

# GREY SQUIRREL BAIT



**Contains: WARFARIN 0.02%w/w**

**For use only in vertebrate control. A ready to use granular bait for the control of grey squirrels.**  
The (COSHH) Control Of Substances Hazardous to Health Regulations 2002 may apply to the use of this product at work.

**This product is approved under The Control of Pesticides Regulations 1986 (as amended) for use as directed, and The Control of Pesticides Regulations (Northern Ireland) 1987. MAPP no. 14807**

NOT FOR RETAIL SALE: The product must only be sold or supplied to Local Authorities, Forestry Commission, professional forest managers, firms and professional operators providing a service of pest control and persons occupying industrial, agricultural or horticultural premises and land owners.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**IMPORTANT:** This information is approved as part of the Product Label. All instructions within this section must be read carefully in order to obtain safe and successful use of this product. Further information is available in Forestry Commission Practice Note 4, 'Controlling grey squirrel damage in woodlands'.

### Farm Forestry and Forest

Use the product to control grey squirrels where bark-stripping risk is evident in the following situations. Groups of trees being grown in their final positions primarily for commercial production, including ancient traditional coppice and farm forestry (groups of trees established on arable land or improved grassland, including those planted for short rotational coppicing) or from natural regeneration, colonisation or coppicing. Covers all woodland grown for whatever objective, including commercial timber production, amenity and recreation, conservation or landscaping, ancient coppice and farm forestry. Includes restocking of established woodland and new planting on both improved and unimproved land.

### Tree nut

Use the product to control grey squirrels where there is risk of damage to the following edible crops. All varieties of the following grown for their nuts: - almond, sweet chestnut, hazelnut or cobnut and filbert, walnut.

**This bait must only be used outdoors in specially constructed hoppers.**

### Using the bait in hoppers

Place hopper preferably on the ground clear of vegetation beneath the trees known to be used by squirrels travelling between canopy and ground. Peg and wedge hopper firmly in position with logs and stones to keep upright and prevent accidental spillage. Camouflage hoppers with branches and leaves to reduce interference. Scatter a few handfuls of whole maize around the hopper to attract squirrels. The poisoned bait must not be used for this purpose. Place one hopper per 4 hectares (10 acres) on average. If the squirrel population is large or individual woods are small, place hoppers more frequently, but not more than one per hectare (2.5 acres). Fill hopper or bait container and visit hoppers regularly (e.g. initially every 2 or 3 days) to ensure that they contain a supply of bait at all times during the poisoning period. Hoppers should be sited so that the entrance slopes down from the hopper end to prevent rainwater entry. Top up the hopper with bait using a scoop or jug. If hoppers have obviously been disturbed by badgers or other animals, change the site or lift hoppers onto tables or platforms. Hoppers must be clearly labelled. (See "Statutory Area"). At each visit any spillage of bait outside the hopper either found or caused during topping up, must be removed and burned along with any spoilt bait taken from within the hopper. At the end of the treatment, empty the hopper completely. The empty hopper may remain in situ after treatment. Site hoppers in mature stands in woodland or where this is not possible, around the edges of vulnerable stands. Hoppers should be sited throughout stands and not placed solely at pheasant feeding sites, where this activity takes place.

### IMPORTANT INFORMATION:

FOR USE ONLY AS A GREY SQUIRREL CONTROL AGENT BY COMPETENT PERSONS.

**Crops/situations:** Farm forestry, forest, Almond, Chestnut, Hazelnut, Walnut.

#### Environmental protection:

The product must not be used outdoors where red squirrels are known to occur.

The product must not be used outdoors where pine martens are known to occur.

This product must only be used outdoors in Scotland or the following counties of England or Wales (pre-1974 boundaries): Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmoreland, Durham, Lancashire, Norfolk, East Suffolk, Isle of Wight, Anglesey, Caernarfon, Denbigh, Flint, Merioneth, Cardigan, Montgomery, Carmarthen, subject to the following conditions:

- Users must follow the guidance detailed in the Forestry Commission document available from Conservancy offices of the Forestry Commission entitled 'Grey Squirrel Liquid Concentrate (Warfarin). Conditions for Extension of Permitted Use for Tree Protection'.
- Use must only occur where the Forestry Commission information indicates that red squirrel populations are known not to occur.
- A selective access hopper must be used conforming to the specifications described in the Forestry Commission Practice Note 4 'Controlling Grey Squirrel Damage to Woodlands'.

