

**UK**

**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 Practices (or equivalent) for guidance.

**Hazard and Precautionary Statements:**  
**DANGER**



H372: Causes damage to organs (blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure  
H360D: May damage the unborn child

P102: Keep out of reach of children

P103: Read label before use

P314: Get medical attention if you feel unwell

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations

**Directions for Use:**

**For professional use indoors and outdoors around buildings, open areas, waste dumps, and in sewers.**

Prevent access to bait by children, birds and non-target animals (particularly dogs, cats, pigs and poultry).

Determine areas where rats and mice will likely find and consume bait. Generally, these areas are along walls, by gnawed openings, in corners, and concealed places.

**Rats:**

Place 2 to 10 (28g) blocks in a bait station/bait point and place at 5 to 10 metre intervals per placement where rats or their signs have been observed. Maintain an uninterrupted supply of fresh bait for 10 days or until signs of rat activity cease.

**Mice:**

Place one (28g) block in a bait station/bait point and place at 2 to 4 metre intervals per placement, where mice or their signs have been observed. Maintain an uninterrupted supply of fresh bait for 15 days or until signs of mouse activity cease.

**In sewers**

**Rats:** Place 2 to 10 (28g) blocks at placement site to reduce the likelihood of its removal by rodents or by surges of water. Secure by wire or by attaching to available structures to ensure the blocks are not washed away and to protect from flooding or displacement. Regularly check bait consumption and replace consumed or spoiled bait until consumption has stopped. Repeat treatment in situations where there is evidence of new infestation.

**Public Use Areas:** When CONTRAC BLOX 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 aid 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 they contain anticoagulants and that they should not be disturbed.

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**Additional Use Instructions:**

Wash hands and exposed skin before meals and after use. CONTRAC BLOX may be applied by professional users only when appropriate chemical resistant gloves (EN374) are used. The application rate should be adjusted to the size of the population and availability of alternative feeding. 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. Where possible, secure baits so that they cannot be dragged away.

**Resistance and Long Term Use:** Keep locked up and out of reach of children. 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 active ingredients. Baits must be securely deposited in a way so as to minimize the risk of consumption by other animals or children. 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 baits should have achieved control within 35 days. Should activity continue beyond this time, the likely cause should be determined.

**First aid information:**

In case of accident, or if taken unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label if possible). Bromadiolone is an anticoagulant which may produce bleeding; this 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 K<sub>1</sub> (phytonadione) 5-10 mg by slow intravenous injection 100µg/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.

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this label. In case of contact with skin, wash with soap and water. 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.

**Antidote** – Vitamin K<sub>1</sub> (under medical supervision). UK medical professionals should contact the National Poisons Information Service ([www.npis.org](http://www.npis.org)) for further advice. In case of pet emergency, contact your veterinarian immediately.

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

**Storage Instructions:**

Keep locked up and out of reach of children. Store in the original container in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Shelf life up to 2 years.

**Directions for safe disposal:**

After baiting campaign, clean the equipment, collect dead rodent bodies, empty packaging, remains of unused bait, and bait stations and dispose of in accordance with local requirements. Remove all baits after treatment and dispose of them in accordance with local requirements. Dead rodents and bait found outside the stations should be disposed of using protective gloves. 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 ([www.sepa.org.uk](http://www.sepa.org.uk)).

**Batch Number, Date of Manufacture and Expiry Date** are printed on the packaging.

**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.**



**A block bait containing Bromadiolone (0.005% w/w) for use as a rodenticide by professionals for the control of rats and mice indoors and outdoors around buildings, open areas, waste dumps, and in sewers, for the protection of public health, stored products and materials.**

**TO BE USED ONLY BY PROFESSIONAL USERS HOLDING CERTIFICATION DEMONSTRATING COMPLIANCE WITH UK RODENTICIDE STEWARDSHIP REGIME REQUIREMENTS**

**NOT for Amateur Sale**

**Active Substance: Bromadiolone 0.05 g/kg (0.005% w/w)**  
(CAS No.: 28772-56-7)

Contains Denatonium Benzoate – a bittering agent

**Use Biocides Safely and Sustainably**

**Authorisation Nos.:**

**UK-2015-0941**

**IE/BPA 70118**

**NET WEIGHT: 8 kg**  
**28g Blox**

**Authorisation holder:**

Bell Laboratories, Inc. – European Division  
Chaucer House, Chaucer Road

Sudbury, Suffolk

CO10 1LN ENGLAND

Tel: +44 1787379295

Email: [emea@belllabs.com](mailto:emea@belllabs.com)

**IE**

**READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS BEFORE USE.**

It is illegal to use this product for uses or in a manner other than that prescribed on this label.

