

Storm® Secure

(contains 0.05g/kg (0.005% w/w) floumafenol)

FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

Storm Secure is a ready-to-use wax block bait for use in and around buildings and in sewers for the control of mice (*Mus musculus*), brown rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) and black rats (*Rattus rattus*) for the protection of public health, stored products and materials.

Storm Secure is for use only in and around buildings and in sewers.

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.

Danger:

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

Obtain special instructions before use.
Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing.
If exposed or concerned: Call a doctor.

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

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



Directions for Use

Thoroughly survey the infested area, particularly secluded and sheltered places in order to determine the extent of the infestation. Place Storm Secure throughout the infested area, in tamper-resistant bait boxes or at covered bait points. The 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.

Place the bait stations in places where rats and mice are living and feeding: close to holes, on tracks, in concealed spaces such as cavity walls, and in places where the rodents find food or gnaw.

Baiting for Rats and Mice

Rats: Use 40-60 grams (2-3 blocks) of bait per bait point. Place the bait points at 5 to 10 metre intervals, depending on the size of the infestation.

In case of a black rat infestation, above ground bait stations should be used.

Rats (use in sewers only): Use 100-200 grams (5-10 blocks) per bait point, depending on the size of the infestation. Place the bait points in the sewer system, for example at manholes. Secure the bait blocks, e.g. by using wire, to protect from flooding or displacement.

Mice: Use 20 grams (1 block) of bait per bait point. Place the bait points at 1 to 2 metre intervals, depending on the size of the infestation.

For both rats and mice use pulse baiting technique: check the up-take of bait after 3 days and replace any bait which has been consumed. Repeat after 7 days, and then at 7 day intervals and move any untouched bait to active areas. Most infestations will be eliminated in 21-28 days.

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.

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. Dispose of dead rodents and unused bait as described in the 'Storage and Disposal' section.

Resistance management:

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 spread of resistance, it is advisable to alternate baits containing different anticoagulant active ingredients.

Instructions for safe handling and use:

Keep locked up and out of reach of children
Prevent access to bait by children, birds and non-target animals (particularly dogs, cats, pigs and poultry).
Wear protective gloves (EN374). Gloves are also recommended to help protect against rodent-borne diseases.
Wash hands and exposed skin before meals and after use.

When the product is being used in public areas and tamper resistant bait stations are not used, 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.

Storage and disposal

Store locked up, in original container, tightly closed.

Do not reuse the container for any other purpose.

Shelf-life is 36 months under normal storage conditions.

Product must not be stored at temperatures greater than 30°C.

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>).

Remove all baits after treatment and dispose of them in accordance with local requirements. For information on disposal contact the Environment Agency (<http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk>) or SEPA (<http://www.sepa.org.uk>).

First aid:

In case of accident, suspected exposure or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). Remove contaminated clothing. If inhaled, keep patient calm, remove to fresh air. On skin contact: wash thoroughly with soap and water. On contact with eyes: wash affected eyes for at least 15 minutes under running water with eyelids held open. On ingestion: rinse mouth and then drink plenty of water. Possible symptoms: coagulation disorders.

Floumafenol 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 (phytymenadione) 5-10 mg by slow intravenous injection (100 µg/kg body weight for a child). Treatment with phytymenadione (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.

Poisoning symptoms may include: bruising easily, nose or gum bleeds, blood in stools or urine, excessive bleeding from minor cuts or abrasions. Note that poisoning symptoms may develop over the course of several days.

In case of emergency, call a doctor immediately for treatment advice. UK medical professionals should contact the National Poisons Information Service (www.npis.org) for further advice.

In case of a pet emergency contact your vet immediately.

Antidote: Vitamin K1 (under medical supervision).

Authorisation number: UK-2015-0850

Expiry date: at least 36 months after manufacture.

Authorisation holder:

BASF plc, PO Box 4,
Earl Road, Cheadle Hulme, Cheadle,
Cheshire, SK8 6GG United Kingdom

Tel: 0161 485 6222

Emergency information: 0049 1802 273112 (24 Hours freephone)

STORM is a registered Trade Mark of BASF.

The product contains Bitrex™ to help prevent accidental human consumption.

Bitrex is a registered Trade Mark of MacFarlan Smith, Edinburgh.



To access the Safety Data Sheet for this product scan the QR code.
bit.ly/Storm_Secure_sds

Alternatively, contact your supplier.

Production date

Batch number

3 kg - 81117665GB1067

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