# Summary of product characteristics for a biocidal product

Product name: PROTECT® PRO rágcsálóirtó granulátum

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

Authorisation number: HU-2017-SP-14-00188-0000

R4BP 3 asset reference number: HU-0017315-0000

### **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	12
5.1. Instructions for use	12
5.2. Risk mitigation measures	
5.3. Particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to	13 13
protect the environment 5.4. Instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging	13
5.4. Instructions for sale disposal of the product and its packaging	14
5.5. Conditions of storage and shelf-life of the product under normal conditions of storage	14
6. Other information	14

#### 1.1. Trade names of the product

PROTECT® PRO rágcsálóirtó granulátum

Protect rodenticide granule bait

#### 1.2. Authorisation holder

Name and address of the	Name	Bábolna Bioenvironmental Centre Ltd.	
authorisation holder	Address	Szállás u. 6. H-1107 Budapest Hungary	
Authorisation number	HU-2017-SP-14-002	188-0000	
R4BP 3 asset reference number	HU-0017315-0000		
Date of the authorisation	11/06/2013		
Expiry date of the authorisation	31/12/2024		

#### 1.3. Manufacturer(s) of the biocidal products

Name of the manufacturerBabolna Bio LtdAddress of the manufacturerSzállás utca 6 1107 Budapest HungaryLocation of manufacturing sitesKöves J út 1-3 2943 Bábolna Hungary

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

Active substance	12 - Bromadiolone
Name of the manufacturer	Dr Tezza
Address of the manufacturer	Via Tre Ponti 37050 S. Maria di Zevio Italy
Location of manufacturing sites	Via Tre Ponti 37050 S. Maria di Zevio Italy

# 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

RB - Bait (ready for use)			

## 3. Hazard and precautionary statements

Hazard statements	May damage the unborn child.
	Causes damage to organs blood through prolonged or repeated exposure
Processionary statements	Obtain special instructions before use.
Precautionary statements	Do not breathe dust.
	Wear protective gloves.
	IF exposed or concerned:Get medical advice.
	Store locked up.
	Dispose of contents to in accordance with local requirements.

# 4. Authorised use(s)

### 4.1 Use description

### Use 1 - House mice – professionals – indoor

in bulk - plastic bucket - 1; 2; 2.5; 3; 4; 5; 6; 8; 10; 12; 20 and 25 kg

in bulk - in paper barrels - 30 kg in bulk - in a paper bag - 5; 6; 8; 10; 12; 15; 20; 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60 kg

### 4.1.1 Use-specific instructions for use

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. Follow any additional instructions provided by the relevant code of best practice. Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period.

### 4.1.2 Use-specific risk mitigation measures

# **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 stations 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

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

#### 4.2 Use description

Use 2 - 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: Rattus norvegicus Common name: Brown rat Development stage: - juveniles and adults
Field(s) of use	Indoor Indoor
Application method(s)	Bait application - Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations.
Application rate(s) and frequencies	Pack containing of 1 or 2 plastic 90 g trays: 1 tray every 7-10 meters. Pack containing of plastic 175 g trays: 1 tray every 7-10 meters. Pack containing of 100 g plastic bag: 2 bag every 7-10 meters. Pack containing of 200 g plastic bag: 1 bag every 7-10 meters. Package containing 5 filter paper bags: 4-5 bags every 7-10 meters. Packaging with filter paper bags: 150-200 g every 7-10 meters. Bulk: 200-250 g every 7-10 meters.
Category(ies) of users	Professional
Pack sizes and packaging material	<ul> <li>90 g bait, in plastic tray covered with filter paper - in paper box - 4.32 kg (48 trays),</li> <li>175 grams baits, in plastic tray covered with filter paper - in paper box - 2.1 kg (12 trays); 4.2 kg (24 trays); 8.4 kg (48 trays); 12.6 kg (72 trays) and 16.8 kg (96 trays)</li> <li>20 gram baits, filter paper bag - cardboard box - 8 kg (400 pcs bag)</li> <li>50 gram baits, filter paper bag - cardboard box - 5 kg (100 pcs bag)</li> <li>in bulk - in plastic bag - 0.1; 0.2; 0.4 and 0.5 kg</li> <li>in bulk - plastic bucket - 1; 2; 2.5; 3; 4; 5; 6; 8; 10; 12; 20 and 25 kg</li> <li>in bulk - in paper barrels - 30 kg</li> <li>in bulk - in a paper bag - 5; 6; 8; 10; 12; 15; 20; 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60 kg</li> </ul>

## 4.2.1 Use-specific instructions for use

The bait stations should be visited at least every 5 to 7 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 Follow any additional instructions provided by the relevant code of best practice. Re-fill bait when necessary.

Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period.

### 4.2.2 Use-specific risk mitigation measures

#### 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 stations close to 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

.

