

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.gov.uk>).



MADE IN USA



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:
Bell Laboratories UK Ltd
John Street
Sheffield S2 4SW
United Kingdom
Tel: +1 608-241-0202
Email: emea@belllabs.com

IE

Authorisation holder:
Bell Laboratories Netherlands B.V.
De Cuserstraat 93,
1081CN Amsterdam
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Tel: +1 608-241-0202
Email: emea@belllabs.com

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

Use all Biocides Safely and Sustainably

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 professional and trained professional users only

This product contains a bittering agent and a dye

Authorisation Number: IE/BPA 70551

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: For information or to report a poisoning incident contact The National Poisons Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin (01-809 2166), retain the label for reference.

Disposal of uneaten bait:

At the end of the treatment, dispose of uneaten bait and the packaging in accordance with EPA requirements for the disposal of hazardous waste. Use of gloves is recommended.

Disposal of dead rodents:

Dispose of dead rodents in accordance with local requirements, using one of the following methods of disposal (in order of preference): via an on-site or on-farm small carcass incinerator; with the site's or farm's domestic waste; in the site's or farm's normal non-hazardous waste; or by burial on-site, but away from sensitive areas.



587BL-5

032920/3-20 Product Code: 913040

Pamphlet 6773 has to be used with this label

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>).

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>).

Instructions for use:**For professional users and trained professional users only.**

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

This product should only be used in accordance with a code of best practice such as the CRRU Ireland Best Practice Requirements for Rodent Control and Safe Use of Rodenticides. Follow any additional instructions in that code of best practice.

Trained professional users must register with DAFM as a "Trained Professional – Pest Management Professional" (PMU) and must present their PMU No at point of sale to purchase this product for use only as specified on the label.

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.

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 in accordance with the applicable code of good practice.

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.

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.

Where possible, bait stations must be fixed to the ground or other structures.

Bait stations must be clearly labelled with the following information: "Product name or authorization number"; "Active substance(s)"; "Contains a rodenticide"; "Do not move or open"; and "In case of incident, call the National Poisons Information Centre on (01) 8092166".

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.

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.

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.

For Trained Professionals:

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.).

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.

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 CRRU Ireland Best Practice Requirements for Rodent Control and Safe Use of Rodenticides.

When the product is being used in public areas and tamper resistant bait stations are not used, 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.

For Professionals:

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.).

Remove the remaining bait or the bait stations at the end of the treatment period.

Application

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 - Professionals and Trained Professionals

Replace any bait which has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt

Do not apply this product directly in the burrows.

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.

Instructions for use in and around buildings - Professionals

For use in and around buildings in tamper-resistant bait stations for the protection of goods in stock, food, health and materials.

Mice: Up to 28 g of bait per bait station at 2 to 4 metre intervals. The baiting 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.

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

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

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: Up 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. Permanent Baiting: Up to 225 g bait per baiting point.

For outdoor use, baiting points must be covered and placed in strategic sites to minimise the exposure to non-target species.

Where possible, it is recommended that the area is revisited every 4 weeks at the latest in order to avoid any selection of a resistant population.

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.

Do not use the product in pulsed baiting treatments.

Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period.

Instructions for use in sewers – Trained professionals only:

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 about the rodent control campaign.

Products shall not be used beyond 35 days without an evaluation of the state of the infestation and of the efficacy of the treatment.

For Trained Professionals:

Do not use in areas where resistance to the active substance can be suspected.

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.

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. 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 Professionals:

To reduce risk of secondary poisoning, search for and remove dead rodents at frequent intervals during treatment (e.g. at least twice a week).

Do not use baits containing anticoagulant active substances as permanent baits for the prevention of rodent infestation or monitoring of rodent activities.

The product information (i.e. label and/or leaflet) shall clearly show that the product shall not be supplied to the general public (e.g. "for professionals only").

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.

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: For information or to report a poisoning incident contact **The National Poisons Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin (01-809 2166)**, retain the label for reference.

Disposal of uneaten bait:

At the end of the treatment, dispose of uneaten bait and the packaging in accordance with EPA requirements for the disposal of hazardous waste. Use of gloves is recommended.

Disposal of dead rodents:

Dispose of dead rodents in accordance with local requirements, using one of the following methods of disposal (in order of preference): via an on-site or on-farm small carcass incinerator; with the site's or farm's domestic waste; in the site's or farm's normal non-hazardous waste; or by burial on-site, but away from sensitive areas.