To be used only by professional users holding certification only disturbs the rodent population and makes bait acceptance more difficult to demonstrating compliance with UK rodenticide stewardship achieve

equivalent) for quidance.

### Instructions for safe handling and use:

Read and follow the product information as well as any information accompanying the 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. brodifacoum has been shown or is suspected, resistance management strategies Where possible, bait stations must be fixed to the ground or other structures. Bait should be employed. Such strategies include the use of maximum label dose levels to A block bait containing Brodifacoum (0.005%) for use only as a Safety and Sustainably. It is illegal to use this product for uses or in a manner product out of the reach of children, birds, nets and farm animals and other non-target basis 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. 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. When placing bail 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.

- Rats: High Infestation: Place 1 to 3 blocks in tamper-resistant bait station or their signs have been observed.
- Rats: Low Infestation: Place 1 to 3 blocks in tamper-resistant bait station or to change to another bait formulation. covered and protected bait point at 10 metre intervals per placement, where rats or their signs have been observed.
- Mice: High Infestation: Place 1 block in a tamper-resistant bait station or covered and protected baiting point at 2 metre intervals per placement, where mice or their signs have been observed
- Mice: Low Infestation: Place 1 block in a tamper-resistant hait station or covered signs have been observed

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.). Maintain an uninterrupted supply of fresh bait for 14-28 days or until signs of rodent activity cease. 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. 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. Protect bait from atmospheric conditions. Place the baiting points in areas not liable to flooding. Do not apply this product directly in the burrows. 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. For outdoor use, baiting points must be covered and placed in strategic sites to minimise the exposure to non-target species. Recause of their delayed mode of action anticoaculant rodenticides take from 4 to 10 days to be effective after consumption of the hait Rodents can be disease carriers. Do not touch dead rodents. with bare hands, use gloves or use tools such as tongs when disposing them.

### Public Hea Areas

- 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 accident, call a poison centre".
- 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.

When the product is being used in public areas, the areas treated must 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 aid measures to be taken 
At the end of the treatment, dispose uneaten bait and the packaging in accordance resistant bait stations are used, they should be clearly marked to show they contain accordance with local requirements. In the UK poisoned rodents may be disposed of rodenticides and that they should not be disturbed

Remove food which is readily attainable for rodents (e.g. spilled grain or food waste) Anart from this, do not clean up the infested area just before the treatment, as this 6468-10

The frequency of visits to the treated area should be at the discretion of the operator READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. Using this product in a manner that is inconsistent in the light of the survey conducted at the outset of the treatment. That frequency with the label may be an offence. Refer to the CRRU UK Code of Best Practice (or should be consistent with the recommendations provided by the relevant code of best practice

### Resistance

The resistance status of the rodent population to brodifacoum should be taken into product or provided at the point of sale before using it. Carry out a pre-baiting survey account when considering the choice of rodenticide to be used. Do not use in areas where resistance to the active substance can be suspected. Where resistance to

Unless under the supervision of a pest control operator or other competent person, do not use anticoaculant rodenticides as permanent baits. Products shall not be used heyand 35 days without an evaluation of the state of the infestation and of the efficacy of the treatment. If after a treatment period of 35 days haits are continued to be consumed and no decline in rodent activity can be observed, the likely cause has to he determined. Where other elements have been excluded, it is likely that there are resistant rodent so consider the use of a non-anticoanulant rodenticide where available or a more notent anticoanulant rodenticide. Also consider the use of trans as an alternative control measure. Do not rotate the use of different anticoagulants with comparable or weaker potency for resistance management purposes. For covered and protected bait point at 5 metre intervals per placement, where rats or rotational use, consider using a non-anticoagulant rodenticide, if available, or a more potent anticoagulant. 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

### Additional safety information:

To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use. 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. When this product is supplied to a user for the control of rodents, it shall only be supplied to a professional user holding certification and protected bailting point at 5 metre intervals per placement, where mice or their demonstrating compliance with UK rodenticide stewardship regime requirements Use of gloves is recommended.

### First aid information:

In case of accident, or if taken unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label if possible). 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. If there is no active bleeding the INR (prothrombin time) should be measured on presentation and 48-72 hours after exposure. If the INR is greater than 4, administer Vitamin K1 (phytomenadione) 5-10 mg by slow intravenous injection, 100 µg/kg body weight for a child. Treatment with phytomenadione (orally or intravenously) may be required for several weeks. The advice of the country's national poison information service should be sought, particularly if active bleeding occurs.

- 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
- Brodifacoum is an anticoagulant, a Vitamin K antagonist.
- Antidote: Vitamin K1 administered by medical/ veterinary personnel only. - UK 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.

in case of poisoning must be made available alongside the baits. When tamper with local requirements. Use of gloves is recommended. Dispose of dead rodents in 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).



# FOR USE AS A RODENTICIDE ONLY

rodenticide for the control of rats and mice in and around buildings, other than that prescribed on this label. for the protection of public health, stored products and materials.