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

#### 4.3 Use description

#### Use 3 - House mouse and rat - professional - 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: Mus musculus Common name: House mouse Development stage: - juveniles and adults
	Scientific name: Rattus norvegicus Common name: Brown rat Development stage: - juveniles and adults
Field(s) of use	Outdoor
	Outdoor around buildings
Application method(s)	Bait application - Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations.
Application rate(s) and frequencies	For mice: Package containing of 2 disposable mouse control boxes: 1 box every 5 square meters, 2 boxes for high levels of infestation. Pack containing of 1 or 2 plastic 90 g trays: 1 tray every 5 square meters, 2 trays for high levels of infestation. Pack containing of 100 g plastic bag: 1 bag every 5 square meters.

	Package containing 5 filter paper sachs: 2-4 bags every 5 square meters, 5 bags for high levels of infestation. Packaging with filter paper bags: 40-100 g every 5 square meters. Bulk: 50-100 g every 5 square meters.
	For rats: Pack containing of 1 or 2 plastic 90 g trays: 1 tray every 7-10 meters. Pack containing of plastic 175 g trays: 1 tray every 7-10 meters. Pack containing of 100 g plastic bag: 2 bag every 7-10 meters. Pack containing of 200 g plastic bag: 1 bag every 7-10 meters. Package containing 5 filter paper bags: 4-5 bags every 7-10 meters. Packaging with filter paper bags: 150-200 g every 7-10 meters. Bulk: 200-250 g every 7-10 meters.
Category(ies) of users	Professional
Pack sizes and packaging material	<ul> <li>90 g bait, in plastic tray covered with filter paper - in paper box - 4.32 kg (48 trays),</li> <li>175 grams baits, in plastic tray covered with filter paper - in paper box - 2.1 kg (12 trays); 4.2 kg (24 trays); 8.4 kg (48 trays); 12.6 kg (72 trays) and 16.8 kg (96 trays)</li> <li>20 gram baits, filter paper bag - cardboard box - 8 kg (400 pcs bag)</li> <li>50 gram baits, filter paper bag - cardboard box - 5 kg (100 pcs bag)</li> <li>in bulk - in plastic bag - 0.1; 0.2; 0.4 and 0.5 kg</li> <li>in bulk - plastic bucket - 1; 2; 2.5; 3; 4; 5; 6; 8; 10; 12; 20 and 25 kg</li> </ul>
	in bulk - in paper barrels - 30 kg

### 4.3.1 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. The bait stations should be visited at least every 2 to 3 days (for mice) and only 5 to 7 days after the beginning of the treatment (for rats) 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.

Follow any additional instructions provided by the relevant code of best practice. Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period.

### 4.3.2 Use-specific risk mitigation measures

Do not apply this product directly in the burrows.

# 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 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.

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

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

#### 4.4 Use description

Use 4 - House mice and rats - 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: - juveniles and adults
	Scientific name: Rattus norvegicus Common name: Brown rat Development stage: - juveniles and adults
Field(s) of use	Indoor
	Indoor
Application method(s)	Bait application - Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations or covered and protected baiting points as long as they provide the same level of protection for non-target species and humans as tamper-resistant bait stations.
Application rate(s) and frequencies	For mice:         Package containing of 2 disposable mouse control boxes: 1 box every 5 square meters, 2 boxes for high levels of infestation.         Pack containing of 1 or 2 plastic 90 g trays: 1 tray every 5 square meters, 2 trays for high levels of infestation.         Pack containing of 100 g plastic bag: 1 bag every 5 square meters.         Package containing 5 filter paper sachs: 2-4 bags every 5 square meters, 5 bags for

	high levels of infestation. <u>Packaging with filter paper bags:</u> 40-100 g every 5 square meters. <u>Bulk:</u> 50-100 g every 5 square meters.
	For rats: Pack containing of 1 or 2 plastic 90 g trays: 1 tray every 7-10 meters. Pack containing of plastic 175 g trays: 1 tray every 7-10 meters. Pack containing of 100 g plastic bag: 2 bag every 7-10 meters. Pack containing of 200 g plastic bag: 1 bag every 7-10 meters. Package containing 5 filter paper bags: 4-5 bags every 7-10 meters. Packaging with filter paper bags: 150-200 g every 7-10 meters. Bulk: 200-250 g every 7-10 meters.
Category(ies) of users	Trained professional
Pack sizes and packaging material	90 g bait, in plastic tray covered with filter paper - in paper box - 4.32 kg (48 trays), 175 grams baits, in plastic tray covered with filter paper - in paper box - 2.1 kg (12 trays); 4.2 kg (24 trays); 8.4 kg (48 trays); 12.6 kg (72 trays) and 16.8 kg (96 trays) 20 gram baits, filter paper bag - cardboard box - 8 kg (400 pcs bag) 50 gram baits, filter paper bag - cardboard box - 5 kg (100 pcs bag) in bulk - in plastic bag - 0.1; 0.2; 0.4 and 0.5 kg in bulk - plastic bucket - 1; 2; 2.5; 3; 4; 5; 6; 8; 10; 12; 20 and 25 kg in bulk - in paper barrels - 30 kg in bulk - in a paper bag - 5; 6; 8; 10; 12; 15; 20; 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60 kg

#### 4.4.1 Use-specific instructions for use

Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period. <u>For permanent baiting</u> 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. Follow any additional instructions provided by the relevant code of best practice.

