

Summary of product characteristics for a biocidal product

Product name: Lanirat rodenticid momeală

Product type(s): PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)

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Authorisation number: RO/2022/0331/MRS/HU-2013-PA-14-00044-0000

R4BP 3 asset reference number: RO-0029390-0000

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Administrative information

1.1. Trade names of the product

Lanirat rágcsálóirtó szer
Lanirat whole grain rodenticide

1.2. Authorisation holder

Name and address of the authorisation holder	Name	Metatox Kft.
	Address	Kossuth utca 8. 5520 Szeghalom Hungary
Authorisation number	RO/2022/0331/MRS/HU-2013-PA-14-00044-0000	
R4BP 3 asset reference number	RO-0029390-0000	
Date of the authorisation	06/05/2022	
Expiry date of the authorisation	31/12/2024	

1.3. Manufacturer(s) of the biocidal products

Name of the manufacturer	Metatox Peszticid Gyártó és Forgalmazó Kft
Address of the manufacturer	Kossuth u. 8. 5520 Szeghalom Hungary
Location of manufacturing sites	Kossuth u. 8. 5520 Szeghalom Hungary

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

Active substance	12 - Bromadiolone
Name of the manufacturer	PelGar International Ltd.
Address of the manufacturer	Unit 13, Newman Lane GU34 2QR Alton, Hants United Kingdom
Location of manufacturing sites	Unit 13, Newman Lane GU34 2QR Alton, Hants United Kingdom

2. Product composition and formulation

2.1. Qualitative and quantitative information on the composition of the biocidal 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	0,005

2.2. Type of formulation

RB - Bait (ready for use)

3. Hazard and precautionary statements

Hazard statements	<p>May damage the unborn child.</p> <p>Causes damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure (blood)..</p>
Precautionary statements	<p>If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.</p> <p>Obtain special instructions before use.</p> <p>Do not breathe dust.</p> <p>Wear protective gloves.</p> <p>IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice.</p> <p>Get medical advice if you feel unwell.</p>

Dispose of contents to according to the local regulations..

Dispose of container to according to the local regulations..

4. Authorised use(s)

4.1 Use description

Use 1 - Table 1. Use 1 – House mice – professionals – indoor

Product type	PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	Not relevant for rodenticides
Target organism(s) (including development stage)	Scientific name: <i>Mus musculus</i> Common name: House mouse Development stage: adults and juveniles
Field(s) of use	Indoor Indoor
Application method(s)	Method: Ready-to-use bait Detailed description: Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations
Application rate(s) and frequencies	Application Rate: 20-25 g/per bait station Dilution (%): - Number and timing of application: For the control of mice: 20-25 g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be of 3 meters.
Category(ies) of users	Professional
Pack sizes and packaging material	25 g, 30 g, 40 g, 50 g, 100 g, 150 g individual sachets in plastic bucket- 3 kg and 5 kg 25 g, 30 g, 40 g, 50 g, 100 g, 150 g individual sachets in cardboard box– 3 kg and 5 kg loose pellet bait in plastic bucket - 3 kg and 5 kg loose pellet bait in cardboard box - 3 kg and 5 kg loose pellet bait in plastic bag - 20 kg, 25 kg and 50 kg

4.1.1 Use-specific 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.

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.

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.).

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 (glove material to be specified by the authorisation holder within the product information)

Wear respiratory protection (goggles or mask) while decanting the product.

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 stations 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.

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

Place the bait in the bait station by using a dosage device. Specify the methods to minimise dust (e.g. wet wiping).

The bait stations should be visited at least every 2 to 3 days (in case of mice) or every 5 to 7 days (in case of rats) 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.

When using outdoors around buildings:

Protect bait from the atmospheric conditions (e.g. rain, snow, etc.). 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.

4.1.2 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.

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

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

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").

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.

Do not wash the bait stations with water between applications.

Dispose dead rodents in accordance with local requirements.

Do not apply this product directly in the burrows.

4.1.3 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.

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

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4.1.5 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

Use 2 - Table 2. Use 2 – Rats – professionals – indoor

Product type	PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	Not relevant for rodenticides
Target organism(s) (including development stage)	Scientific name: Rattus norvegicus Common name: Brown rat Development stage: adults and juveniles
Field(s) of use	Indoor Indoor
Application method(s)	Method: Ready-to-use bait Detailed description: Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations
Application rate(s) and frequencies	Application Rate: Rats: 200 g/per bait station Dilution (%): - Number and timing of application: For the control of rats: 200 g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be of 5 meters.

