

# DIFENACOUM

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

# ROMAX®

A READY TO USE (RB) PASTE (PA) BAIT RODENTICIDE FOR PROFESSIONAL USE FOR THE CONTROL OF MICE, IN AND AROUND BUILDINGS ONLY.

# D P

UK-2013-0804

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.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For the control of mice (House mouse, *Mus musculus*) only. Always read the label before use and follow the instructions provided. Wear protective gloves. Keep locked up and out of the reach of children. Method of deployment for professional users is via a caulking gun to bait stations only (tamper proof boxes), which may be fixed to the ground. Cut off the dome end of the tube, taking care not to damage the screw thread. Cut off the tapered plastic nozzle to achieve an opening of approximately 1cm in diameter. Screw the nozzle onto the tube before installing the caulking gun. Secure up to 4 g of bait into both corners of the bait box. After application, deposit any 'run-on' by drawing the end of the nozzle against the bait container. Cover the nozzle when not in use and release the caulking gun pressure to prevent leakage. Place bait boxes where mice are active, in runs or near harbourages. The bait in such bait boxes can also be secured in place to minimise removal and dispersal by rodents. A priority is always to exclude non target exposure as much as possible. This product must never be placed indiscriminately. As a guide, place boxes 5 metres apart for high infestations and 10 metres apart for low infestations. Always protect baits well so as to protect from the prevailing weather and to prevent access by humans, domestic animals and wildlife. For high infestations, revisit within the first 7 days and then fortnightly until the infestation is under control. Thereafter, revisit as necessary. For low infestations, revisit within the first 7-10 days. Thereafter, revisit as necessary. 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 anticoagulant active ingredients. 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.

### PUBLIC AREA USE

When the product 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 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.

### PRECAUTIONS

To avoid risks to man and the environment, comply with the instructions for use. Keep out of reach of children. Read label before use. If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. Store locked up. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wear protective gloves. Appropriate chemical resistant gloves (such as EN374) should be used. Wash hands and exposed skin before meals and after use. Keep/store away from food drink and animal feedingsuffs. IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor. Prevent access to bait by children, birds and non-target animals (particularly dogs, cats, pigs and poultry). 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. 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. Keep in a cool, dry, well-ventilated area. Store only in original container.

### FIRST AID

In case of accident 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. Difenacoum 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 K1 (phytomenadione) 5-10 mg by slow intravenous injection (100 µg/kg body weight for a child). Treatment with phytomenadione (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.

### NOTE TO DOCTOR

Antidote vitamin K1 (under medical supervision). UK medical professionals should contact the National Poisons Information Service ([www.npis.org](http://www.npis.org/)) for further advice.

### DISPOSAL

Dispose of contents / container in accordance with local regulation. Remove all baits after treatment and dispose of them in accordance with local requirements. Use a spatula for post -application (cleaning/disposal) of bait. Dispose of dead rodents in accordance with local requirements. Dead rodents and bait found outside bait stations should be disposed of using protective gloves. In the UK, poisoned rodents should be disposed of at a suitably permitted incinerator, landfill or burial site by the waste producer or a registered waste carrier. For further information on disposal contact the Environment Agency (<http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/>) or SEPA (<http://www.sepa.gov.uk>).

Up to 2 years shelf life is supported.

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**300g**e



Authorisation holder Rentokil Initial 1927 plc, Horsham UK.

Batch Number:: See tag. D.O.E: See tag.