conducted outdoors for the permanent baiting of the conducted outdoors. For the permanent baiting is conducted by the CRRU Guidance on Permanent Baiting.

## **UNICHEM**

Manufacturer and approval holder:

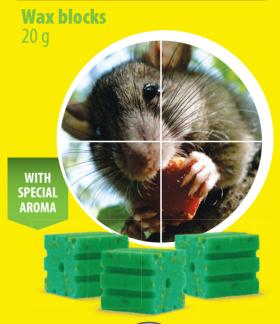
UNICHEM d.o.o., Sinja Gorica 2, 1360 Vrhnika, Slovenia Tel.: +386 17558 152, unichem@unichem.si, www.unichem.si

### Distributor:

Killgerm Chemicals Ltd, P.O.BOX 2, Ossett, West Yorkshire, WF5 9NA, UK, Tel.: 01924 268 400. www.killgerm.com

# **DIFENACOUM**

0.05q/kq







5 kg

For outdoor use, bailing points must be covered and placed in strategic sites to minimise the exposure to nonrapet species. Where possible, prior to the treatment inform any possible bystandes (e.g. uses of the treated area and their surroundings) about the nodest control campaign. To reduce risk of secondary poisoning, search for and entowed ead nodest during treatment at frequent interests, in line with the recommendations provided by the relevant code of best practice. Permanent bailing is strictly limited to sites with a high potential for reinvasion when other methods of control have proven insofficient. The permanent bailing strategy shall be periodically reviewed in the context of integrated pest management (PM) and the assessment of the risk for re-infestation. Do not use this product in pulsed bailing treatments When placing bull points doze to surface waters (e.g. rivers, ponds, water channels, dykes, irrigation districtly on water defanage systems, ensure that bail contact with water is avoided. Sevens (Brown at Rottus nonreducts):

Up to 200g bait per manhole.

Application methods: Ready-to-use bait to be anchored or applied in bait stations preventing the bait from getting into contact with waste water. Covered and protected baiting points.

Bals must be applied in a way so that they do not come into contact with water and are not vashed away. Where possible, it is recommend that the treated area is recitide every 4 weeks at the latest in order to avoid any selection of a recistant population. Do not use this product in pulsed haiting treatments. Permanent bains strictly limited to still several bail for relaxation when other methods of control have proven instificient. The permanent bailing strategy shall be periodically reviewed in the context of integrated pest management (IPM).

FIRST AID: This product contains an anticoagulant substance. If ingested, symptoms, which may be delayed, may include nosebled and bleeding guars. In severe cases, there may be busing and blood present in the faces 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, rine eyes with eyes-rines liquid or water, keep evilled open the skin does not provoke vomiting. If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and shows products contained or label. Contact a veterinary surgeon in case of ingestion by a pet. Balt stations must be labelled with the following information: 'do not move or open'; "contains a rodentidde"; "product mane or authorisation number," circuite substancel(3") and "in case of accident call IMST 11, Tel-111. UK medical professionals should contact the National Poisons Information Service (www.npis.org) for further advice. Bazardous to wildline.

Because of their delayed mode of action, anticoagulant rodenticides take from 4 to 10 days to be effective after consumption of the bat. 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 acent and a dive

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SAFE DISPOSAL OF THE PRODUCT AND ITS PACKAGING: At the end of the treatment, dispose uneaten bait and the packaging in accordance with local requirements. Use of gloves is recommended. For information on disposal in the UK contact the Environment Agency (http://www.environment-agency.Qov. ubd or SEPA fittos//www.sepa.or.gov.gov.

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.

To be used only by professional users holding certification demonstrating compliance with UK rodenticide stewardship regime requirements.

May damage the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Contains 1,2-bensionthical-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Do not breathe dust. Wear protective glows: If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Get medical advice/attention. Get medical advice/attention. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

Active substance: Difenacoum 0.005 % (CAS No.: 56073-07-5) Authorization number: (UK-2011-0151)

Contains: 5 kg
Date of manufacture, date of expiry
and batch number:
on the packaging.

