

ROMAX®

Barrettine
Environmental Health

BROMADIOLONE 0.0025% (W/W)
DIFENACOUM 0.0025% (W/W)
DENATONIUM BENZOATE 0.001% (W/W)

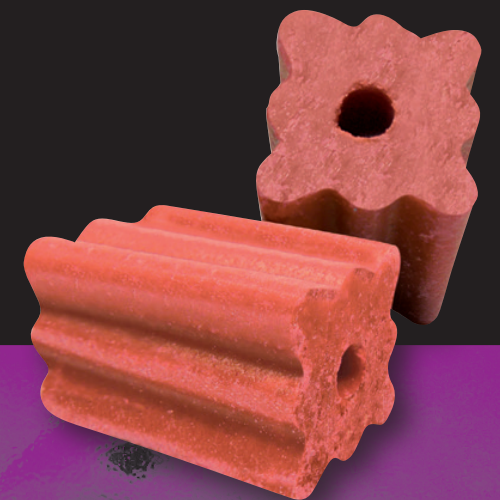
MUSKIL® BLOCK

PATENTED
FORMULATION 

RAPID BAIT ✓
ACCEPTANCE
EXCELLENT PALATABILITY

UV TRACKING ✓
TECHNOLOGY
EASY MONITORING WITH DYE TRACKING

FLUO-NP®
UV TRACKING TECHNOLOGY



3.5Kg



FOR TRAINED PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

Ready-to-use rodenticide block bait (product type 14) for the control of house mice and brown rats indoors and outdoors around buildings; for brown rats only also in open areas and waste dumps.

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

MUSKIL® A registered trademark of ZAPI S.p.A.
ROMAX® A registered trademark of J.V. Barrett & Co. Ltd.

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.

FEATURES: MUSKIL BLOCK FLUO-NP is a bi-component, patented rodenticide wax block bait of 25 g (loose/individually packed), based on the combined association of two second-generation anticoagulant active ingredients, Bromadiolone and Difenacoum, balanced to give to the product an effective action for the control of house mice and brown rats at all development stages. Thanks to its mode of action, rodents' death occurs without rousing suspicion towards the bait by the other members of the colony. The block is formulated with FLUO-NP® technology: thanks to a fluorescent pigment technology, the bait can be easily identified even in poor lighting conditions if lighted up with a UV lamp. When the bait is eaten by rodents, the fluorescent formulation makes rodents' droppings clearly visible under UV light which provides the opportunity to monitor rodents activity. The block bait contains sugars and food origin ingredients, which make it attractive for the rodent species previously mentioned. The multiple edges of the block facilitate the bait consumption, due to the rodents' natural aptitude to gnaw, and the paraffin content makes the bait particularly resistant and suitable to be used in damp conditions.

MUSKIL BLOCK FLUO-NP is unique composition (European patent no. 2 090 164 B1) designed to take advantage of the combination of the two active ingredients for the massive control of the above mentioned rodents species.

MUSKIL BLOCK FLUO-NP has a central hole to be firmly anchored to bait stations. This feature allows to monitor the bait consumption and reduces the possibility for bait to be dragged away from bait stations. The product incorporates a bittering agent (Denatonium Benzoate) to help prevent human consumption.

MUSKIL BLOCK FLUO-NP can be used in and around rural, civil and industrial buildings (including warehouses, depots, ships holds), houses, basements, garages, closets. It can also be applied inside power distribution plants and means of transports.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE: Category of users: professional users with demonstrated competence, equivalent to trained professionals.

Application method: ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations or in covered and protected baiting points (indoors and outdoors) or for direct application into the burrow (outdoors only).

Application rates and frequency:

For the control of house mice (*Mus musculus*) – for use indoors and outdoors around buildings:

- High infestation: up to 50 g of bait per baiting point every 2 metres;
- Low infestation: up to 50 g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres;

For the control of brown rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) for use indoors and outdoors around building, in open areas and waste dumps:

- High infestation: up to 100 g of bait per baiting point every 5 metres;
- Low infestation: up to 100 g of bait per baiting point every 10 metres;

Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period (except when directly applied into burrows outdoor only)

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.