Category(ies) of users

Professional

Pack sizes and packaging material

25 g, 30 g, 40 g, 50 g, 100 g, 150 g individual sachets in plastic bucket- 3 kg and 5 kg
25 g, 30 g, 40 g, 50 g, 100 g, 150 g individual sachets in cardboard box- 3 kg and 5 kg
loose pellet bait in plastic bucket - 3 kg and 5 kg
loose pellet bait in cardboard box - 3 kg and 5 kg
loose pellet bait in plastic bag - 20 kg, 25 kg and 50 kg

4.2.1 Use-specific 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.

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.

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.).

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 (glove material to be specified by the authorisation holder within the product information)

Wear respiratory protection (goggles or mask) while decanting the product.

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 stations 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.

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

Place the bait in the bait station by using a dosage device. Specify the methods to minimise dust (e.g. wet wiping).

The bait stations should be visited at least every 2 to 3 days (in case of mice) or every 5 to 7 days (in case of rats) 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.

When using outdoors around buildings:
Protect bait from the atmospheric conditions (e.g. rain, snow, etc.). 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.

4.2.2 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.
To reduce risk of secondary poisoning, search for and remove dead rodents at frequent intervals during treatment (e.g. at least twice a week).
Products shall not be used beyond 35 days without an evaluation of the state of the infestation and of the efficacy of the treatment.
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").
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.
Do not wash the bait stations with water between applications.
Dispose dead rodents in accordance with local requirements.
Do not apply this product directly in the burrows.

4.2.3 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.

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

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

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4.3 Use description

Use 3 - Table 3. Use 3 – House mice and/or rats – professionals – outdoor around buildings

Product type	PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	Not relevant for rodenticides
Target organism(s) (including development stage)	Scientific name: Rattus norvegicus Common name: Brown rat Development stage: adults and juveniles

Scientific name: Mus musculus
Common name: House mouse
Development stage: Adults and juveniles

Field(s) of use

Indoor

Indoor

Application method(s)

Method: Ready-to-use bait
Detailed description:
Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations

Application rate(s) and frequencies

Application Rate: Mice control: 20-25 g/per bait station. Rats: 200 g/per bait station
Dilution (%): -
Number and timing of application:

For the control of mice:

20-25 g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be of 3 meters.

For the control of rats:

200 g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be of 5 meters.

Category(ies) of users

Professional

Pack sizes and packaging material

25 g, 30 g, 40 g, 50 g, 100 g, 150 g individual sachets in plastic bucket- 3 kg and 5 kg
25 g, 30 g, 40 g, 50 g, 100 g, 150 g individual sachets in cardboard box- 3 kg and 5 kg
loose pellet bait in plastic bucket - 3 kg and 5 kg
loose pellet bait in cardboard box - 3 kg and 5 kg
loose pellet bait in plastic bag - 20 kg, 25 kg and 50 kg

4.3.1 Use-specific 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.

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.

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.).

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 (glove material to be specified by the authorisation holder within the product information)

Wear respiratory protection (goggles or mask) while decanting the product.

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 stations 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.

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

Place the bait in the bait station by using a dosage device. Specify the methods to minimise dust (e.g. wet wiping).

The bait stations should be visited at least every 2 to 3 days (in case of mice) or every 5 to 7 days (in case of rats) 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.

When using outdoors around buildings:

Protect bait from the atmospheric conditions (e.g. rain, snow, etc.). 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.

4.3.2 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.

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

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

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").
- 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.

Do not wash the bait stations with water between applications.

Dispose dead rodents in accordance with local requirements.

Do not apply this product directly in the burrows.

4.3.3 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.

