

Sakarat D Wax Bait is a ready-to use rodenticide wax bait for the control of rats & mice in and around buildings. For professional use only.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE Place Sakarat D Wax Baits manually in the rodent infested area. The bait product can potentially be used under many different circumstances and can be deployed using various means. A priority is always to exclude non target exposure as much as possible. Methods of deployment for professional users are bait stations (tamper resistant boxes), bait points (a makeshift arrangement which uses materials and/or the local environment to restrict access to the bait), loose but inaccessible (an arrangement which uses the local environment only to restrict access to the bait). Baits can be placed in bait boxes which may be fixed to the ground. When baiting rat burrows place bait onto suitable trays or natural items, stones, slates, wood etc, push into the burrow and heel-into cap the hole or plug with a tussock of grass or cover the hole with natural site materials. The vulnerability (of access by non target organisms) of a particular site is assessed in the decision for the deployment method to be used. The product must never be placed indiscriminately. Rodent death will occur 4-10 days after ingestion of a lethal dose which may take two or more feeds.

BAITING FOR RATS AND MICE

Situation: Domestic, commercial, agricultural.

Recommended frequency of revisiting: Frequently over first ten days, and regularly as consumption continues.

Mice Application rate for each bait point: Apply 2-5cm (2-5g) of bait per bait point. Bait points 2-5m apart. (5cm = 5g).

Rat Application rate for each bait point: Apply 4-8, 15cm lengths of bait of 1cm diameter. 50-100g of bait per bait point approx 5-10m apart.

To be used by application through a skeleton or caulking gun. Take the wax bait tube and cut off the plastic dome end above the screw thread take care not to damage the thread itself. Attach the plastic nozzle onto the wax bait tube. Position the tube into a caulking gun, then use to place bait into suitable covered bait stations as described above. 5cm length of bait can be measured using the caulking tube, which is 5cm diameter. When using the caulking gun, deposit any run-off by drawing the end of the nozzle against the bait station. Release the caulking gun pressure after bait has been dispensed to prevent leakage, and cover the nozzle when not in use by use of the nozzle screw cap. This cap may also be used if necessary to cap the tube itself. Store in a cool place. Use a spatula to scrape bait out of bait stations during cleaning//disposal. Wear gloves for both application (loading) and post application (cleaning/disposal) of bait on caulking tube/gun and on the spatula. Inspect baits regularly and replace eaten or contaminated bait. Continue as long as bait is being taken or until baits remain untouched, usually after 1-3 weeks. Inspect baits frequently over first ten days and regularly as consumption continues. Search for and remove dead rodents at frequent intervals during treatment, at least as often as when baits are checked and/or replenished. Daily inspection may be required in some circumstances. The resistance status of the target population should be taken into account when considering the choice of rodenticide to be used. In those areas where evidence of resistance to specific active substances exists, avoid their use. To manage the spread of resistance, it is advisable to alternate baits containing different anticoagulant active substances. Consult the Rodenticide Resistance Action Group resistance guidelines. Unless under the supervision of a pest control operator or other competent person, do not use anticoagulant rodenticides as permanent baits. In most cases, anticoagulant bait should have achieved control within 35 days. Should activity continue beyond this time, the likely cause should be determined, documented and appropriate remedial action taken.

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS Keep locked up and out of reach of children. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedstuffs. Read label before use. When using, do not eat, drink or smoke. Avoid release to the environment. Wear suitable gloves. Gloves are also recommended to help protect against rodent-borne diseases.

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations. To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use. Use bait containers clearly marked "poison" at all surface batting points. Remove all remains of bait, dead rodents during and after treatment and dispose of safely. Prevent access to bait by children, birds and non-target animals (particularly doos, cats, pigs and poultry). Use 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 amateur sale or use. Use a spatula for post-application (deaning/disposal) of bait. Wash hands and exposed skin after use of the product and before meals after use. Authorisation no: UH. 2012-0370

PUBLIC AREA USE When tamper-resistant bait stations are used, they should be dearly marked to show that they contain rodenticides and that they should not be disturbed. When the product is being used in public areas, 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 aid measures to be taken in case of poisoning must be made available alongside the baits, unless used in tamper resistant bait boxes.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL Store in original container, tightly closed in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Keep in a cool, dry, well ventilated place away from products with an odour. Keep away from oxidising agents. Shelflife of up to 2 years. Do not reuse the container for any other purpose. Avoid leaving laid bait for long periods in situations where bait may be subjected to conditions which cause drying out or other changes which could render the bait unpalatable, e.g. dusty coating. Avoid use of product where bait stations are placed near hot-water pipes, in boiler rooms or in other situations where higher than ambient temperatures (>30°C) prevail. For ease of application allow tubes which have been stored at low temperatures (less than 10°C) to warm for ½ hour to room-ambient (10-18°C winter use) (15-20°C summer use) before using. During warm weather months, store and transport in a manner which protects the product from high temperatures. Summer-use product carries red coloured batch no. sticker. Winter-use product carries white coloured batch no. sticker. The product contains Bitrex[™] to help prevent accidental human consumption. Remove all baits after treatment and dispose of them in accordance with local requirements. For information on disposal in the UK contact the Environment agency www.environment-agency.gov.uk or www.sepa.org.uk. Dispose of dead rodents in accordance with local requirements. In the UK, 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 Agencies.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SAFE HANDLING AND USE Do not decant product into any other containers. A thorough survey of the infested area is essential, particularly in secluded and sheltered places, to determine the extent of the infestation. Dead rodent bodies, remains of unused bait or any fragments of bait found away from the bait station must be collected during all control operations to minimise the risk of consumption and poisoning to children, companion animals and other non-target animals. FIRST AID Difenacoum is an anticoagulant which may produce bleeding; this may be delayed for several days after exposure. If there is no active bleeding the INR (prothrombin time) should be measured on presentation and 48-72 hours after exposure. If the INR is greater than 4, administer Vitamin K1 (phytomenadione) 5-10mg by slow intravenous injection (100 / kg body weight for a child). Treatment with phytomenadione (orally or intravenously) may be required for several weeks. The advice of the National Poisons Information Service (www.npis.org/) should be sought, particularly if active bleeding occurs. In case of accident, suspected exposure or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). In case of contact with skin, wash with soap and water. Remove and launder any contaminated clothing. In case of contact with eyes, remove contact lenses if present and rinse the eye slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Seek medical advice immediately. In case of ingestion or if swallowed seek medical advice immediately. Note to physician: Antidote — Vitamin K1 — under medical supervision. Poison Information: For information or to report a poisoning incident, contact The National Poisons Information Centre, Tel 0844 8920111. Non-medical professionals should seek information by contacting NHS Direct, Tel 0845 4647. In case of a pet emergency contact a vet immediately.

Marketing Company: Killgerm Chemicals Limited, 115 Wakefield Road, Ossett, West Yorkshire, WF5 9AR, UK.

Contents: 300g e

Label Ref: 03/13

Batch No and D.O.M: See Separate Stickers

Contains 0.05g/kg (0.005%w/w) difenacoum