

# sakarāt<sup>®</sup>

# BROMABAIT<sup>®</sup> IE

(IE/BPA 70783)

0.005%w/w (0.05g/Kg) Bromadiolone



Killgerm<sup>®</sup>  
www.killgerm.com

**A READY-TO-USE GRAIN BAIT CONTAINING BROMADIOLONE (0.005%W/W) FOR USE AS A RODENTICIDE BY TRAINED PROFESSIONALS FOR THE CONTROL OF RATS AND MICE INDOORS, OUTDOORS AROUND BUILDINGS, FOR THE CONTROL OF RATS IN OPEN AREAS AND WASTE DUMPS FOR THE PROTECTION OF PUBLIC HEALTH, STORED PRODUCTS AND MATERIALS.**

## SAKARAT BROMABAIT

Contains 0.005%w/w (0.05g/Kg) Bromadiolone

**FOR USE AGAINST RATS AND MICE INDOORS AND OUTDOORS AROUND BUILDINGS.**

**FOR USE AGAINST RATS ONLY IN OUTDOOR OPEN AREAS AND WASTE DUMPS.**

**TARGET ORGANISM(S):** *Mus musculus* (house mice), *Rattus norvegicus* (brown rat)

May damage the unborn child.  
Causes damage to organs blood through prolonged or repeated exposure.



**DANGER**

Obtain special instructions before use.  
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.  
Do not breathe dust.  
Wash hands thoroughly after handling.  
Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.  
Wear protective gloves.  
Get medical advice if you feel unwell.  
Store locked up.  
Dispose of contents to and/or container as a hazardous waste to a registered establishment or undertaking, in accordance with current regulations.

## APPLICATION RATE:

**RATS:** bait boxes with 100-200 g per baiting point, with bait stations placed 10m apart or 5m apart in areas of high infestation. Burrow: 200g of bait per burrow (only inside of tamper resistant baiting stations.)

**MICE:** bait boxes with 60-100 g per baiting point, with bait stations placed 1 to 2m apart.

## INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

**Not for sale to the general public or any person other than trained professionals. Trained professional users must register with DAFM as a Trained Professional- Pest Management Professional (PMU) and must present their PMU No at point of sale to purchase this product for use only as specified on the label.**

Professional users must present their professional number such as herd/flock number at point of sale to purchase this product for use only as specified on this label.

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.

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 been previously explored (e.g. travel paths, nesting sites, feedlots, holes, burrows etc.).

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

Bait stations must be clearly labelled to show they contain rodenticides and that they must not be moved or opened.

Bait stations must be labelled with the following information: "do not move or open"; "contains a rodenticide"; "product name or authorisation number"; "active substance(s)" and "in case of incident, call the National Poisons Information Centre on (01) 809 2166 centre".

When the product is being used in public areas, the areas treated should 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.

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.

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

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 code of best practice.

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 are continued to be consumed and no decline in rodent activity can be observed, the likely cause has to be determined. Where other elements have been excluded, it is likely that there are resistant rodent 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.

Place the bait in the baiting point by using a dosage device. Utilise wet wiping to minimise dust.

Sites where burrow baiting is used should be visited more frequently than those where secure bait boxes are employed.

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.

Protect bait from the 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.

Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period.

Follow any additional instructions provided by the relevant code of best practice.

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.

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

This product should only be used in accordance with a code of best practice such as CRRU Ireland Best Practice Requirements for Rodent Control and Safe Use of Rodenticides. Follow any additional instructions in that code of best practice. 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 in accordance with the code of best practice. Wear protective chemical resistant gloves during product handling phase (EN374).

Dispose of dead rodents in accordance with local requirements, using one of the following methods of disposal (in order of preference): via on-site or on-farm small carcass incinerator; with the site's or farm's domestic waste; or by burial on site, but away from sensitive areas.

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 period and a notice explaining the risk of primary or secondary poisoning by anticoagulant, as well as indicating the first measures to be taken in case of poisoning, must be made available alongside the baits.

## RISK MITIGATION MEASURES

Do not use in areas where resistance to the active substance can be suspected.

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.

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

Do not use this product in pulsed baiting treatments.

Do not apply this product directly in the burrows (**ONLY INSIDE OF TAMPER RESISTANT BAITING STATIONS**).

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.

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 CRRU Ireland Best Practice Requirements for Rodent Control and Safe use of Rodenticides.

Do not use the product in pulsed baiting treatments.

This product shall only be used indoors in places that are not accessible to children or non-target animals.

When placing bait points close to water drainage systems, ensure that bait contact with water is avoided.

Products shall be used beyond 35 days without an evaluation of the state of the infestation and of the efficacy of the treatment unless authorised for permanent baiting treatments.

## PARTICULARS OF LIKELY DIRECT OR INDIRECT EFFECTS, FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS AND EMERGENCY MEASURES TO PROTECT THE ENVIRONMENT

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.

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, always check for and remove contact lenses, 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 veterinary surgeon in case of ingestion by a pet.

Bait stations must be labelled with the following information: "do not move or open"; "contains a rodenticide"; "product name or authorisation number"; "active substance(s)" and "in case of incident, call the National Poisons Information Centre on (01) 809 2166 centre"

For information or to report a poisoning incident contact The National Poisons Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin (01-809 2166), retain the label for reference.

Hazardous to wildlife.

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 agent and a dye.

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

## 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 EPA requirements for the disposal of hazardous waste. Use of gloves is recommended.

## CONDITIONS OF STORAGE AND SHELF-LIFE OF THE PRODUCT UNDER NORMAL CONDITIONS OF 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.

Shelf life: two years

## AUTHORISATION HOLDER

Killgerm GmbH, Bussardweg 16, 41468 Neuss, Dusseldorf, Germany

**USE BIOCIDES SAFELY AND SUSTAINABLY.**

**IT IS ILLEGAL TO USE THIS PRODUCT FOR USES OR IN A MANNER OTHER THAN THAT PRESCRIBED ON THIS LABEL.**

**NOT FOR SALE TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC.**

Contents

# 10kg IE

Killgerm Chemicals Ltd., Wakefield Road,  
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**Batch No:**

**Batch No and D.O.M: See Separate Stickers**

**Authorisation No: IE/BPA 70783-001**