

Summary of product characteristics for a biocidal product

Product name: Slaymor Bait Bags

Product type(s): PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)

PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)

PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)

PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)

PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)

PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)

Authorisation number: IE/BPA 70592

R4BP 3 asset reference number: IE-0006234-0000

Table Of Contents

Administrative information	1
1.1. Trade names of the product	1
1.2. Authorisation holder	1
1.3. Manufacturer(s) of the biocidal products	1
1.4. Manufacturer(s) of the active substance(s)	1
2. Product composition and formulation	2
2.1. Qualitative and quantitative information on the composition of the biocidal product	2
2.2. Type of formulation	2
3. Hazard and precautionary statements	2
4. Authorised use(s)	3
5. General directions for use	14
5.1. Instructions for use	14
5.2. Risk mitigation measures	16
5.3. Particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment	16
5.4. Instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging	17
5.5. Conditions of storage and shelf-life of the product under normal conditions of storage	17
6. Other information	17

Administrative information

1.1. Trade names of the product

Slaymor Bait Bags

1.2. Authorisation holder

Name and address of the authorisation holder	Name	Rentokil Initial Limited
	Address	Hazel House Millennium Park - Naas Ireland
Authorisation number	IE/BPA 70592	
R4BP 3 asset reference number	IE-0006234-0000	
Date of the authorisation	28/03/2014	
Expiry date of the authorisation	18/03/2023	

1.3. Manufacturer(s) of the biocidal products

Name of the manufacturer	Rentokil Initial Supplies
Address of the manufacturer	Webber Road, Knowsley Industrial Park L33 7SR Liverpool United Kingdom
Location of manufacturing sites	Webber Road, Knowsley Industrial Park L33 7SR Liverpool United Kingdom

1.4. Manufacturer(s) of the active substance(s)

Active substance	12 - Bromadiolone
Name of the manufacturer	PelGar International Ltd
Address of the manufacturer	Unit 13, Newman Lane Industrial Estate GU34 2QR Alton United Kingdom
Location of manufacturing sites	Prazska 54, 28002 Kolin Czech Republic
Active substance	12 - Bromadiolone
Name of the manufacturer	Liphatech S.A.S.
Address of the manufacturer	Bonnel BP3 47480 Pont du Casse France
Location of manufacturing sites	AlzChem Trostberg GmbH, Chemiepark Trostberg, Dr. Albert-Frant-StraÙe 32 83308 Trostberg Germany

2. Product composition and formulation

2.1. Qualitative and quantitative information on the composition of the biocidal product

Common name	IUPAC name	Function	CAS number	EC number	Content (%)
Bromadiolone	3-[3-(4'-Bromo[1,1'-biphenyl]-4-yl)-3-hydroxy-1-phenylpropyl]-4-hydroxy-2H-1-benzopyran-2-one	Active Substance	28772-56-7	249-205-9	0,005

2.2. Type of formulation

placeholder text

3. Hazard and precautionary statements

Hazard statements	<p>May damage the unborn child.</p> <p>Causes damage to organs blood through prolonged or repeated exposure .</p>
--------------------------	---

Precautionary statements

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical attention.

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents to waste disposal site.

Do not breathe dust.

Wear protective gloves.

4. Authorised use(s)

4.1 Use description

Use 1 - Trained professionals – indoor

Product type

PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)

Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use

Not relevant for rodenticides

Target organism(s) (including development stage)

Scientific name: *Mus musculus*
Common name: House mouse
Development stage: all

Scientific name: *Rattus norvegicus*
Common name: Brown rat
Development stage: all

Field(s) of use

Indoor

Indoors

Application method(s)

Bait application -

Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations
Covered and protected baiting points.

