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

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE:

Indoor (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.

systems, ensure that bait contact with water is avoided.

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 5 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 bailing 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 bailing is conducted outdoors. For permanent bailing follow any additional instructions provided by the CRRU Guidance on Permanent Bailing, Where possible, prior to the treatment inform any possible bystanders (e.g. users off the treated area and their surroundings) about the rodent control campain, Consider preventive control measures (e.g. plup holdes; remove potential food and drinking as far as possible) to improve product Intake and reduce the likelihood of relivation. To reduce risk of secondary poisoning, search for and remove dead ordents 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 bailing treatments. Permanent bailing is strictly limited to sites with a high potential for relivation when other methods of control have proven insufficient. The permanent bailing strategy shall be periodically reviewed in the context of integrated pest amanagement (IPRI) and the assessment of the risk for re-infections. When placing but points does to water drainage

# 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 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.

# Outdoor open areas and waste dumps (Brown rat (Rattus norvegicus)): 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.

## 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

# **▲** Killgerm

### Distributor:

Killgerm Chemicals Ltd, P.O.BOX 2, Ossett, West Yorkshire WF5 9NA, UK, Tel.:01924 268 400, Fax: 01924 264 757, www.killgerm.com

# BATIMOR

# **DIFENACOUM**

0,05 g/kg



Protect bait from the atmospheric conditions. Place the bait stations 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 nontarget 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. For outdoor use, baiting points must be covered and placed in strategic sites to minimise the exposure to non-target species. 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. 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. Do not use this product in pulsed baiting treatments. 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.

### Sewers (Brown rat (Rattus norvegicus)): Up to 200q 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. Baits must be applied in a way so that they do not come into contact with water and are not

Balls 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 are as is residiled every 4 weeks at the latest in order to avoid any selection of a resistant population. Do not use this product in puseed bailing treatments. Personant hailing is strictly limited to sites with all potential for reinvasion when other methods of control have proven insufficient. The personant bailting strategy shall be periodically reviewed in the context of integrated pest management (PMM) and the assessment of the risk for irre-infestation.

### 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. Contains 1,2-benzisothiazol-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 gloves. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Get medical advice/attention for 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: 4,8 kg Date of manufacture, date of expiry and batch number: on the packaging.



