Contains the bittering agent Bitrex®, the human taste deterrent, providing greater bait safety without loss of effectiveness.

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 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.

Safety information.

Rodilon® WHEAT TECH

Contains 0.0025% w/w (25 mg/kg) (CAS No. 104653-34-1) Difethialone.

Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects

May cause damage to organs (blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure Do not breathe dust.

Avoid release to the environment.

Get medical advice if you feel unwell.

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.

To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with instructions for use.





Rodilon

FOR PROFESSIONAL USERS WITH DEMONSTRATED COMPETENCE

A ready to use grain bait – whole wheat containing Difethialone (0.0025% w/w) for use as a single-feed rodenticide (PT14), for the control of rats and mice indoors and outdoors – around buildings.





WHEAT TECH

- High palatability
- Ideal for general baiting
- Cost effective

10 kg e

Rodilon WHEAT TECH is a highly potent anticoagulant mixed whole wheat grain bait for use indoors and outdoors (around buildings) only in areas including agricultural, domestic, commercial, food factories, bublic services, municipal and industrial buildings.

The cereal used in this formulation is the highest quality wheat which increases rodent consumption, even in the most difficult treatment environments.

This, combined with the "turbo impregnation" technology used in production, delivers Rodilon WHEAT TECH its extreme palatability and overall superior performance.

Turbo impregnation: Each grain is coated and impregnated through to its core.

This gives the following benefits over other rodenticides:

- Enhanced mice control (Mice remove the exterior of the grain and eat the middle).
- Significantly increased rat control due to more consistent coverage of each grain.
- Minimal dust, reducing exposure to the user.
- No germination during storage or use.

Rodilon WHEAT TECH controls:

House Mice (Mus musculus)

Norway/Brown Rats (Rattus norvegicus) and

Black Rats (Rattus rattus)

including all known resistant strains to other anti-coagulant baits.

This product contains a bittering agent and a dve.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

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.

Consider preventive control measures (e.g. plug holes, remove potential food and drinking sources as far as possible) to improve product intake and reduce the likelihood of reinvasion. 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 previously been explored (e.g. rodent runs, nesting sites, holes, burrows etc.).

APPLICATION:

Baiting for Mice:

Place up to 50 g of bait in tamper-resistant bait stations or covered and protected baiting points spaced 2 – 3 metres (low infestation) or 1 – 1.5 metres (high infestation) apart in To reduce risk of secondary pure areas where mice are active (e.g. wherever damage, droppings or evidence of mice activity treatment at frequent intervals has been found). Mice feed sporadically and will consume small quantities from numerous relevant code of best practice. At the end of the treatment, dis

Baiting for Rats:

Place up to 200 g of bait, in tamper-resistant bait stations or covered and protected baiting points spaced 8 – 10 metres (low infestation) or 4 – 5 metres (high infestation) apart in areas where rats are active (e.g. nesting areas, on rodent runs, along walls and where evidence of droppings have been found). Rats will often consume from a sincle feeding point.

Target organism	Dose	Distance between baiting points	
		Level of infestation	Indoor / Outdoor (Around buildings)
Mice	Up to 50 g	High	1 – 1.5 m
		Low	2 – 3 m
Rats	Up to 200 g	High	4 – 5 m
		Low	8 – 10 m

Place the bait in the baiting point by using a dosage utensil that can be wiped down after application to minimize dust creation.

Where possible, bait stations must be fixed to the ground or other structures.

Bait stations must be clearly labelled with the following information: "do not move or open," "contains a rodenticide," "Rodilon® WHEAT TECH, UK-2011-0049-0001," "Difethialone" and "in case of accident call a poison centre".

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.

Outdoor - around buildings

Protect bait from atmospheric conditions. Place the baiting points in areas not liable to flooding.

Replace any bait in baiting points in which bait has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt.

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

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.

FOLLOW UP AND DISPOSAL

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. That frequency should be consistent with the recommendations provided by the relevant code of best practice.

Because of their delayed mode of action, anticoagulant rodenticides take from 4 to 10 days to be effective after consumption of the bait.

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 continue to be consumed and no decline in rodent activity is observed, the likely cause must be determined. Where other elements have been excluded, it is likely that there are resistant rodents 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 product at the end of treatment period.

Do not wash the bait stations or utensils used in covered and protected bait points with water between applications.

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.

At the end of the treatment, dispose of uneaten bait and the packaging in accordance with local requirements. Use of gloves is recommended.

Rodents can be disease carriers. Do not touch dead rodents with bare hands, use gloves or use tools such as tongs when disposing them.

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.orq.uk).

SAFETY INFORMATION

Where possible, prior to the treatment inform any bystanders (e.g. users of the treated area and their surroundings) about the rodent control campaign.

When using the product do not eat drink or smoke. Wash hands and directly exposed skin after using the product.

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.

Do not apply this product directly in the burrows. Hazardous to wildlife.

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.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Do not use in areas where resistance to the active substance is 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.

FIRST AID

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.

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 vet in case of ingestion by a pet.

Note to Physician: Antidote: Vitamin K₁ administered by medical/veterinary personnel only.

Poison Information:

For 24 hour emergency information contact Bayer CropScience Ltd. Telephone: 00800 1020 3333

UK medical professionals should contact the National Poisons Information Service (www.npis.org) for further advice.

GB86230895A - ARTICLE 80185804 - A10

Safety data sheet available upon request.



Date of expiry: see the pack Batch number: see the pack

Authorisation Holder:

LIPHATECH S.A.S., Bonnel CS10005 47480 Pont-du-Casse, France

Marketing Company:

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www.environmentalscience.bayer.co.uk for SDS & larger label.

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