

ROMAX[®]D

Barrettine
Environmental Health

St. Ivel Way, Warmley, Bristol, BS30 8TY
T: 0117 967 2222 F: 0117 961 4122
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ACTIVE INGREDIENT
DIFENACOUM 0.005% (w/w)

RAT & MOUSE KILLER

WHOLE WHEAT

APPROVED FOR
**SEWER
BAITING**

10kg

A ready to use loose grain bait for professional use only as a rodenticide. For use in the control of rats and mice, in and around buildings and in sewers only. Authorised for use in open areas away from buildings.



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WHOLE WHEAT | DIFENACOU M 0.005% (W/W)

To be used only by professional users 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. 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For the control of rats (Brown rat, *Rattus norvegicus*) and mice (House mouse, *Mus musculus*). A thorough survey of the infested area is essential particularly in secluded and sheltered places, to determine the extent of infestation. Always read the label before use and follow the instructions provided. The product may be applied by professional users only when appropriate chemical resistant gloves (EN374) are used. Wear suitable respiratory protective equipment (disposable filtering face piece respirator to at least EN149 FFP2 or equivalent) when decanting the product. Keep locked up and out of the reach of children. Bait labels must be affixed to any decanting bucket or vessel into which the bait is transferred prior to its placement at bait points. Do not decant product into unlabelled containers, keep in original container. Place bait boxes where rodents are active, in runs or near harbours. A priority is always to exclude non-target exposure as much as possible. This product must never be placed indiscriminately. Always protect baits well so as to protect from the prevailing weather and to prevent access by humans, domestic animals and wildlife.

FOR RATS Up to 200 g of bait, in bait stations or covered bait points, every 5 metres for high infestations and every 10 metres for low infestations, as a guide. **When used in sewers**, bait should be placed in a way to protect from flooding or displacement. Secure 200 g of bait per baiting point.

FOR MICE Up to 50 g of bait, in bait stations or covered bait points, every 5 metres for high infestations and every 10 metres for low infestations, as a guide.

For high infestations, revisit within the first 7 days and then fortnightly until the infestation is under control, as a guide. Thereafter, revisit as necessary. For low infestations, revisit within the first 7-10 days, as a guide. Thereafter, revisit as necessary.

FIRST AID

In case of accident 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. Difenacoum is an anticoagulant which may produce bleeding; the onset of bleeding 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 (phytonadione) 5-10 mg by slow intravenous injection (100 µg/kg body weight for a child). Treatment with phytonadione (orally or intravenously) may be required for several weeks. The advice of the National Poisons Information Service (<http://www.npis.org/>) should be sought, particularly if active bleeding occurs.

NOTE TO DOCTOR

Antidote vitamin K1 (under medical supervision). UK medical professionals should contact the National Poisons Information Service (www.npis.org/) for further advice.

DISPOSAL

Dispose of contents / container to an approved waste disposal plant. Remove all baits after treatment and dispose of them in accordance with local requirements. Dead rodents and bait found outside bait stations should be disposed of using protective gloves. 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 Agency (<http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/>) or SEPA (<http://www.sepa.org.uk/>).

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PRECAUTIONS

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not breathe dust. If exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. To avoid risks to man and the environment, comply with the instructions for use. Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Wash hands and exposed skin before meals and after use. Store locked up. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves. **IF SWALLOWED:** Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. Prevent access to bait by children, birds and non-target animals (particularly dogs, cats, pigs and poultry). Baits must be securely deposited in a way so as to minimize the risk of consumption by other animals or children. Where possible, secure baits so that they cannot be dragged away. Search for and remove dead rodents at frequent intervals during treatment (unless used in sewers), at least as often as when baits are checked and/or replenished. Daily inspection may be required in some circumstances. Keep in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area.

Danger



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

PUBLIC AREA USE

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 measures to be taken in case of poisoning must be made available alongside the baits. When tamper resistant bait stations are used, they should be clearly marked to show that they contain rodenticides and that they should not be disturbed.

RESISTANCE INFORMATION

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 ingredients is suspected, avoid their use. To control the spreading of resistance, it is advisable to alternate baits containing different anticoagulant active ingredients. 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.

Barrettine Environmental Health, St Ivel Way, Warmley, Bristol, BS30 8TY

Product Advice Line: +44 (0) 117 967 2222 Emergency Line: +44 (0) 127 050 2891

AUTHORISATION HOLDER: Rentokil Initial 1927 plc, 788 Foundry Court, Foundry Lane, Horsham, RH13 5PY, UK.

Approval No. UK-2014-0808 Shelf life of up to 24 months.