### GB / NI - RATIMOR DIFENACOUM FRESH BAIT

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE-

Indoor (House mouse (*Mus musculus*), Brown rat (*Rattus norvegicus*), Black or roof rat (*Rattus rattus*)):
Mice: High infestation: Up to 40g of bait per balting point every 2 metres. Low infestation: Up to 40g of bait per balting onit every 5 metres.

Rats: High infestation: Up to 200g of bait 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. Tamper-resistant bait stations must be: Strong enough to prevent entry or destruction by dobgs. Strong enough to prevent entry or destruction by dobgs. Strong enough to prevent entry or destruction by didness under sky vears of age using hands, feet or objects reasonably expected to be available in the use area (e.g. household objects, toys etc.). Lockable or sealable so that

children and dogs cannot gain access through the opening or mechanisms used to fill the bait compartments. Remove the remaining product at the end of reatment period. Sites under a periament baiting regime should be inspected regularly in accordance with product label directions. The period between visits should be determined by the technical in drape that will not be longer than every flow weeks when permanent baiting is conducted outdoors. For permanent baiting follow any additional instructions provided by the CRBU Guidance on Permanented Baiting. Where possible prior to the treatment inform any possible plays and the treatment and their surroundings) about the nodest control campaign. Consider preventive control measures (e.g. pluj holes, remove potential food and drinking as for as possible to improve product intake and reduce the fellelihood of reinvasion. To reduce risk of secondary poisoning, search for and remove dead nodests during treatment af frequent intervals, in line with the recommendations provided by the relevant code of the practice. Do not use this product in pulsed baiting treatments. Permanent baiting is strictly limited to sites with a high potential for reinvasion whence the control of integrated peter management (PRI) and the assessment of the risk for re-infestation. When placing balt points does to water dinainage sestim, essure that balt contact with water is avoided.

## Outdoor around buildings (House mouse (Mus musculus), Brown rat (Rattus norvegicus), Black or roof rat (Rattus rattus)):

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. Burrow baiting: 20-200g of bait per burrow.

Application methods: Ready-to-use bair to be used in tamper-resistant bair stations. Covered and protected bairing points. Direct application of ready-to-use bair into the burrow. Tamper-resistant bair stations must be Strong enough to prevent entry or destruction by dogs. Strong enough to prevent entry or destruction by dogs. Strong enough to prevent entry or destruction by children under six years of age using hands, feet or objects reasonably expected to be available in the use area (e.g. stds.) stones, etc). Lockable or sealable so that children and dogs cannot gain access though the opening or mechanisms used to fill the bair compartments. Resistant to destruction or weaking from exposure to typical non-catastrophic weather (e.g. detect sumilicit), externes of temperature and numiditry, prins, sow, etc.).

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. 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). For outdoor use, baiting points must be covered and placed in strategic sites to minimise the exposure to non-target species. 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 (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 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. 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.

#### Manufacturer GB, Manufacturer and Approval holder NI:

UNICHEM

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

Approval holder GB: UNICHEM SLOVENIA LIMITED, Suite 3 Eco One Highcliffe Business Park, The Cliff, Ingham, Lincoln, LN1 2WE



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

# **DIFENACOUM**

0.05 g/kg







**5 kg** 

Sewers (Brown rat (Rattus norvegicus)): Up to 200g bait per manhole.

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

Balts must be applied in a way so that they do not come into contact with water and are not washed away. 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. Do not use this ponduir in pulsed baling treatment. Permanent balting is strictly limited to sites with a high potential for reinvasion when other methods of control have proven insufficient. The permanent balting strategy shall be periodically reviewed in the context of integrated pest management (IPM) and the assessment of the risk fore—infectation.

FIRST MD: 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 busing and blood present in the faces or unine. Antidote Vitamin K1 administered by medical/veterinary personnel only. In case of Dermal exposure, wash skin with water and then with water and soap; Fige exposure, mice mouth carefully with water. Never give amything by mouth to unconscious person. Do not provoke vomitting. If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show to unconscious person. Do not provoke vomitting. If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show pounds. To consider the advice formediately and show may be pounded to contain or belat. Medical professionals should contact the National Poisons Information Service (www. npis.org) for further advice. Contact a veterinary surgeon in case of ingestion by a pet. Balt stations must be labelled with the following information: You not move or open," Youthsias an ordenticled; "product name and authorisation number," active substance(s)" and "in case of accident call NHS 111, E4 111." Nazardous to wildlife. Because of their delayed mode of action, anticoagulant rodenticides take from 1 to 10 days to the effective after consumption of the balt. Rodents can be disease carriers. Do not touch dead modents with bare hands, use glows or use tools such as trous when disconnine them. This convict roadins a lateration agent and a day.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SAFE DISPOSAL OF THE PRODUCT AND ITS PACKAGING: At the end of the treatment, dispose uneaten balt 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.gov.uk) or SFPA (http://www.seas.oru.uk).

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.

Read attached instructions before use.

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. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety percautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advire/attention if you feel unwell. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty, clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

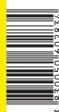
Active substance: Difenacoum (ISO) 0.005 % w/w (CAS no.: 56073-07-5) Authorization number GB/NI: GB-2011-0150 / NI-2011-0150



Contains: 5 kg

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

31680



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