

EN

ANNEX

SUMMARY OF PRODUCT CHARACTERISTICS FOR A BIOCIDAL PRODUCT

Protect rodenticide wax block

Product type(s)

PT14: Rodenticides

Authorisation number: HU-2014-MA-14-00071-0000

R4BP asset number: HU-0003901-0000

1. ADMINISTRATIVE INFORMATION

1.1. Trade name(s) of the product

| | |
|---------------|---|
| Trade name(s) | Protect rodenticide wax block Protect paraffinos rágcsálóirtó blokk Protect Boxer egéirtő állomás |
|---------------|---|

1.2. Authorisation holder

| | | |
|--|--------------------------|---|
| Name and address of the authorisation holder | Name | Bábolna Bioenvironmental Centre Private Limited Company |
| | Address | Szállás u. 6. H-1107 Budapest Hungary |
| Authorisation number | HU-2014-MA-14-00071-0000 | |
| <i>R4BP asset number</i> | HU-0003901-0000 | |
| Date of the authorisation | 22/07/2013 | |
| Expiry date of the authorisation | 31/12/2026 | |

1.3. Manufacturer(s) of the product

| | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| Name of manufacturer | Babolna Bio Ltd |
| Address of manufacturer | Szállás utca 6 1107 Budapest Hungary |
| Location of manufacturing sites | Köves J út 1-3 2943 Bábolna Hungary |

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

| | |
|---------------------------------|---|
| Active substance | Bromadiolone |
| Name of manufacturer | Dr Tezza |
| Address of 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 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 | 0,0027 |

2.2. Type(s) of formulation

RB - Bait (ready to use): rodenticide wax block

3. HAZARD AND PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

| | |
|--------------------------|---|
| Hazard statements | H373: May cause damage to organs blood through prolonged or repeated exposure { 1:state route of exposure if it is conclusively proven that no other routes of exposure cause the hazard: }. |
| Precautionary statements | P102: Keep out of reach of children. P280: Wear protective gloves. P314: Get medical attention if you feel unwell. P314: Get medical advice if you feel unwell. P405: Store locked up. P501: Dispose of contents to in accordance with local requirements. |

4. AUTHORISED USE(S)

4.1. Use description

Table 1. House mice and rats – general public – indoor

| | |
|--|--|
| Product type | PT14: Rodenticides |
| Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use | Not relevant for rodenticide products. |
| Target organism(s) (including development stage) | Scientific name: <i>Mus musculus</i> Common name: house mouse Development stage: juveniles and adults Scientific name: <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> Common name: brown rat Development stage: juveniles and adults |
| Field(s) of use | indoor use Indoor |
| Application method(s) | Method: bait application Detailed description: Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations. |
| Application rate(s) and frequency | Application rate: Mice: 40 – 50 g bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be of 5 meters (for high levels of infestation) to 10 meters (for low levels of infestation). Rats: 200 g bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be of 5 meters (for high levels of infestation) to 10 meters (for low levels of infestation). Dilution (%): - Number and timing of application: - |
| Category(ies) of users | general public (non-professional) |
| Pack sizes and packaging material | - 20, 25 or 50 g blocks in paper box with inner plastic lining, Up to 300 g. Material: carton paper + polyethylene (PP) / polypropylene (PE) - 20, 25 or 50 g blocks in plastic box, Up to 300 g. Material: PVC - 2 blocks in plastic baiting box (baiting station), 1-2 bait boxes in paper box, Up to 300 g. Material: PVC |

4.1.1. Use-specific instructions

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 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.

4.1.2. Use-specific risk mitigation measures

4.1.3. Use-specific risk mitigation measures

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4.1.4. Where specific to the use, the particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment

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4.1.5. Where specific to the use, the instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging

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

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4.2. Use description

Table 2. Rats – general public – outdoor around buildings

| | |
|--|--|
| Product type | PT14: Rodenticides |
| Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use | Not relevant for rodenticide products. |
| Target organism(s) (including development stage) | Scientific name: Rattus norvegicus Common name: brown rat Development stage: juveniles and adults |
| Field(s) of use | outdoor use Outdoor around buildings |
| Application method(s) | Method: bait application Detailed description: Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations |
| Application rate(s) and frequency | Application rate: 200 g bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be of 5 meters (for high levels of infestation) to 10 meters (for low levels of infestation). Dilution (%): - |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| | Number and timing of application: - |
| Category(ies) of users | general public (non-professional) |
| Pack sizes and packaging material | - 20, 25 or 50 g blocks in paper box, Up to 300 g. Material: carton paper + polyethylene (PP) / polypropylene (PE) - 20, 25 or 50 g blocks in plastic box, Up to 300 g. Material: PVC - 2 blocks in plastic baiting box (baiting station), 1-2 bait boxes in paper box, Up to 300 g. Material: PVC |

4.2.1. Use-specific instructions

- Place the bait stations in areas not liable to flooding.
- Replace any bait in a bait station in which bait has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt.
- The bait stations should be visited only 5 to 7 days after 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.