**Directions for Use:**

Determine areas where rats and mice will likely find and consume bait. Generally, these areas are along walls, by gnawed openings, in corners, and concealed places.

- Baits must be securely deposited in tamper resistant bait stations so as to minimise the risk of consumption by other animals or children. Where possible, secure baits so that they cannot be dragged away.
- Dead rodent bodies, remains of unused bait or any fragments of bait found away from the bait station must be collected during all control operations to minimise the risk of consumption and poisoning to children, companion animal animals and other non-target animals.
- Wash hands after use of the product, and before eating, drinking or smoking.
- The use of gloves is advised.
- Do not decant product into unlabelled containers.
- A thorough survey of the infested area is essential, particularly in secluded and sheltered places, to determine the extent of the infestation.
- 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.

**Rats:**

Secure 2-10 28g blocks (56-280g) in covered tamper resistant bait stations or covered bait points spaced 10m apart (5m apart in areas of high infestation) in areas where rats are active. Regularly check bait consumption and replace consumed or spoiled bait until consumption has stopped. Repeat treatment in situations where there is evidence of new infestation (e.g. fresh tracks or droppings).

Do not move or disturb bait points for several days after laying bait. If no signs of rat activity are seen near the bait after 7-10 days, move the bait to an area of higher rat activity. If all the bait has been eaten from certain areas, increase the quantity of bait by placing more bait points. Do not increase the bait point size. Replace any bait eaten by rodents or that has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt.

**Mice:**

Secure one 28g block in covered tamper resistant bait stations or covered bait points spaced 4m apart (2m apart in high infestation areas) in areas where mice are active. Regularly check bait consumption and replace consumed or spoiled bait until consumption has stopped. Repeat treatment in situations where there is evidence of new infestation (e.g. fresh tracks or droppings). Mice are very inquisitive and it may help the control program to move baits every 2-3 days at the time when bait points are inspected or topped up. Make frequent inspections of the bait points during the first 10-14 days and replace any bait eaten by rodents or that has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt. If all the bait has been eaten from certain areas, increase the quantity of bait by placing more bait points. Do not increase the bait point size.

**In sewers**

**Rats:** Secure 2-10 28g blocks (56-280g) per placement site to available structures to ensure that the blocks are not washed away. Regularly check bait consumption and replace consumed or spoiled bait until consumption has stopped. Repeat treatment in situations where there is evidence of new infestation.

**Place note:** The application rate should be adjusted to the size of the population and availability of alternative feeding. Norway rats and house mice may consume a lethal dose in one night's feeding with first dead rodents appearing 4 or 5 days after feeding begins. Search for and remove dead rodents (except when used in sewers) at frequent intervals during treatment and at least as often as baits are checked and/or replenished.

**RISKS AND WARNINGS**

**Hazard and Precautionary Statements:**  
**DANGER**



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**First Aid and Safety**

**Information:**

Effects result from the inhibition of blood coagulation, through interaction with Vitamin K<sub>1</sub>. 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.

**First Aid:**

**In case of accident, suspected exposure 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. **Note to Physician:** Antidote – Vitamin K<sub>1</sub> – under medical supervision. **Poison Information:** For information or to report a poisoning incident, contact The National Poisons Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin (01-8092166), retain the label for reference.

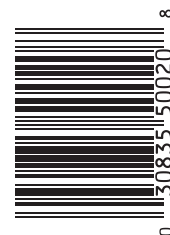
To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

**Storage and disposal Instructions:**

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place. Keep only in original container. This material and its container must be disposed of safely. Dispose of packaging, remains of unused product and dead rodents in accordance with local regulations. If required, consult a professional waste operator or local authority.

**Resistance Information:**

The resistance status of the rodent population to bromadiolone should be taken into account when considering the choice of rodenticide to be used. Where resistance to bromadiolone has been shown or is suspected, resistant management strategies should be employed.



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