### NOT for Amateur Sale

Active Substance: Brodifacoum 0.05 g/kg (0.005% w/w) (CAS No.: 56073-10-0)

Contains Denatonium Benzoate - bittering agent and a dye Use Biocides Safely and Sustainably

## **Authorisation Nos.:** UK-2015-0905 IE/BPA 70549

DANGER

# Hazard and precautionary statements:

H360D May damage the unborn child H373 May cause damage to organs (Blood) through prolonged or reneated exposure P201 Ohtain special instructions before

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood P280 Wear protective gloves

P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention P314 Get medical advice/attention if you

feel unwell. P405 Store locked up

P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local and national regulations

### Storage Instructions:

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.

# **NET WEIGHT: 4 kg** 20g blox

# Authorisation holder:

Bell Laboratories, Inc. - European Division Chaucer House, Chaucer Road Sudbury, Suffolk CO10 1LN ENGLAND Tel: +44 1787379295 Email: emea@belllabs.com







### FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY NOT for Amateur Sale

Not for sale to the general public.

This product should only be used in accordance with a code of best practice such as the CRRU Ireland Best Practice Requirements for Rodent Control and Safe Use of Rodenticides, Following any additional instructions in that code of best practices.

# Proof of competence:

purchase this product for use only as specified on the label. ofessional 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.

Always Read the label before use and follow instructions provided. Use Biocides

## Instructions for safe handling and use:

Read and follow the product information as well as any information accompanying the formulation. 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 days to be effective after consumption of the bait. to identify the rodent species, their places of activity and determine the likely cause and First aid information: the extent of the infestation.

Where possible hait stations must be fixed to the around or other structures

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 Antidote: Vitamin K1 administered by medical/veterinary personnel only non-target animals

Place the product away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs, as well as from - Dermal exposure, wash skin with water and then with water and soap. 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

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 CRRU Ireland Best Practice Requirements for Rodent Control and Safe Use of Rodenticides. When placing bait points close to surface waters (e.g. rivers, ponds, water channels, Contact a veterinary surgeon in case of ingestion by a pet. dykes, irrigation ditches) or water drainage systems, ensure that bait contact with water Hazardous to wildlife. is avoided and are not washed away

drinking as far as possible) to improve product intake and reduce the likelihood of system, including, amongst others, hygiene measures and, where possible, physical

- covered and protected bait point at 5 metre intervals per placement.
- Rats: Low Infestation: Place up to 60q of bait in tamper-resistant bait station or Long Term Use: covered and protected bait point at 10 metre intervals per placement.
- Mice: High Infestation: Place 20g of bait in a tamper-resistant bait station or covered and protected haiting point at 2 metre intervals per placement
- Mice: Low Infestation: Place 20n of hait in a tamper-resistant hait station or covered and protected baiting point at 5 metre intervals per placement.

Bait stations should be placed in the immediate vicinity of places where rodent activity has been previously observed (e.g. travel paths, nesting sites, feedlots, holes, burrows

For mice: The baiting stations should be visited at least every 2 to 3 days at the measure. beginning of the treatment and at least weekly afterwards, in order to check whether the Disposal of uneaten bait: bait is accepted, the bait stations are intact and to remove rodent bodies. Re-fill bait when necessary.

treatment and at least weekly afterwards, in order to check whether the bait is accepted, disposal of hazardous waste. Use of the bait stations are intact and to remove rodent bodies. Re-fill bait when necessary.

Protect bait from the atmospheric conditions. Place the baiting points in areas Disposal of dead rodents: non-liable to flooding. Replace any bait in baiting points in which bait has been Dispose of dead rodents in accordance damaged by water or contaminated by dirt. Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period. For outdoor use, baiting points must be covered and placed in strategic sites to minimise the exposure to non-target species

Do not use in areas where resistance to the active substance can be suspected. Do not use this product in pulsed baiting treatments.

Do not apply this product directly in the burrows.

### Public Area Use:

Bait stations must be clearly labelled to show they contain rodenticides and that they Batch Number, Date of Manufacture, must not be moved or opened

### Bait stations:

- Must be labelled with the following information: "Product name or authorisation number": "Active substance(s)" "Contains a rodenticide": "Do not move or open": and "In case of incident, call the National Poison Information Centre on (01) 809 2166"
- 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 hest practice

Trained professional users must register with DAFM as a Trained Professional - Pest When the product is being used in public areas, the areas treated should be marked Management Professional (PMU) and must present their PMU No at point of sale to 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.

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.

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

Because of their delayed mode of action, anticoagulant rodenticides take from 4 to 10

This product contains an anticoagulant substance If innested 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:

- 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.

Poison Information: 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.

# Additional safety information

Consider preventive control measures (e.g. plug holes, remove potential food and The product should only be used as part of an integrated pest management (IPM) methods of control

Wear protective chemical resistant gloves during product handling phase (EN374). - Rats: High Infestation: Place up to 60g of bait in a tamper-resistant bait station or Rodents can be disease carriers. Do not touch dead rodents with bare hands, use

gloves or use tools such as tongs when disposing them.

Do not use baits containing anticoagulant active substances as permanent baits for the prevention of rodent infestation or monitoring of rodent activities

Products shall not be used beyond 35 days without an evaluation of the state of the infestation and of the efficacy of the treatment

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

At the end of the treatment, dispose For rats: The bait stations should be visited only 5 to 7 days after the beginning of the accordance with EPA requirements for the

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

and Expiry Date are printed on the nackaging

