RASCAL

BRODIFACOUM PASTA BAIT

50PPM

RAT & MOUSE KILLER - RAT & MOUSE KILLER - RAT & MOUSE KILLER - RAT & MOUSE

5KG

Ready-to-use rat and mouse bait for use in and around buildings and in sewers.

Contains: Brodifacoum 0.005% w/w,
Denatonium Benzoate 0.001% w/w

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A00095EFV2

RASCAL BRODIFACOUM PASTA BAIT 5kg

To be used only by professional users holding certification demonstrating compliance with UK rodenticide stewardship regime requirements. 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. Read the label before use. 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.**

Directions 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. Where possible, prior to the treatment inform any bystanders (e.g. users of the treated areas and their surroundings) about the rodent control campaign. Consider preventative control measures (e.g. plug holes, remove potential food and drink as far as possible) to improve product intake and reduce the likelihood of reinvasion. 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 be placed in the immediate vicinity of places where rodent activity has previously occurred (e.g. rodent runs, nesting sites, holes, burrows etc.).

Target	Level of infestation	Bait points	Application	Advice
Mice *(Mus musculus)*	Low	5 - 20g every 5 metres	*Indoors and outdoors around buildings: tamper resistant bait stations, covered and protected baiting points.*	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. Sites where burrow baiting is used should be visited more frequently than those where secure bait boxes are employed.
	High	5 - 20g every 2 metres		
Rats *(Rattus norvegicus)*	Low	10 - 60g every 10 metres	Indoors and outdoors around buildings: tamper resistant bait stations, covered and protected baiting points, direct application into the burrow.	
	High	10 - 60g every 5 metres		
Rats in sewers *(Rattus norvegicus)*		200 - 300g per manhole	Anchored or applied in bait stations, covered and protected bait points. Baits must be applied in a way so that they do not come into contact with water and are not washed away.	Secure the bait to available structures to ensure they are not washed away. Regularly check bait consumption and replace consumed or spoilt bait until consumption has stopped. Repeat treatment in situations where there is evidence of new infestation.

Do not open the sachets containing the bait. 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 the treatment period (except when directly applied into burrows). Baits 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). 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. 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. For outdoor use, baiting points must be covered and placed in strategic sites to minimise exposure to non-target species.

If used for pulse baiting: replace eaten bait only after 3 days and then at maximum 7 day intervals. Collect any spilled bait and dead rodents. For sewer use: do not use this product in pulsed baiting treatments. Protect bait from atmospheric conditions (e.g. rain, snow, etc.). Place the baiting points in areas not liable to flooding. 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. Bait stations must be clearly labelled to show they contain rodenticides and that they must not be moved or opened (see 'other information' for full details). Where possible, bait stations must be fixed to the ground or other structures. Bait should be secured so that it cannot be dragged away from the bait station. Do not wash the bait stations or utensils used in covered and protected bait points with water between applications. 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. When using the product do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands and directly exposed skin after using the product.

Do not use in areas where resistance to the active substance is 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. 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. 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 UK Code of Best Practice.

Storage and disposal: Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep the container closed and away from direct sunlight. Keep only in original container. Store in places prevented from the access of children, birds, pets and farm animals. At the end of the treatment, dispose of uneaten bait and the packaging in accordance with local requirements. Prevent skin contact when disposing of remains of baits. 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 (www.environment-agency.gov.uk) or SEPA (www.sepa.org.uk). Rodents can be disease carriers. Do not touch dead rodents with bare hands, use gloves or use tools such as tongs when disposing of them.

Long term use: Do not use this product as permanent baits for the prevention of rodent infestation or monitoring of rodent activities. If after a treatment period of 35 days baits continue to be consumed and no decline in rodent activity is observed, the likely cause must 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.

Medical advice: 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 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) for further advice. Contact a veterinary surgeon in case of ingestion by a pet.

Precautions: 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 in accordance with national regulations.

To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

Danger
May damage the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Other Information: Hazardous to wildlife. Wear protective chemical resistant gloves during product handling phase (EN374). Because of their delayed mode of action, anticoagulant rodenticides may take from 4 to 10 days to be effective after consumption of the bait. This product contains a bittering agent and a dye. Bait stations must be labelled with the following information: 'do not move or open', 'contains a rodenticide', 'product name or authorisation number', 'active substance', 'in case of incident call a poison centre – UK: 111'.

Nominal sachet weight 15g.
Safety Data Sheet available on request.

Authorisation holder:
PelGar International Ltd., Alton, GU34 2QR.

UK-2015-0917-0003

Batch No.
D.O.M.
D.O.E.

A00095ERV2

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