



International

**RAT and
MOUSE
KILLER**

ROBAN

WHOLE WHEAT BAIT

10kg

Authorisation No.
IE/BPA 70577

Ready-to-use bait for the control of rats and mice in and around buildings and in sewers for the protection of public health, stored products and materials.

Not for sale to the general public or any person other than trained professionals.

Contains difenacoum 0.005% w/w and denatonium benzoate 0.001% w/w.

A00176LFV1

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Not for sale to the general public or any person other than trained professionals. Trained professional users must register with DAFM as a 'Trained Professional - Pest Management Professional' (PMU) and must present their PMU No. at point of sale to purchase this product for use only as specified on the label. Use Biocides Safely and Sustainably. It is illegal to use this product for uses or in a manner other than that prescribed on this label. This product should only be used in accordance with a code of best practice such as the CRRU Ireland Best Practice Requirements for Rodent Control and Safe Use of Rodenticides. Follow any additional instructions in that code of best practice.

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. Follow any additional instructions provided by the relevant code of best practice. Where possible, prior to the treatment inform any bystanders (e.g. users of the treated areas 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. 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 be placed in the immediate vicinity of places where rodent activity has been previously observed (e.g. rodent runs, nesting sites, holes, burrows etc.).

Target	Level of infestation	Bait points	Application	Advice
Mice (<i>Mus musculus</i>)	Low	10 - 40g every 5 metres	Indoors and outdoors around buildings: tamper resistant bait stations, covered and protected baiting points.	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 relevant code of best practice. Sites where burrow baiting is used should be visited more frequently than those where secure bait boxes are employed.
	High	10 - 40g every 2 metres		
Rats (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)	Low	20 - 200g every 10 metres	Indoors and outdoors around buildings: tamper resistant bait stations, covered and protected baiting points, direct application into the burrow.	Baits must be applied in a way so that they do not come into contact with water and are not washed away. Secure the blocks to available structures to ensure they are not washed away. Regularly check bait consumption and replace consumed or spilled bait until consumption has stopped. Repeat treatment in situations where there is evidence of new infestation.
	High	20 - 200g every 5 metres		
Rats in sewers (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)		200 - 300g per manhole	Anchored or applied in bait stations, covered and protected bait points.	

Place the bait in the baiting point by using a dosage device. Dispense from a low height to minimise dust. Clean device with a damp cloth. 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 in baiting points in which bait has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt. Protect bait from atmospheric conditions (e.g. rain, snow, etc.). Place the baiting points in areas not liable to flooding. When placing bait stations 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. Bait stations must be clearly labelled to show they contain rodenticides and that they must not be moved or opened (see 'other information' for full details). Where possible, bait stations must be fixed to the ground or other structures. 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. When using the product do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands and directly exposed skin after using the product.

Do not use this product in pulsed baiting treatments. For outdoor use, baiting points must be covered and placed in strategic sites to minimise the exposure to non-target species. Baits must be placed to minimise the exposure to non-target species and children. Cover or block the entrances of baited burrows to reduce the risks of bait being rejected and spilled. Follow any additional instructions provided by the relevant code of best practice. 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.

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. Remove the remaining product at the end of the treatment period (except when directly applied into burrows). 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. If bait uptake is low relative to the apparent size of the infestation, consider the replacement of bait stations to further places and the possibility to change to another bait formulation. Do not wash the bait stations or utensils used in covered and protected bait points with water between applications.

Do not use in areas where resistance to the active substance is suspected. If after a treatment period of 35 days baits are continued to be consumed and no decline in rodent activity can be observed, the likely cause has to 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. 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 Ireland Best Practice Requirements for Rodent Control and Safe Use of Rodenticides.

Storage and disposal:

Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep the container closed and away from direct sunlight. Keep only in original container. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. Store in places prevented from the access of children, birds, pets and farm animals. At the end of the treatment, dispose of uneaten bait and the packaging in accordance with EPA requirements for the disposal of hazardous waste. Use of gloves is recommended. Dispose of dead rodents in accordance with local requirements, using one of the following methods of disposal (in order of preference): via an on-site or on-farm small carcass incinerator; with the site's or farm's domestic waste; in the site's or farm's normal non-hazardous waste; or by burial on-site, but away from sensitive areas. 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.

Long-term use:

Do not use the product as permanent baits for the prevention of rodent infestation or monitoring of rodent activities. Products shall not be used beyond 35 days without an evaluation of the state of the infestation and of the efficacy of the treatment. 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.

Medical advice:

This product contains an anticoagulant substance. If ingested, symptoms, which may be delayed, may include nosebleed and bleeding by gums. In severe cases, there may be bruising and blood present in the faeces or urine. Antidote: Vitamin K1 administered by gums. In case of: Dermal exposure, wash skin with water and then with water and soap. Eye exposure, rinse eyes with eye-rinse liquid or water, keep eyes lids open at least 10 minutes. Oral exposure, seek medical advice immediately and show the product's 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. For information or to report a poisoning incident contact The National Poisons Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin (01-809 2166), retain the label for reference.

Precautions:

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood. Wear protective gloves. Do not breathe dust, IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention. Get medical advice if you feel unwell. Store locked up. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.

Contains 1, 2-Benzisothiazolin-3-one. May produce an allergic reaction. To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

Danger

May damage the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Other information:

Hazardous to wildlife. Because of their delayed mode of action, anticoagulant rodenticides may take from 4 to 10 days to be effective after consumption of the bait. This product contains a bittering agent and a dye. Bait stations must be labelled with the following information: 'do not move or open', 'contains a rodenticide', 'product name or authorisation number', 'active substance', in case of incident call a poison centre - (01) 809 2166.

Safety Data Sheet available on request.



ROBAN is a registered trade mark of PelGar International Ltd.

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PelGar supports:



Batch No.
D.O.E.

10kg



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