

RATIMOR®

Difenacoum

0,05g/kg

GB RATIMOR DIFENACOUM FRESH BAIT

Directions for use: Place bait where there are signs of rodent activity, like fresh droppings, inside or near nests and burrows, runways and rodent feeding places. Place bait points throughout the infested area. It is generally much more efficient to use a larger number of small bait points compared to a smaller number of large bait points. Large bait points increase the risk to wild-life and to other non-target animals. ► For rat infestations use bait points of up to 200 g. Place bait points 10m apart reducing to 5m in high infestations. Do not move or disturb bait points for several days after laying bait. If no signs of rat activity are seen near the bait after 7-10 days, move the bait to an area of higher rat activity. For rat infestations in sewers use bait points of up to 200 g ► For mouse infestations use bait points of up to 40 g. Place bait points 5m apart reducing to 2m in high infestations. Mice are very inquisitive and it may help the control program to move baits every 2-3 days at the time when bait points are inspected or topped up. **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.** In case of using the product in sewers, bait should be placed in such a way to protect from flooding or displacement. Wash hands and exposed skin before meals and after use. Keep locked up and out of the reach of children. The product may be applied by professional users only when appropriate chemical resistant gloves (EN374) are used. Unless under the supervision of a pest control operator or other competent person, do not use anticoagulant rodenticides as permanent baits. In most cases, anticoagulant bait should have achieved control within 35 days. Should activity continue beyond this time, the likely cause should be determined. Prevent access to bait by children, birds and non-target animals (particularly dogs, cats, pigs and poultry). The resistance status of the target population should be taken into account when considering the choice of rodenticide to be used. In those areas where evidence of resistance to specific active ingredients is suspected, avoid their use. To control the spreading of resistance, it is advisable to alternate baits containing different anticoagulant active ingredients. Baits must be securely deposited in a way so as to minimize the risk of consumption by other animals or children. Where possible, secure baits so that they cannot be dragged away. For products to be used in public areas the following safety precaution shall be carried on the label, packaging or accompanying leaflet: ► 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 measures to be taken in case of poisoning must be made available alongside the baits. When tamper resistant bait stations are used, they should be clearly marked to show that they contain rodenticides and that they should not be disturbed. Search for and remove dead rodents at frequent intervals during treatment, at least as often as when baits are checked and/or replenished. Daily inspection may be required in some circumstances. Dispose of dead rodents in accordance with local requirements. In the UK, poisoned rodents should be disposed of at a suitably permitted incinerator, landfill or burial site by the waste producer or a registered waste carrier. For further information on disposal contact the Environment Agency (<http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/>) or SEPA (<http://www.sepa.org.uk/>). Antidote vitamin K1 (under medical supervision). UK medical professionals should contact the National Poisons Information Service (www.npis.org) for further advice. **First aid:** Difenacoum is an anticoagulant which may produce bleeding; this may be delayed for several days after exposure. 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 (phytonadione) 5-10 mg by slow intravenous injection (100 µg/kg body weight for a child). Treatment with phytonadione (orally or intravenously) may be required for several weeks. The advice of the National Poisons Information Service (<http://www.npis.org/>) should be sought, particularly if active bleeding occurs. In case of accident, or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). In case of contact with skin, wash with soap and water.

Fresh bait
Rodenticide
10 g



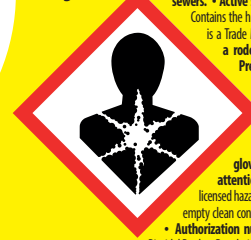
Professional
Solutions

5 kg



Remove and launder any contaminated clothing. In case of contact with eyes, remove contact lenses if present and rinse the eye slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Seek medical advice immediately. In case of ingestion or if swallowed seek medical advice immediately. **Storage:** Keep in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Keep away from oxidising agents. Store only in original container. **Disposal:** Remove all baits after treatment and dispose of them in accordance with local requirements. Dead rodents and bait found outside bait stations should be disposed of using protective gloves. Professionals: In the UK for information on disposal contact the Environment Agency (<http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/>) or SEPA (<http://www.sepa.org.uk/>). Ready-for-use bait for the control of rats and mice indoors and outdoors – around buildings and for the control of rats in sewers.

Danger



Ready-for-use bait for the control of rats and mice indoors, outdoors - around buildings, outdoors - in open areas, outdoors - in waste dumps and in sewers. • **Active substance:** difenacoum 0.005 % (CAS no.: 56073-07-5) • Contains the human aversive agent denatonium benzoate, Bitrex. (Bitrex is a Trade Mark of MacFarlan Smith, Edinburgh) • **For use only as a rodenticide. For professional use only.** • **Hazard and Precautionary statements:** May damage the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Contains 1,2 benzisothazol 1-3(2H)-one. May produce an allergic reaction. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not breathe dust. Wear protective gloves. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste. • **Authorization number:** UK-2011-0150 • This product is approved under Biocidal Product Regulations 2001 for use as directed. • **Read label before use.**

MANUFACTURER AND APPROVAL HOLDER: **DISTRIBUTOR:**

UNICHEM
Sinja Gorica 2, SI-1360 Vrhnika, Slovenia,
www.unichem.si, Tel: +386 1 7558 152,
E-mail: unichem@unichem.si

Killgerm
Killgerm Chemicals Ltd, P.O. BOX 2, Ossett, West
Yorkshire, WF5 9NA, UK, Tel.: 01924 268 400,
Fax: 01924 264 757. <http://www.Killgerm.com>

CONTAINS: 5 kg
DATE OF MANUFACTURE, DATE OF EXPIRY AND BATCH NUMBER
are printed on the packaging.

