



Talon® Pellets

Rodenticide



TALON® Pellets is a ready-for-use pellet bait containing 0.05 g/kg brodifacoum (0.005 % w/w), for use as a rodenticide by professionals for the control of black rats, brown rats and mice indoors and outdoors around buildings for the protection of public health, animal health, stored products and materials.

TALON® PELLETS containing 0.05 g/kg (0.005 %w/w) brodifacoum



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.

Do not breathe dust.
Wear protective gloves/protective clothing.
IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.
Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container to an approved waste disposal plant.

Product names marked ® or ™, the ALLIANCE FRAME, the SYNGENTA Logo and the PURPOSE ICON are Trademarks of a Syngenta Group Company

10 KG e

Batch number: Refer to packaging

Expiry date: Refer to packaging

Syngenta Crop Protection AG is a member of the CRRU.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

For use only as a rodenticide.

The product may be applied by professional users only when appropriate chemical resistant gloves (EN 374) are used.

Product stewardship requirements:

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.

Resistance Information:

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.

Use Indoors and outdoors (around buildings):

Rats: Secure 20-50g of bait in covered tamper resistant bait stations or covered bait points spaced 10m apart (5m apart in high infestation areas) in areas where rats are active.

Mice: Secure 5-25g of bait in covered tamper resistant bait stations or covered bait points spaced 5m apart (2m apart in high infestation areas) in areas where mice are active.

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.

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

Initial inspection of bait points after 3 or 4 days is recommended. Replace any bait that has been consumed. Repeat approximately 4 days later and then weekly. Replace contaminated or spoiled bait.

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. The product must never be placed indiscriminately.

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 in accordance with local requirements. In 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 (www.environment-agency.gov.uk) or SEPA (www.sepa.org.uk).

Use in public areas: 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.

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.

Precautions:

Keep out of reach of children.

Read label before use.

Do not get on skin.

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product.

Avoid release to the environment.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE/doctor.

Wash hands and exposed skin before meals and after use.

Storage:

Store locked up in a closed container.

Keep locked up and out of the reach of children.

Keep/store away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

Store in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place.

Store away from light.

Keep only in original container.

A shelf life of up to 2 years is supported.

Disposal:

Remove all baits after treatment and dispose of them in accordance with local requirements.

Dead rodents and bait found outside bait stations should be disposed of using protective gloves.

In the UK for information on disposal contact the Environment Agency (www.environment-agency.gov.uk) or SEPA (www.sepa.org.uk)

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.

Note to Doctor/Physician:

Antidote vitamin K1 (under medical supervision).

UK medical professionals should contact the National Poisons Information Service (www.npis.org) for further advice.

Brodifacoum 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.

Poison Centre information and reporting of incidents:

Poison Information: For information or to report a poisoning incident contact the National Poisons Information Service (www.npis.org). Retain the label for reference.

Authorisation Holder and Marketing Company:

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Authorisation number: UK-2015-0908-0001