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

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4.3.5 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

Use 4 - Table 1. Use 1 – House mice and/or rats – trained professionals – indoor

Product type	PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	Not relevant for rodenticides
Target organism(s) (including development stage)	Scientific name: <i>Mus musculus</i> Common name: House mouse Development stage: adults and juveniles Scientific name: <i>Rattus norvegicus</i> Common name: Brown rat Development stage: adults and juveniles
Field(s) of use	Indoor Indoor
Application method(s)	Method: Ready-to-use bait Detailed description: Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations or in covered and protected baiting points
Application rate(s) and frequencies	Application Rate: House mice: 20-25 g/per bait station; Rats: 200 g/per bait station Dilution (%): - Number and timing of application: For the control of mice: 20-25 g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be of 3 meters. For the control of rats: 200 g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be of 5 meters.
Category(ies) of users	Trained professional
Pack sizes and packaging material	25 g, 30 g, 40 g, 50 g, 100 g, 150 g individual sachets in plastic bucket- 3 kg and 5 kg

25 g, 30 g, 40 g, 50 g, 100 g, 150 g individual sachets in cardboard box– 3 kg and 5 kg

loose pellet bait in plastic bucket - 3 kg and 5 kg

loose pellet bait in cardboard box - 3 kg and 5 kg

loose pellet bait in plastic bag - 20 kg, 25 kg and 50 kg

4.4.1 Use-specific 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.

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.

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.).

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 (glove material to be specified by the authorisation holder within the product information)

Wear respiratory protection (goggles or mask) while decanting the product.

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 stations 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.

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

Place the bait in the bait station by using a dosage device. Specify the methods to minimise dust (e.g. wet wiping).

The bait stations should be visited at least every 2 to 3 days (in case of mice) or every 5 to 7 days (in case of rats) 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.

When using outdoors around buildings:

Protect bait from the atmospheric conditions (e.g. rain, snow, etc.). 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.

4.4.2 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.

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

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

Do not wash the bait stations with water between applications.
 Dispose dead rodents in accordance with local requirements.
 Do not apply this product directly in the burrows.

4.4.3 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.

When using outdoor around buildings:
 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.

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

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4.4.5 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

Use 5 - Table 2. Use 2 Mice and/or rats – trained professionals – outdoor around buildings

Product type	PT14 - Rodenticides (Pest control)
Where relevant, an exact description of the authorised use	Not relevant for rodenticides
Target organism(s) (including development stage)	Scientific name: Rattus norvegicus Common name: Brown rat Development stage: adults and juveniles

Scientific name: Mus musculus
Common name: House mouse
Development stage: Adults and juveniles

Field(s) of use

Outdoor
Outdoor and around buildings.

Application method(s)

Method: Ready-to-use bait
Detailed description:
Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations

Application rate(s) and frequencies

Application Rate: Mice control: 20-25 g/per bait station. Rats: 200 g/per bait station
Dilution (%): -
Number and timing of application:

For the control of mice:

20-25 g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be of 3 meters.

For the control of rats:

200 g of bait per bait station. If more than one bait station is needed, the minimum distance between bait stations should be of 5 meters.

Category(ies) of users

Trained professional

Pack sizes and packaging material

25 g, 30 g, 40 g, 50 g, 100 g, 150 g individual sachets in plastic bucket- 3 kg and 5 kg
25 g, 30 g, 40 g, 50 g, 100 g, 150 g individual sachets in cardboard box- 3 kg and 5 kg
loose pellet bait in plastic bucket - 3 kg and 5 kg
loose pellet bait in cardboard box - 3 kg and 5 kg
loose pellet bait in plastic bag - 20 kg, 25 kg and 50 kg

4.5.1 Use-specific 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.

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.

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.).

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 (glove material to be specified by the authorisation holder within the product information)

Wear respiratory protection (goggles or mask) while decanting the product.

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 stations 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.

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

Place the bait in the bait station by using a dosage device. Specify the methods to minimise dust (e.g. wet wiping).

The bait stations should be visited at least every 2 to 3 days (in case of mice) or every 5 to 7 days (in case of rats) 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.

When using outdoors around buildings:

Protect bait from the atmospheric conditions (e.g. rain, snow, etc.). 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.

4.5.2 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.

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

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

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").
- 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.

Do not wash the bait stations with water between applications.

Dispose dead rodents in accordance with local requirements.

Do not apply this product directly in the burrows.

4.5.3 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.

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

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4.5.5 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 use

5.1. 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.
- 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.
- 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.

Do not open the sachets containing the bait.
Place the bait in the bait station by using a dosage devise.

5.2. Risk mitigation measures

- 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.

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

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 uneaten bait and the packaging in accordance with local requirements

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.