4.2.2. Use-specific risk mitigation measures

4.2.3. Use-specific risk mitigation measures

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4.2.4. Where specific to the use, the particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment

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4.2.5. Where specific to the use, the instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging

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

Store it in the original, sealed pack, protected from light in a dry, cool, well-ventilated, closed place. Store away from children and domestic animals. Keep it away from ignition sources and oxidizing materials. You can use it for 2 years after the date of production.

4.3. Use description

Table 3. House mice – professionals – indoor

| | |
|--|--|
| Product type | PT14: Rodenticides |
| Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use | Not relevant for rodenticide products. |
| Target organism(s) (including development stage) | Scientific name: <i>Mus musculus</i> Common name: house mouse Development stage: juveniles and adults |
| Field(s) of use | indoor use indoor |
| Application method(s) | Method: bait application Detailed description: Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations |
| Application rate(s) and frequency | Application rate: 40 – 50 g bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be of 5 meters (for high levels of infestation) to 10 meters (for low levels of infestation). Dilution (%): - Number and timing of application: - |
| Category(ies) of users | professional |
| Pack sizes and packaging material | - 20, 25 or 50 g blocks in plastic bucket, Up to 20 kg. Material: polypropylene (PP) - 20, 25 or 50 g block in plastic sachet in carton box, Up to 25 kg. Material: Biaxially oriented polypropylene film (BOPP)/ polyethylene (PE) + carton paper - 20, 25 or 50 g blocks in paper barrel, Up to 25 kg. Material: carton paper + polyethylene (PP) / polypropylene (PE) |

4.3.1. Use-specific instructions

- 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.

4.3.2. Use-specific risk mitigation measures

4.3.3. Use-specific risk mitigation measures

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4.3.4. 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.

4.3.5. Where specific to the use, the instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging

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

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4.4. Use description

Table 4. Rats– professionals – indoor

| | |
|--|--|
| Product type | PT14: Rodenticides |
| Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use | Not relevant for rodenticide products. |
| Target organism(s) (including development stage) | Scientific name: <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> Common name: brown rat Development stage: juveniles and adults |
| Field(s) of use | indoor use indoor |
| Application method(s) | Method: bait application Detailed description: Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations |
| Application rate(s) and frequency | Application rate: 200 g bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| | <p>should be of 5 meters (for high levels of infestation) to 10 meters (for low levels of infestation).</p> <p>Dilution (%): -</p> <p>Number and timing of application: -</p> |
| Category(ies) of users | professional |
| Pack sizes and packaging material | <p>- 20, 25 or 50 g blocks in plastic bucket, Up to 20 kg. Material: polypropylene (PP)</p> <p>- 20, 25 or 50 g block in plastic sachet in carton box, Up to 25 kg. Material: Biaxially oriented polypropylene film (BOPP)/ polyethylene (PE) + carton paper</p> <p>- 20, 25 or 50 g blocks in paper barrel, Up to 25 kg. Material: carton paper + polyethylene (PP) / polypropylene (PE)</p> |

4.4.1. Use-specific instructions

- 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.

4.4.2. Use-specific risk mitigation measures

4.4.3. Use-specific risk mitigation measures

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4.4.4. 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.

4.4.5. Where specific to the use, the instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging

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

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4.5. Use description

Table 5. House mouse and rat – professional – around buildings

| | |
|--|--|
| Product type | PT14: Rodenticides |
| Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use | Not relevant for rodenticide products. |
| Target organism(s) (including development stage) | Scientific name: <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> Common name: brown rat Development stage: juveniles and adults Scientific name: <i>Mus musculus</i> Common name: house mouse Development stage: juveniles and adults |
| Field(s) of use | outdoor use Outdoor around buildings |
| Application method(s) | Method: bait application Detailed description: Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations |
| Application rate(s) and frequency | Application rate: Mice: 40-50 g bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be of 5 meters (for high levels of infestation) to 10 meters (for low levels of infestation). Rats: 200 g bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be of 5 meters (for high levels of infestation) to 10 meters (for low levels of infestation). Dilution (%): - Number and timing of application: - |
| Category(ies) of users | professional |
| Pack sizes and packaging material | - 20, 25 or 50 g blocks in plastic bucket, Up to 20 kg. Material: polypropylene (PP) - 20, 25 or 50 g block in plastic sachet in carton box, Up to 25 kg. Material: Biaxially oriented polypropylene film (BOPP)/ polyethylene (PE) + carton paper - 20, 25 or 50 g blocks in paper barrel, Up to 25 kg. Material: carton paper + polyethylene (PP) / polypropylene (PE) |

4.5.1. Use-specific instructions

- 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.

4.5.2. Use-specific risk mitigation measures

4.5.3. Use-specific risk mitigation measures

Do not apply this product directly in the burrows.

4.5.4. 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.

