

sakarati LIQUID BAIT

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

For use against Rats Indoors and Outdoors around buildings: *Rattus norvegicus* (brown rat)



GB-2017-1113
NI-2017-1113

APPLICATION RATE:

A maximum of 250ml of product placed in a bait station every 5-10m depending on the level of infestation.

APPLICATION METHODS:

Bait bottles will be opened by removing the child-proof cap without breaking the membrane, the roll-on dispenser will then be connected to the bottle. Once inverted, the bait bottle and connected dispenser will be placed in the bait station.

TAMPER-RESISTANT BAIT STATIONS MUST BE:

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. 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. Resistant to destruction or weakening from exposure to typical non-catastrophic weather (e.g. direct sunlight, extremes of temperature and humidity, rain, snow etc.).

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

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 CRU UK Code of Best Practice (or equivalent) 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.

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

Remove the remaining product at the end of the treatment period.

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 reinfestation.

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 as permanent baits for the prevention of rodent infestation or monitoring of

rodent activities.

Do not use this product in pulsed baiting treatments. Protect bait from the atmospheric conditions. Place the baiting points in areas non-floodable to flooding. Replace any bait in baiting points in which bait has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt. Do not apply this product directly in the burrows. 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 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.

Wear protective chemical resistant gloves during product handling phase (to EN374).

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 CRU UK Code of Best Practice (or equivalent).

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.

Fix the bait station to the ground. In case of accidental spillage of the liquid, dispose of the bait station as hazardous waste.

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

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

Dispose 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.org.uk>).

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. THE PARTICULARS OF LIKEY 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, rinse eyes with eye-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 accident, call a poison centre."

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

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

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.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SAFE DISPOSAL OF THE PRODUCT AND ITS PACKAGING

At the end of the treatment, dispose of 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.gov.uk>) or SEPA (<http://www.sepa.org.uk>).

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: 2 years

AUTHORISATION HOLDER FOR GB:

Killgerm Chemicals Ltd
Wakefield Rd, Ossett, West Yorkshire, WF5 9AJ
United Kingdom

AUTHORISATION HOLDER FOR NORTHERN IRELAND:

Killgerm GmbH, Bussardweg 16, 41468 Neuss.

AUTHORISATION NUMBERS:

GB-2017-1113, NI-2017-1113

LABEL REF: DEC21

TARGET ORGANISMS:
Rattus norvegicus (brown rats)



DANGER

MAY DAMAGE FERTILITY OR THE UNBORN CHILD

MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO ORGANS THROUGH PROLONGED OR REPEATED EXPOSURE

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 IF YOU FEEL UNWELL.

STORE LOCKED UP.

DISPOSE OF CONTENTS/CONTAINER IN ACCORDANCE WITH NATIONAL REGULATIONS.

Contents: 5 x 250ml

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