**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** Brodifacoum 0.005% w/w (0.05 g/kg)

**AUTHORISATION NUMBER:** UK-2015-0910 / IE-BPA 70263

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**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**

- For use as a rodenticide only. For professional use only. For the control of rats and mice (Adult and Juvenile) only. A thorough survey of the infested area is essential, particularly in secluded and sheltered places, to determine the extent of the infestation. Always read the label before use and follow the instructions provided. Avoid all unnecessary exposure, in particular avoid ingestion. Product must be handled in a safe manner. The product may be applied by professional users only when appropriate chemical resistant gloves (EN 374) are used. Other appropriate personal protective equipment may be required. Use only in the cauiking gun supplied. Do not decant product into unlabelled containers. Cut off the dome end of the tube, taking care not to damage the screw thread. Cut off the tapered plastic nozzle to achieve an opening of approximately 1 cm in diameter. Screw the nozzle onto the tube before installing the cauiking gun.

**RESISTANCE INFORMATION:** The resistance status of the rodent population should be taken into account when considering the choice of rodenticide to be used. When resistance to brodifacoum has been shown or suspected resistance management strategies should be employed.

**APPLICATION DETAILS:** For Rats: Secure 50g of product in covered tamper resistant baiting stations or covered bait points spaced 10m apart (5m apart in areas of high infestation) in areas where rats are active. Regularly check bait consumption and replace consumed or spoilt bait until consumption has stopped. Repeat treatment in situations where there is evidence of new infestation (e.g. fresh tracks or droppings). For Mice: Secure 8g of product (4g in both corners of the bait box) in covered tamper resistant baiting stations or covered bait points spaced 10m apart (5m apart in high infestation areas) in areas where mice are active. Regularly check bait consumption and replace consumed or spoilt bait until consumption has stopped. Repeat treatment in situations where there is evidence of new infestation (e.g. fresh tracks or droppings). After application, deposit any ‘run-on’ by drawing the end of the nozzle against the bait container. Cover the nozzle when not in use and release the cauiking gun pressure to prevent leakage. Place bait boxes where rats and mice are active, in runs or near harboursages. As a guide, place boxes 5 metres apart for high infestations and 10 metres apart for low infestations. Boxes containing the bait should not be placed near hot pipes and ovens etc. Always protect baits well so as to protect from the prevailing weather. Regularly check bait consumption and replace consumed or spoilt bait until consumption has stopped. Repeat treatment in situations where there is evidence of new infestation (e.g. fresh tracks or droppings). For high infestations, revisit within the first 7 days and then fortnightly until the infestation is under control, as a guide. Thereafter, revisit as necessary. For low infestations, revisit within the first 7-10 days, as a guide. Thereafter, revisit as necessary. Use bait containers clearly marked ‘poison’ at all surface baiting points. Search for and remove dead rodents at frequent intervals during treatment (unless used in sewers), at least as often as when baits are checked and/or replenished. Daily inspection may be required in some circumstances. Remove all remains of bait, dead rodents during and after treatment and dispose of safely. Prevent access to bait by children, birds and non-target animals (particularly dogs, cats, pigs and poultry). Harmful to wildlife. Baits must be securely deposited in baiting stations or other coverings so as to minimise the risk of consumption by other animals or children. Where possible, secure baits so that they cannot be dragged away. Dead rodent bodies, remains of unused bait or any fragments of bait found away from the bait station must be collected during all control operations to minimise the risk of consumption and poisoning to children, companion animals and other non-target animals. It is illegal to use this product for intentional poisoning of non-target, beneficial and protected animals.

**PRECAUTIONS:**

- Read label before use. To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use. Keep out of reach of children. Do not get on skin. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and face after application and use of this product, and before eating, drinking and smoking. Avoid release to the environment. Wear protective gloves. If SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor/physician. Store locked up. Store away from other materials. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations. PUBLIC AREA USE: When the product is being used in public areas and tamper resistant bait stations are not used, the following must be implemented. 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 and secondary poisoning by the anticoagulant as well as indicating the first aid measures to be taken in case of secondary poisoning must be made available alongside the baits. When tamper resistant bait stations are being used, they should be clearly marked to show that they contain rodenticides and that they should not be disturbed.

**FIRST AID:**

- In case of accident, suspected exposure or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible).

**Note to Physician:**

- Antidote vitamin K1 - under medical supervision. Poison Information: UK medical professionals should contact the National Poison Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin (01-8002016), retain the label for reference. DIRECT OR INDIRECT ADVERSE EFFECTS: Effects result from the inhibition of blood coagulation through interaction with vitamin K1. Poisoning symptoms may include bruising easily, nose or gum bleeds, blood in stools or urine, excessive bleeding from minor cuts or abrasions. Note that poisoning symptoms may develop over the course of several days. Brodifacoum is an anticoagulant which may produce bleeding; the onset of bleeding may be delayed for several days after exposure. If there is no active 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 pg/kg body weight for a child). Treatment with phytomenadione (orally or parenterally) is usually necessary for several weeks. The advice of the National Poisons Information Service (www.npis.org) should be sought, particularly...