

## GB - RATIMOR DIFENACOU M FRESH BAIT

### INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE:

**Indoor (House mouse (*Mus musculus*) or Brown rat (*Rattus norvegicus*), Black or roof rat (*Rattus rattus*)):**

**Mice:** High infestation: Up to 40g of bait per baiting point every 2 metres. Low infestation: Up to 40g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres.

**Rats:** High infestation: Up to 200g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres. Low infestation: Up to 200g of bait per baiting point every 10 metres.

**Application methods:** Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations. Covered and protected baiting points.

Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period. 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. 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 reinfestation. 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.

Do not use this product in pulsed baiting treatments. Permanent baiting is strictly limited to sites with a high potential for reinfestation 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. When placing bait points close to water drainage systems, ensure that bait contact with water is avoided.

**Outdoor around buildings (House mouse (*Mus musculus*), Brown rat (*Rattus norvegicus*), Black or roof rat (*Rattus rattus*)):**

**Mice:** High infestation: Up to 40g of bait per baiting point every 2 metres. Low infestation: Up to 40g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres.

**Rats:** High infestation: Up to 200g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres. Low infestation: Up to 200g of bait per baiting point every 10 metres. Burrow baiting: 20-200g of bait per burrow.

**Application methods:** Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations. Covered and protected baiting points. Direct application of ready-to-use bait into the burrow.

Protect bait from the atmospheric conditions. Place the baiting points in areas non-labile to flooding. Replace any bait in baiting points in which bait has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt. Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period (except when directly applied into burrows). Bait must be placed 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). For outdoor use, baiting points must be covered and placed in strategic sites to minimise the exposure to non-target species. 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. 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 (plug holes, remove potential food and drinking as far as possible) to improve product intake and reduce the likelihood of reinfestation. 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. Do not use this product in pulsed baiting treatments. Permanent baiting is strictly limited to sites with a high potential for reinfestation 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. 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.

**Outdoor open areas & waste dumps (Brown rat (*Rattus norvegicus*), Black or roof rat (*Rattus rattus*)):** High infestation: Up to 200g bait in bait stations every 5 metres. Low infestation: Up to 200g bait in bait stations every 10 metres. Burrow baiting: 20-200g of bait per burrow.

**Application methods:** Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations. Covered and protected baiting points. Direct application of ready-to-use bait into the burrow.

Protect bait from the atmospheric conditions. Place the bait stations in areas non-labile 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. Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period (except when directly applied into burrows). Bait must be placed 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). 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.

**UNICHEM**

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**Killgerm**

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P.O. BOX 2, Ossett, West Yorkshire, WF5 9NA,  
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www.killgerm.com



**5 kg**

# RATIMOR®

## DIFENACOU 0.05 g/kg

**Fresh Bait**  
10 g



**WITH  
SPECIAL  
AROMA**

For permanent baiting follow any additional instructions provided by the CRRU Guidance on Permanent Baiting. 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, if any). 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. Permanent baiting is strictly limited to sites with a high potential for reinfestation 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 this product in pulsed baiting treatments. 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.

**Sewers (Brown rat (*Rattus norvegicus*)):**

Up to 200g bait per manhole.

**Application methods:** Ready-to-use bait to be anchored or applied in bait stations preventing the bait from getting into contact with waste water. Covered and protected baiting points.

Baits must be applied in a way so that they do not come into contact with water and are not washed away. 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. Do not use this product in pulsed baiting treatments. Permanent baiting is strictly limited to sites with a high potential for reinfestation 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.

**FIRST AID:** 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 eye-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 an unconscious person. Do not provoke vomiting. If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the product's container or label. UK medical professionals should contact the National Poisons Information Service ([www.npis.org](http://www.npis.org)) for further advice. 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 accident call NHS 111, Tel: 111. UK medical professionals should contact the National Poisons Information Service ([www.npis.org](http://www.npis.org)) for further advice." Hazardous to wildlife.

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.

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR SAFE DISPOSAL OF THE PRODUCT AND ITS PACKAGING:** At the end of the treatment, dispose unopened bait and the packaging in accordance with local requirements. 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>).

**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.

Read attached instructions before use.

To be used only by professional users holding certification demonstrating compliance with UK rodenticide stewardship regime requirements.

May damage the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure. Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container to a licensed hazardous-waste disposal contractor or collection site except for empty clean containers which can be disposed of as non-hazardous waste.

**Active substance:** Difenacoum 0.005 %  
(CAS no.: 56073-07-5)  
**Authorisation number:** (UK-2011-0150)

**Contains:** 5 kg  
**Date of manufacture, date of expiry and batch number:** on the packaging.



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