

ROMAX® DP

Active ingredient: Difenacoum 0.005 % w/w (0.05 g/kg)

AUTHORISATION NUMBER: UK-2013-0804

Read product label and leaflet before use. Retain packaging for information.

APPLICATION DETAILS:

Mice (*Mus musculus*, house mouse): Secure up to 8 g of product in covered tamper resistant baiting stations spaced 10 m apart (5 m apart in high infestation areas) in areas where mice are active.

Regularly check bait consumption and replace consumed or spoilt bait until consumption has stopped. Repeat treatment in situations where there is evidence of new infestation (e.g. fresh tracks or droppings).

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 place 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 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 has 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 labeled to show they contain rodenticides and that they must not be moved or opened. Bait must be secured so that it cannot be dragged away from the bait station. Place the product out of 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. When using do not eat drink or smoke. Wash hands and directly exposed skin after using the product. The frequency of visits to the treated area must 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 relevant code of best practice. If bait uptake is low relative to the 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. Use a spatula for post-application (cleaning/disposal) of bait.

RISK MITIGATION MEASURES: Where possible, prior to treatment, inform any bystanders about the rodent control campaign. Do not use 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 (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 or protected bait points, with water between applications. 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>). For UK: 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 the UK rodenticide stewardship regime requirements.

INDOOR USE: Remove the remaining product at the end of the treatment period. 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 be no 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. 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 preventative control measures (e.g. plug holes, remove potential food and drink as far as possible) to improve product intake and reduce the likelihood of reinvasion. To reduce the risk of secondary poisoning, search for and remove dead rodents during treatment at frequent intervals, in line with the recommendations provided by the relevant 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 the product in pulsed baiting treatments. When placing baits close to water drainage systems, ensure that bait contact with water is avoided.

OUTDOOR (AROUND BUILDINGS): Protect bait from atmospheric conditions. Place the baiting points in areas not liable to flooding. Replace any bait in baiting points which bait has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt. Remove the remaining product at the end of the treatment period. 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 be no 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. 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 preventative control measures (e.g. plug holes, remove potential food and drink as far as possible) to improve product intake and reduce the likelihood of reinvasion. To reduce the risk of secondary poisoning, search for and remove dead rodents during treatment at frequent intervals, in line with the recommendations provided by the relevant 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 the product in pulsed baiting treatments. Do not apply this product directly in burrows. 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.

OTHER INFORMATION: Because of their delayed mode of action, anticoagulant rodenticides take from 4 days to 10 days to be effective after consumption of bait. Rodents can be disease carriers. Do not touch dead rodents with bare hands, use gloves or use tools such as tongs when disposing of them. This product contains a bittering agent and a dye.

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