4.5.5. Where specific to the use, the instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging

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

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4.6. Use description

Table 6. House mice and rats - trained professionals - indoor

| | |
|--|--|
| Product type | PT14: Rodenticides |
| Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use | Not relevant for rodenticide products. |
| Target organism(s) (including development stage) | <p>Scientific name: <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> Common name: brown rat Development stage: juveniles and adults</p> <p>Scientific name: <i>Mus musculus</i> Common name: house mouse Development stage: juveniles and adults</p> |

| | |
|-----------------------------------|--|
| Field(s) of use | indoor use indoor |
| Application method(s) | Method: bait application Detailed description: 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 frequency | Application rate: For mice 40 - 50 g of bait per baiting point. For rats: 200 g of bait per baiting point. Permanent baiting: 40-200 g of bait per baiting point. Dilution (%): - Number and timing of application: - |
| Category(ies) of users | trained professional |
| Pack sizes and packaging material | - 20, 25 or 50 g blocks in plastic bucket, Up to 20 kg. Material: polypropylene (PP) - 20, 25 or 50 g block in plastic sachet in carton box, Up to 25 kg. Material: Biaxially oriented polypropylene film (BOPP)/ polyethylene (PE) + carton paper - 20, 25 or 50 g blocks in paper barrel, Up to 25 kg. Material: carton paper + polyethylene (PP) / polypropylene (PE) |

4.6.1. Use-specific instructions

- 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.

4.6.2. Use-specific risk mitigation measures

4.6.3. 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.
- 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.

4.6.4. 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.

4.6.5. Where specific to the use, the instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging

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

-

4.7. Use description

Table 7. House mice and rats - trained professionals – outdoor around buildings

| | |
|--|---|
| Product type | PT14: Rodenticides |
| Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use | Not relevant for rodenticide products. |
| Target organism(s) (including development stage) | Scientific name: <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> Common name: brown rat Development stage: juveniles and adults Scientific name: <i>Mus musculus</i> Common name: house mouse Development stage: juveniles and adults |
| Field(s) of use | outdoor use Outdoor around buildings |
| Application method(s) | Method: bait application Detailed description: 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 frequency | Application rate: For mice 40 - 50 g of bait per baiting point. For rats: 200 g of bait per baiting point. Permanent baiting: 40-200 g of bait per baiting point. Dilution (%): - Number and timing of application: - |
| Category(ies) of users | trained professional |
| Pack sizes and packaging material | - 20, 25 or 50 g blocks in plastic bucket, Up to 20 kg. Material: polypropylene (PP) - 20, 25 or 50 g block in plastic sachet in carton box, Up to 25 kg. Material: Biaxially oriented polypropylene film (BOPP)/ polyethylene (PE) + carton paper - 20, 25 or 50 g blocks in paper barrel, Up to 25 kg. Material: carton paper + polyethylene (PP) / polypropylene (PE) |

4.7.1. Use-specific instructions

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.

4.7.2. Use-specific risk mitigation measures

4.7.3. 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.
- 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:

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- 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.

4.7.4. 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.

4.7.5. Where specific to the use, the instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging

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

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5. GENERAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE¹

5.1. Instructions for use

General public

- Read and follow the product information as well as any information accompanying the product or provided at the point of sale before using it.

- Prior to the use of rodenticide products, non-chemical control methods (e.g. traps) should be considered.
- 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.

- Bait stations should be placed in the immediate vicinity where rodent activity has been observed (e.g. travel paths, nesting sites, feedlots, holes, burrows etc.).
- Where possible, bait stations must be fixed to the ground or other structures.
- Place bait stations out of the reach of children, birds, pets, farm animals and other non-target animals.
- Place bait stations away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs, as well as from utensils or surfaces that have contact with these.
- Do not place bait stations near water drainage systems where they can come into contact with water.
- When using the product do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands and directly exposed skin after using the product.
- Remove the remaining bait or the bait stations at the end of the treatment period.

Professional and trained professional:

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.

¹Instructions for use, risk mitigation measures and other directions for use under this section are valid for any authorised uses.

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- 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.

5.2. Risk mitigation measures

General public:

- Consider preventive control measures (plug holes, remove potential food and drinking as far as possible) to improve product intake and reduce the likelihood of reinvasion.
- Do not use anticoagulant rodenticides as permanent baits (e.g. for prevention of rodent infestation or to detect rodent activity).
- The product information (i.e. label and/or leaflet) shall clearly show that:
the product shall be used in adequate tamper resistant bait stations (e.g. "use in tamper resistant bait stations only").
users shall properly label bait stations with the information referred to in section 5.3 of the SPC (e.g. "label bait stations according to the product recommendations").
- Using this product should eliminate rodents within 35 days. The product information (i.e. label and/or leaflet) shall clearly recommend that in case of suspected lack of efficacy by the end of the treatment (i.e. rodent activity is still observed), the user should seek advice from the product supplier or call a pest control service.
- Search for and remove dead rodents during treatment, at least as often as bait stations are inspected.
- Dispose dead rodents in accordance with local requirements.

Professional and trained professional:

- 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, always check for and remove contact lenses, rinse eyes with eyes-rinse liquid or water, keep eye lids open for 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

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- 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 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