Application rate(s) and frequencies

250g in bait points - 100 -

Mice

High infestation – Up to 50g bait per baiting point every 5 metres
Low infestation – Up to 50g bait per baiting point every 10 metres

	<p>Rats</p> <p>High infestation – Up to 250g bait per baiting point every 5 metres</p> <p>Low infestation – Up to 250g bait per baiting point every 10 metres</p>
<p>Category(ies) of users</p>	<p>Trained professional</p>
<p>Pack sizes and packaging material</p>	<p>Plastic sachets in a plastic tub (sachets of 50g, 100g and 150g) - 2.5kg to 12kg</p> <p>Loose grain in a plastic bucket - 2.5kg to 10kg</p> <p>Loose grain in a plastic sack - 2.5kg to 10kg</p>

4.1.1 Use-specific instructions for use

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period. - 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"
--

4.1.2 Use-specific risk mitigation measures

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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. - 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 the product in pulsed baiting treatments.
--

4.1.3 Where specific to the use, the particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment

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

4.1.4 Where specific to the use, the instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging

See Section 5.4

4.1.5 Where specific to the use, the conditions of storage and shelf-life of the product under normal conditions of storage

See Section 5.5

4.2 Use description

Use 2 - Trained professionals – outdoor around buildings

Product type

PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)

Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use

Not relevant for rodenticides

Target organism(s) (including development stage)

Scientific name: Rattus norvegicus
Common name: Brown rat
Development stage: All

Scientific name: Mus musculus
Common name: House mouse
Development stage: All

Field(s) of use

Outdoor

Outdoors - around buildings

Application method(s)

Bait application -
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 burrows

Application rate(s) and frequencies

250g bait points - 100 -
Mice
High infestation – Up to 50g bait per baiting point every 5 metres
Low infestation – Up to 50g bait per baiting point every 10 metres

	<p>Rats</p> <p>High infestation – Up to 250g bait per baiting point every 5 metres Low infestation – Up to 250g bait per baiting point every 10 metres</p>
<p>Category(ies) of users</p>	<p>Trained professional</p>
<p>Pack sizes and packaging material</p>	<p>Plastic sachets in a plastic tub (sachets of 50g, 100g and 150g) - 2.5kg to 12kg Loose grain in a plastic bucket - 2.5kg to 10kg Loose grain in a plastic sack - 2.5kg to 10kg</p>

4.2.1 Use-specific instructions for use

- Protect bait from the atmospheric conditions. Place the baiting points in areas non-labile 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 to burrows).
- 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"
- Baits must be placed to minimize 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.
- For outdoor use, baiting points must be covered and placed in strategic sites to minimise the exposure to non-target species.

4.2.2 Use-specific risk mitigation measures

- 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 (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.
- 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.

4.2.3 Where specific to the use, the particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment

- 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.

4.2.4 Where specific to the use, the instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging

Section 5.4

4.2.5 Where specific to the use, the conditions of storage and shelf-life of the product under normal conditions of storage

Section 5.5

4.3 Use description

Use 3 - Trained professionals – Outdoor open areas

Product type	PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	Not relevant for rodenticides
Target organism(s) (including development stage)	Scientific name: <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> Common name: Brown rat Development stage: All
Field(s) of use	Outdoor Outdoors - open areas
Application method(s)	Bait application - 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 burrows
Application rate(s) and frequencies	250g in bait points - 100 - Rats High infestation – Up to 250g bait in per baiting point every 5 metres Low infestation – Up to 250g bait in per baiting point every 10 metres

Category(ies) of users

Trained professional

Pack sizes and packaging material

Plastic sachets in a plastic tub (sachets of 50g, 100g and 150g) - 2.5kg to 12kg
Loose grain in a plastic bucket - 2.5kg to 10kg
Loose grain in a plastic sack - 2.5kg to 10kg

4.3.1 Use-specific instructions for use

- Protect bait from the atmospheric conditions. Place the bait stations in areas non-labile 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 to burrows).
- For outdoor use, baiting points must be covered and placed in strategic sites to minimise the exposure to non-target species
- 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"
- 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.

4.3.2 Use-specific risk mitigation measures

- 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 the product in pulsed baiting treatments.

