

UK A ready to use wax block bait containing bromadiolone (0.005% w/w) for use as a rodenticide by the Professional Users with Demonstrated Competence (equivalent to Trained Professionals) for the control of rats and mice indoors, outdoors around buildings, in burrows, in outdoor open areas and waste dumps, and in sewers, for the protection of public health, stored products and materials.

It is illegal to use this product for uses or in a manner other than that prescribed on this label.

Not for sale to the general public

Active substance: Bromadiolone 0.005% w/w
(CAS-Nr.: 28772-56-7)

Against mice and rats (adults and juvenile)

For use by Professional Users with
Demonstrated Competence only

This product contains a bittering agent and a dye

Authorisation Number: UK-2015-0941

Read inserted leaflet and instructions before use.

First aid instructions:

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.

Hazardous to wildlife.

Poison Information: UK medical professionals should contact the National Poisons Information Service (www.npis.org) for further advice.

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. 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>).



Hazard and precautionary statements:

H360D May damage the unborn child.
H372 Causes damage to organs (blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.
P201 Obtain special instructions before use.
P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
P281 Use personal protective equipment as required.
P270 Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.
P264 Wash hands and directly exposed skin thoroughly after handling.
P308 + P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
P405 Store locked up.

DANGER



NET WEIGHT: 8 kg
28g Blox

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.
Shelf life: 3 years

UK

Authorisation holder:
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Sheffield S2 4SW
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Email: emea@belllabs.com

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De Cuserstraat 93,
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Email: emea@belllabs.com

Batch Number, Date of Manufacture and Expiry Date are printed on the packaging.

UK 28g Blox

Active substance: Bromadiolone 0.005% w/w (CAS-Nr.: 28772-56-7)

Instructions for use:

To be used only by professional users holding certification demonstrating compliance with UK rodenticide stewardship regime requirements.

Read and follow the product information as well as any information accompanying the product or provided at the point of sale before using it. Using this product in a manner that is inconsistent with the label may be an offence. Refer to the CRRU 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.

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 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".

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 (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 relevant code of best practice.

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

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.

Rodents can be disease carriers. Do not touch dead rodents with bare hands, use gloves or use tools such as tongs when disposing them.

Application – For Use by Trained Professionals Only

Ready-to-use bait against house mice (*Mus musculus*) and brown rats (*Rattus norvegicus*), adult and juvenile.

Instructions for use in and around buildings, outdoor open areas, and waste dumps

For use in and around buildings, outdoor open areas, and waste dumps in tamper-resistant bait stations or covered bait points for the protection of goods in stock, food, health and materials.

Mice: 6 to 28 g of bait per baiting point at 2 to 4 metre intervals. Baiting for mice is not permitted in outdoor open areas, and waste dumps.

Rats: Up to 225 g of bait per baiting point at 5 to 10 metre intervals.

Bait may be applied directly into burrows.

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.

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.

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

Replace any bait in baiting points in which bait has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt.

For outdoor use, baiting points must be covered and placed in strategic sites 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. Follow any additional instructions provided by the CRRU UK Code of Best Practice (or equivalent).

Do not use the product in pulsed baiting treatments.

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.

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.

Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period (except when directly applied into burrows).

Instructions for use in sewers

For use only against brown rats (*Rattus norvegicus*), adult and juvenile.

For the application in sewer systems, the ready-to-use bait is to be anchored or applied in bait stations or covered and protected bait points in a manner which prevents the bait from getting into contact with waste water.

Do not use this product in pulsed baiting treatments.

Up to 225 g per manhole.

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

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.

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 of dead rodents in accordance with local requirements. 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>).

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