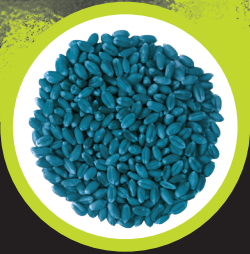


ROMAX[®]

Distributed by:
Barrettine
Environmental Health

(CAS No. 56073-10-0)
CONTAINS BRODIFACOUM 0.005% (W/W)

VENOM WHEAT



The image of the product is for demonstration purposes only.

4 Kg e

Ready-to-use rodenticide grain bait (product type 14) for the control of house mice and brown rats indoors and outdoors around buildings.

FOR TRAINED PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY



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: ROMAX VENOM WHEAT is a ready-to-use grain bait for the control of house mice and brown rats at all development stages containing a highly potent compound: brodifacoum, a single-feed, second-generation anticoagulant active ingredient. Thanks to its mode of action, rodents' death occurs without rousing suspicion towards the bait by the other members of the colony. ROMAX VENOM WHEAT is a rodenticide bait consisting of decorticated wheat, manufactured with SAT (Special Absorption Technology) technology, allowing the homogeneous distribution of the active ingredient both inside and on the surface of the grain. This bait is ideal for treatments when rodents' diet is mainly based on grains/corn seeds consumption, such as in rural and zoo-technical buildings, and particular civil and industrial areas (feed production, flour processing, mills, etc.). The product contains a well-balanced mix of food-origin components attractive for the rodents' species previously mentioned and incorporates a bittering agent (Denatonium Benzoate) to help prevent human consumption.

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. Tamper-resistant bait stations must be:

- Strong enough to prevent entry or destruction by dogs.
- Strong enough to prevent entry or destruction by children under six years of age using hands, feet or objects reasonably expected to be available in the use area (indoor: e.g. household objects, toys etc.) - (outdoor: e.g. sticks, stones etc.).
- Lockable or sealable so that children and dogs cannot gain access through the opening or mechanisms used to fill the bait compartments.
- Resistant to destruction or weakening from exposure to typical non-catastrophic weather (e.g. direct sunlight, extremes of temperature and humidity, rain, snow etc.) for outdoor around buildings use.

Application rates and frequency:

For the control of house mice (*Mus musculus*) - indoor and outdoor around buildings uses:

- High infestation: up to 50 g of bait per baiting point spaced 2m apart;

- Low infestation: up to 50 g of bait per baiting point spaced 5m apart;

For the control of brown rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) - indoor and outdoor around buildings uses:

- High infestation: up to 100 g of bait per baiting point spaced 5m apart;

- Low infestation: up to 100 g of bait per baiting point spaced 10m apart;

Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period.

For outdoor around buildings 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.

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. travel paths, 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. 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. Place loose bait in the bait point by using a dosage device. After placing the bait, clean avoiding the dust formation, for instance, with the help of a wet wipe.

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 reinfestation. 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. Do not use this product as permanent baits for the prevention of the reinfestation or monitoring of rodent activities. Do not use this product in pulsed baiting treatments. Do not use in areas where resistance to the active substance is 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.

Batch No. and manufacturing date:

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 of 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.gov.uk>). For outdoor around buildings use: do not apply this product directly in the burrows.

FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS AND EMERGENCY MEASURES FOR THE ENVIRONMENT: This product contains an anticoagulant substance. 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. Bait stations must be labelled with the following information: "do not move or open"; "contains a rodenticide"; "ROMAX VENOM WHEAT - Authorisation No. GB-2015-0883-004" - "Brodifacoum" - "in case of accident, call a poison centre. UK medical professionals should contact the National Poisons Information Service (www.npis.org) for further advice.

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

For outdoor around buildings 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 of 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.gov.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.

Self-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.

ROMAX® VENOM WHEAT

Ready-to-use rodenticide grain bait (product type 14)

Contains 0.005% w/w Brodifacoum (CAS No. 56073-10-0)

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.

Authorisation holder: Arrow Regulatory Limited, 149-155 Canal Street, Nottingham, NG1 7HR, UK.

Authorisation No. GB-2015-0883-004

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