4.3.3 Where specific to the use, the particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment

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

4.3.4 Where specific to the use, the instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging

See Section 5.4

4.3.5 Where specific to the use, the conditions of storage and shelf-life of the product under normal conditions of storage

See Section 5.5

4.4 Use description

Use 4 - Trained professionals – Sewers

Product type	PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	Not relevant for rodenticides
Target organism(s) (including development stage)	Scientific name: Rattus norvegicus Common name: Brown rat Development stage: All
Field(s) of use	Other Sewers
Application method(s)	Bait application - - 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
Application rate(s) and frequencies	300 g in per manhole - 100 - Rats Up to 300g per manhole

Category(ies) of users	Trained professional
Pack sizes and packaging material	Plastic sachets in a plastic tub (sachets of 50g, 100g and 150g) - 2.5kg to 12kg Loose grain in a plastic bucket - 2.5kg to 10kg Loose grain in a plastic sack - 2.5kg to 10kg

4.4.1 Use-specific instructions for use

- Baits must be applied in a way so that they do not come into contact with water and are not washed away.

4.4.2 Use-specific risk mitigation measures

- Do not use the product in pulsed baiting treatments.

4.4.3 Where specific to the use, the particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment

Section 5.3

4.4.4 Where specific to the use, the instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging

See Section 5.4

4.4.5 Where specific to the use, the conditions of storage and shelf-life of the product under normal conditions of storage

See Section 5.5

4.5 Use description

Use 5 - House mice / brown rats – professionals – indoor

Product type	PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	Not relevant for rodenticides
Target organism(s) (including development stage)	Scientific name: <i>Mus musculus</i> Common name: House mouse Development stage: All Scientific name: <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> Common name: Brown rat Development stage: All
Field(s) of use	Indoor Indoors
Application method(s)	Bait application - Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations
Application rate(s) and frequencies	250g in bait points - 100 - Mice High infestation – Up to 50g bait per baiting point every 5 metres Low infestation – Up to 50g bait per baiting point every 10 metres Rats High infestation – Up to 250g bait per baiting point every 5 metres Low infestation – Up to 250g bait per baiting point every 10 metres
Category(ies) of users	Professional
Pack sizes and packaging material	Plastic sachets in a plastic tub (sachets of 50g, 100g and 150g) - 2.5kg to 12kg Loose grain in a plastic bucket - 2.5kg to 10kg Loose grain in a plastic sack - 2.5 kg to 10kg

4.5.1 Use-specific instructions for use

For Mice

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

- [When available] Follow any additional instructions provided by the relevant code of best practice.

For Rats

- The bait stations should be visited only 5 to 7 days after the beginning of the treatment and at least weekly afterwards, in order to check whether the bait is accepted, the bait stations are intact and to remove rodent bodies. Re-fill bait when necessary.

- [When available] Follow any additional instructions provided by the relevant code of best practice.

4.5.2 Use-specific risk mitigation measures

4.5.3 Where specific to the use, the particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment

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

4.5.4 Where specific to the use, the instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging

See Section 5.4

4.5.5 Where specific to the use, the conditions of storage and shelf-life of the product under normal conditions of storage

See Section 5.5

4.6 Use description

Use 6 - House mice and/or rats – professionals – outdoor around buildings

Product type	PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	Not relevant for rodenticides
Target organism(s) (including development stage)	<p>Scientific name: <i>Mus musculus</i> Common name: House mouse Development stage: All</p> <p>Scientific name: <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> Common name: Brown rat Development stage: All</p>
Field(s) of use	<p>Outdoor</p> <p>Outdoors around buildings</p>
Application method(s)	Bait application - Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations
Application rate(s) and frequencies	<p>250g in bait points - 100 - Mice</p> <p>High infestation – Up to 50g bait per baiting point every 5 metres</p> <p>Low infestation – Up to 50g bait per baiting point every 10 metres</p> <p>Rats</p> <p>High infestation – Up to 250g bait per baiting point every 5 metres</p> <p>Low infestation – Up to 250g bait per baiting point every 10 metres</p>
Category(ies) of users	Professional
Pack sizes and packaging material	<p>Plastic sachets in a plastic tub (sachets of 50g, 100g and 150g) - 2.5kg to 12kg</p> <p>Loose grain in a plastic bucket - 2.5kg to 10kg</p> <p>Loose grain in a plastic sack - 2.5kg to 10kg</p>

4.6.1 Use-specific instructions for use

- Protect bait from the atmospheric conditions (e.g. rain, snow, etc.). Place the bait stations in areas not liable to flooding.

