

RAT PAK

DIFENACOUM PASTE

Ready to use paste bait for the control of

Rats (Rattus norvegicus & Rattus rattus) Indoors, outdoors around buildings, outdoors in open areas & waste dumps.

Mice (Mus musculus) Indoors & outdoors around buildings.



Authorisation No: UK-2013-0698-0003

Ready-to-use paste bait containing difenacoum (0.005% w/w)

Label Code: E4962a

RAT PAK DIFENACOU M PASTE

Paste-bait ready for use containing 0.005%w/w of Difenacoum

Authorisation n°: UK-2013-0698

For use as a rodenticide by Professional users with demonstrated competence (trained professionals) for the control of rats (*Rattus norvegicus*, *Rattus rattus*) and mice (*Mus musculus*) indoor and outdoor around buildings and for the control of rats (*Rattus norvegicus*, *Rattus rattus*) outdoor in open areas and waste dumps.

Application method: Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations, covered and protected baiting points or direct application of ready-to-use bait into the burrow.

Application rate: Mice : Low infestation - 20-30g bait in bait points every 5 metres / High infestation - 20-30g bait in bait points every 3 metres. // Rats : Low infestation - 90-100g bait in bait points every 10 metres / High infestation - 90-100g bait in bait points every 5 metres / In burrows: 90-100g of bait per burrow.

Use-specific instructions for use: Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period (except when directly applied into 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. For outdoor 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. For outdoor use, baiting points must be covered and placed in strategic sites to minimise the exposure to non-target species. When used in burrows: 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. Follow any additional instructions provided by the CRRU UK Code of Best Practice (or equivalent).

Where possible, prior to the treatment inform any possible bystanders (e.g. users of the treated area and their surroundings) about the rodent control campaign. Consider preventive control measures (e.g. plug holes, remove potential food and drinking as far as possible) to improve product intake and reduce the likelihood of reinfestation. To reduce risk of secondary poisoning, search for and remove dead rodents during treatment at frequent intervals, in line with the recommendations provided by the relevant code of best practice. Do not use this product in pulsed baiting treatments. Permanent baiting is strictly limited to sites with a high potential for reinfestation 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. 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.

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 accident, call a poison centre." UK medical professionals should contact the National Poisons Information Service (www.npis.org) for further advice. Hazardous to wildlife.

Instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging and dead rodents: At the end of the treatment, dispose of uneaten bait and the packaging in accordance with local requirements. Use of gloves is recommended. For information on disposal in the UK contact the Environment Agency (<http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk>) or SEPA (<http://www.sepa.org.uk>).

Conditions of storage and shelf-life of the product under normal conditions of storage: Store in a dry, cool and well ventilated place. Keep the container closed and away from direct sunlight. Store in places prevented from the access of children, birds, pets and farm animals. Shelf-life: 24 months.



Batch : PA0331018

Exp : 10/2020



Version 24/10/2018

RAT PAK DIFENACOU M PASTE - Difenacoum (CAS 56073-07-5) : 0.005%

Danger

H360D May damage unborn child . H373 May cause 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. P280 Wear protective gloves.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.

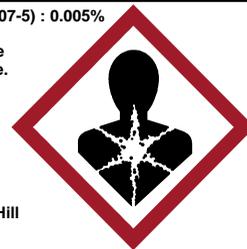
P314 Get Medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with applicable regulations.

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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. The product should be placed in the immediate vicinity of places where rodent activity has been previously explored (e.g. travel paths, nesting sites, feedlots, holes, burrows etc.). Where possible, bait stations must be fixed to the ground or other structures. Bait stations must be clearly labelled to show they contain rodenticides and that they must not be moved or opened. Bait should be secured so that it cannot be dragged away from the bait station. Place the product out of the reach of children, birds, pets and farm animals and other non-target animals. Place the product away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs, as well as from utensils or surfaces that have contact with these. Wear protective chemical resistant gloves (EN 374) 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 CRRU UK Code of Best Practice (or equivalent). Sites where burrow baiting is used should be visited more frequently than those where secure bait boxes are employed. 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 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. Bait in sachets: Do not open the sachets containing the bait.

Risk mitigation measures: 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. In the UK poisoned rodents may be disposed of by the waste producer at an incinerator or landfill permitted to accept that type of waste, or collected by a registered waste carrier and taken for disposal at a suitably permitted site. For further information on disposal contact the Environment Agency (<http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk>) or SEPA (<http://www.sepa.org.uk>). To be used only by professional users holding certification demonstrating compliance with UK rodenticide stewardship regime requirements. Read the label before use. Using this product in a manner that is inconsistent with the label may be an offence. Refer to the 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. 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.