## 4.4.2 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 (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.

Do not use the product in pulsed baiting treatments.Products may only be used in permanent treatments at those sites with a high potential for reinvasion when other methods of control have proven insufficient.

In case of permanent baiting:

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.

# 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

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

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

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

#### 4.5 Use description

#### Use 5 - House mice and rats - 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: Mus musculus Common name: House mouse Development stage: - juveniles and adults	
	Scientific name: Rattus norvegicus Common name: Brown rat Development stage: - juveniles and adults	
Field(s) of use	Outdoor	
	Outdoor around buildings	
Application method(s)	Bait application -	
	Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations or covered and protected baiting points as long as they provide the same level of protection for non-target species and humans as tamper-resistant bait stations.	
Application rate(s) and		
frequencies		
	For mice:	

	<ul> <li>Package containing of 2 disposable mouse control boxes: 1 box every 5 square meters, 2 boxes for high levels of infestation.</li> <li>Pack containing of 1 or 2 plastic 90 g trays: 1 tray every 5 square meters, 2 trays for high levels of infestation.</li> <li>Pack containing of 100 g plastic bag: 1 bag every 5 square meters.</li> <li>Package containing 5 filter paper sachs: 2-4 bags every 5 square meters, 5 bags for high levels of infestation.</li> <li>Packaging with filter paper bags: 40-100 g every 5 square meters.</li> <li>Bulk: 50-100 g every 5 square meters.</li> </ul>
	For rats: Pack containing of 1 or 2 plastic 90 g trays: 1 tray every 7-10 meters. Pack containing of plastic 175 g trays: 1 tray every 7-10 meters. Pack containing of 100 g plastic bag: 2 bag every 7-10 meters. Pack containing of 200 g plastic bag: 1 bag every 7-10 meters. Package containing 5 filter paper bags: 4-5 bags every 7-10 meters. Packaging with filter paper bags: 150-200 g every 7-10 meters. Bulk: 200-250 g every 7-10 meters.
Category(ies) of users	Trained professional
Pack sizes and packaging material	90 g bait, in plastic tray covered with filter paper - in paper box - 4.32 kg (48 trays), 175 grams baits, in plastic tray covered with filter paper - in paper box - 2.1 kg (12 trays); 4.2 kg (24 trays); 8.4 kg (48 trays); 12.6 kg (72 trays) and 16.8 kg (96 trays) 20 gram baits, filter paper bag - cardboard box - 8 kg (400 pcs bag) 50 gram baits, filter paper bag - cardboard box - 5 kg (100 pcs bag) in bulk - in plastic bag - 0.1; 0.2; 0.4 and 0.5 kg in bulk - plastic bucket - 1; 2; 2.5; 3; 4; 5; 6; 8; 10; 12; 20 and 25 kg in bulk - in paper barrels - 30 kg in bulk - in a paper bag - 5; 6; 8; 10; 12; 15; 20; 25, 30, 40, 50 and 60 kg

### 4.5.1 Use-specific instructions for use

Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period.

For permanent baiting:

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

Follow any additional instructions provided by the relevant code of best practice. For application in covered and protected bait points:

For outdoor use, baiting points must be covered and placed in strategic sites to minimise the exposure to non-target species. Follow any additional instructions provided by the relevant code of best practice.

### 4.5.2 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 (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

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.

Products may only be used in permanent treatments at those sites with a high potential for reinvasion when other methods of control have proven insufficient.

Do not use the product in pulsed baiting treatments.

In case of permanent baiting:

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.

# 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 surface waters (e.g. rivers, ponds, water channels, dykes, irrigation ditches) or 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

# 4.5.5 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

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 (e.g. 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.).

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).

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

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.

Remove the remaining bait or the bait stations at the end of the treatment period.

Instructions for use that are "bait-specific":- Bait in sachets: Do not open the sachets containing the bait.

#### 5.2. Risk mitigation measures

Where possible, prior to the treatment inform any possible bystanders about the rodent control campaign

The product information (i.e. label and/or leaflet) shall clearly show that the product shall only be supplied to trained professional users holding certification demonstrating compliance with the applicable training requirements (e.g. "for trained professionals only". 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 authorised for permanent baiting treatments.

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.

# **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 a poison centre Hazardous to wildlife.

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

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

#### 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: 24 months

### 6. Other information

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

The label includes:

PROTECT® PRO rágcsálóirtó granulátum Active substance: 0.005% bromadiolone II. category biocide Authorisation holder: Bábolna Bio Ltd. (Budapest, Hungary) Biocid license number: HU-2017-SP-14-00188-0000

as well as the following sections of this document: 2.2, 3, 4, (excluding packaging), and 5, 6 parts.

Plastic rod boxes shall bear the following text:

PROTECT® PRO rágcsálóirtó granulátum Active substance: 0.005% bromadiolone Antidote: K1 vitamine Authorisation holder: Bábolna Bio Ltd. (Budapest, Hungary) Biocid license number: HU-2017-SP-14-00188-0000

The label of filter papers includes:

PROTECT® PRO rágcsálóirtó granulátum Active substance: 0.005% bromadiolone Antidote: K1 vitamine