For outdoor use: protect bait from atmospheric conditions. Place the baiting points in areas not liable to flooding. Replace any bait in baiting points in which bait has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt. Baiting points must be covered and placed in strategic sites to minimise the exposure to non-target species. 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 risk of bait being rejected and spilled. Follow any additional instructions provided by the CRRU UK Code of Best Practice (or equivalent).

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.

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 only be used as part of an integrated pest management (IPM) system, including, amongst others, hygiene measures and, where possible, physical methods of control.

The product should be placed in the immediate vicinity of places where rodent activity previously occurred (e.g. rodent runs, nesting sites, holes, burrows etc.). Where possible, bait stations must be fixed to the ground or other structures. Bait stations must be clearly labelled to show they contain rodenticides and that they must not be moved or opened. Bait should be secured so that it cannot be dragged away from the bait station. 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. Wear protective chemical resistant gloves during product handling phase (EN 374, category III). When using the product do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands and directly exposed skin after using the product. 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. Sites where burrow baiting is used should be visited more frequently than those where secure bait boxes are employed. That frequency should be consistent with the recommendations provided by the CRRU UK Code of Best Practice.

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. If after a treatment period of 35 days baits continued 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.

RISK MITIGATION MEASURES: Where possible, prior to the treatment inform any 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 reinvasion. 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.

Permanent baiting is strictly limited to sites with a high potential for reinvasion 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.

Do not use in areas where resistance to the active substance can be 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 (unless permanent baiting).

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. Do not wash the bait stations or utensils used in covered and protected bait points with water between applications. Dispose 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 (<http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk>) or SEPA (<http://www.sepa.org.uk>).

FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS AND EMERGENCY MEASURES FOR THE ENVIRONMENT: This product contains two anticoagulant substances. 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 eyes-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.

Contact a veterinary surgeon in case of ingestion by a pet. Hazardous to wildlife.

UK medical professionals should contact the National Poisons Information Service (www.npis.org) for further advice.

Bait stations must be labelled with the following information: "do not move or open"; "contains a rodenticide"; "MUSKIL BLOCK FLUO-NP - Authorisation n° UK-2013-0757" - "bromadiolone and difenacoum" - "in case of accident, call a poison centre".

For indoor use: when placing bait points close to water drainage systems, ensure that bait contact with water is avoided. For outdoor use: 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.

Instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging: at the end of the treatment, dispose uneaten 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>).

Conditions of storage and shelf-life: 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.

Shelf-life: 2 years from its manufacturing date.

Other information: 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.

MUSKIL BLOCK FLUO-NP - Ready-to-use rodenticide grain bait (product type 14)
Contains 0.0025% w/w Bromadiolone (CAS N° 28772-56-7) and
0.0025% w/w Difenacoum (CAS N° 56073-07-5)

Hazard statements

H360D May damage the unborn child.

H373 May cause damage to organs (blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure

Precautionary statements

P201 Obtain special instructions before use.

P202 Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260 Do not breathe dust. P280 Wear protective gloves.

P308+P313 IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

P314 Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P405 Store locked up. P501 Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

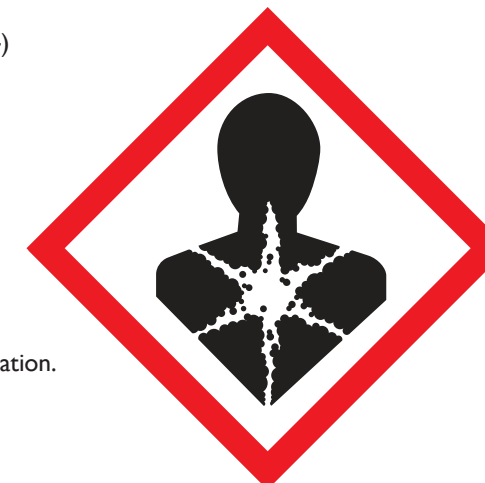
Supplementary hazard information

EUH208 Contains 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)- one. May produce an allergic reaction.

Authorisation no. UK-2013-0757

Date of the authorisation: 17/05/2013 - Expiry date of the authorisation: 30/05/2023

RESTRICTED TO PROFESSIONAL USERS



DANGER

068161BARR.04RR



Batch no. and manufacturing date

000000 11/2014

Content: **3.5Kg**

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