### Other specific restrictions:

This product must only be used outdoors in bait hoppers which comply with the provisions of the Grey Squirrel (Warfarin) Order 1973.

This product must only be used for outdoor tree protection between March 15 and August 15.

**READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. USING THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER THAT IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL MAY BE AN OFFENCE. FOLLOW THE CODE OF PRACTICE FOR USING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS.**

### SAFETY PRECAUTIONS:-

#### Operator protection:

Engineering control of operator exposure must be used where reasonably practicable in addition to the following personal protective equipment.

WEAR SUITABLE PROTECTIVE GLOVES when handling the product.

However, engineering controls may replace personal protective equipment if a COSHH assessment shows they provide an equal or higher standard of protection.

AVOID ALL CONTACT BY MOUTH

WASH HANDS AND EXPOSED SKIN before meals and after work.

Treatment area must be marked during the treatment period. The danger from being poisoned (primary or secondary) by the anticoagulant and the antidote against it should be mentioned.

#### Environmental protection:

Do not contaminate waters with the product or its container.

HARMFUL TO WILDLIFE

To protect birds and wild mammals remove spillages.

Wild mammals may be at greater risk if this product is not used in accordance with the label.

#### Storage and Disposal:

EMPTY CONTAINER COMPLETELY and dispose of safely.

KEEP IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER tightly closed in a safe place.

DO NOT PLACE BAIT where food, feed or water could become contaminated.

PREVENT ACCESS TO BAIT by children, birds and non-target animals (particularly dogs, cats and pigs).

Search for and remove squirrel bodies at frequent intervals during treatment. Collect and dispose of the remains of bait and any remaining squirrel bodies after treatment. You must ensure that you comply with legislation regarding the correct disposal of waste. For further guidance, contact the Environment Agency or your local Scottish Environment Protection Agency (SEPA) office.

#### Safety Phrases (CHIP):

Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.

Keep away from food, drink and animal foodstuffs.

Avoid contact with skin.

Wear suitable gloves.

**SYMPTOMS OF POISONING:** Spontaneous haemorrhage from the nose, into the skin or into internal organs. Onset may be delayed.

**FIRST AID:** If any of the above symptoms occur, particularly if there is known contamination (including on previous occasions):

Stop work.

Remove all contaminated clothing, wash exposed skin and hair.

#### Prevent all exertion

Call doctor AT ONCE and show label.

**GUIDE TO DOCTOR:** This product contains warfarin, an anticoagulant.

#### TREATMENT:

1. Vitamin K1 (phytonadione) 10-20mg orally (pro-rata for children). Repeat daily until prothrombin time returns to normal.

2. In severe cases, transfusion of fresh frozen plasma or blood may be indicated together with vitamin K1.

3. In some cases, symptoms may reappear if treatment is stopped prematurely. Prothrombin time should be monitored for 2 weeks after stopping vitamin K1.

**CONFIRMATION OF DIAGNOSIS:** By estimating prothrombin time.

**FURTHER ADVICE FROM:** Killgerm Chemicals Ltd., 115 Wakefield Road, Ossett, West Yorkshire, WF5 9AR. Tel. 01924 268450.

The product must only be used outdoors in Scotland or in the counties listed in the "Important Information" section **subject to the conditions** shown in paragraphs (a), (b) and (c) in that section. A maximum of 4kg of bait per hopper must not be exceeded.

To avoid risks to man and the environment, comply with the instructions for use. Use only in accordance with the directions on the label. Always read the label. Use pesticides safely. When working in rodent-infested areas wear synthetic rubber/PVC gloves to protect against rodent-borne disease. Read safety data sheet before using. See safety data sheet for PPE, disposal and first-aid/medical advice.

**BATCH NO:-** See separate sticker.

**Label ref:** 04/2010

**CONTENTS:-** 10kg

## KILLGERM CHEMICALS LIMITED

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