For mice

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

For rats

- The bait stations should be visited only 5 to 7 days after the beginning of the treatment and at least weekly afterwards, in order to check whether the bait is accepted, the bait stations are intact and to remove rodent bodies. Re-fill bait when necessary.

- Replace any bait in a bait station in which bait has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt.

- [When available] Follow any additional instructions provided by the relevant code of best practice.

4.6.2 Use-specific risk mitigation measures

Do not apply this product directly in the burrows.

4.6.3 Where specific to the use, the particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment

- When placing bait stations 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.

4.6.4 Where specific to the use, the instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging

4.6.5 Where specific to the use, the conditions of storage and shelf-life of the product under normal conditions of storage

5. General directions for use

5.1. Instructions for use

For Trained professional users

- 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 (see section 5.3 for the information to be shown on the label).
 - 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.
 - Wear protective chemical resistant gloves during product handling phase (glove material to be specified by the authorisation holder within the product information).
 - 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 relevant 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.
 - Sites where burrow baiting is used should be visited more frequently than those where secure bait boxes are employed
- For non-emptiable sachets: Do not open the sachets containing the bait.
- Loose grains : Place the bait in the baiting point by using a dosage device. Specify the methods to minimise dust (e.g. wet wiping).

For professional users

- 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.
 - 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.
 - 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 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 (see section 5.3 for the information to be shown on the label).
 - [If national policy or legislation require it] 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.
 - Wear protective chemical resistant gloves during product handling phase (glove material to be specified by the authorisation holder within the product information)
 - When using the product do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands and directly exposed skin after using the product.
 - If bait uptake is low relative to the apparent size of the infestation, consider the replacement of bait stations 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 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 bait or the bait stations at the end of the treatment period.
 - Bait in sachets: Do not open the sachets containing the bait.

- Loose pellets-granules, grains: Place the bait in the bait station by using a dosage devise. Specify the methods to minimise dust (e.g. wet wiping).

5.2. Risk mitigation measures

For Trained professional users

- Where possible, prior to the treatment inform any possible bystanders about the rodent control campaign
- 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 (unless permanent baiting).
- 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.

For professional users

- Where possible, prior to the treatment inform any possible bystanders about the rodent control campaign
- To reduce risk of secondary poisoning, search for and remove dead rodents at frequent intervals during treatment (e.g. at least twice a week).
- 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 use baits containing anticoagulant active substances as permanent baits for the prevention of rodent infestation or monitoring of rodent activities.
- The product information (i.e. label and/or leaflet) shall clearly show that the product shall not be supplied to the general public (e.g. "for professionals only").
- Using this product should eliminate rodents within 35 days. The product information (i.e. label and/or leaflet) shall clearly recommend that in case of suspected lack of efficacy by the end of the treatment (i.e. rodent activity is still observed), the user should seek advice from the product supplier or call a pest control service.
- Do not wash the bait stations with water between applications.
- Dispose dead rodents in accordance with local requirements

5.3. 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, 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".

- Hazardous to wildlife.

5.4. Instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging

Disposal of uneaten bait:
At the end of the treatment, dispose of uneaten bait and the packaging in accordance with EPA requirements for the disposal of hazardous waste. Use of gloves is recommended.

Disposal of dead rodents:
Dispose of dead rodents in accordance 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.

5.5. 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.

6. Other information

- Because of their delayed mode of action, anticoagulant rodenticides take from 4 to 10 days to be effective after consumption of the bait.- 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.- 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.- 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.- Please note IRELAND applies a minimum Professional pack size of 2.5 Kg instead of 3.0 kg.

Professional and Trained Professional users:
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. 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).

Proof of competence

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.

Trained Professionals only:

Not for sale to the general public or any person other than trained professionals.

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.

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.

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 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.