

# **RODILON®** Soft Block

## Rodenticide

- ✓ **High palatability**
- ✓ **Ideal for dry environments**
- ✓ **Easy to place**

A ready to use paste bait containing Difethialone (0.0025% w/w) for use as a single-feed rodenticide (PT14). Rats and mice indoors and outdoors – around buildings

**FOR PROFESSIONAL USERS WITH  
DEMONSTRATED COMPETENCE**

**5 kg**



**SOFT BLOCK**

GB86233568D - A11a

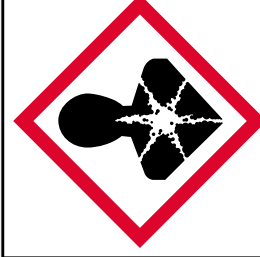
**No known resistance in rats or mice**

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 CHRU UK Code of Best Practice 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.

Contains the bittering agent Bitrex®, the human taste deterrent, providing greater bait safety without loss of effectiveness.



**WARNING**

Safety information.

**Rodilon® SOFT BLOCK**

UFI: SU00-Y0DV-D001-SQCP

Contains 0.0025% w/w (25 mg/kg) (CAS No. 104653-34-1) Difethialone.

Harmful to aquatic life with long-lasting effects  
May cause damage to organs (blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure

Avoid release to the environment.

Get medical advice if you feel unwell.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

**Safety Data Sheet available on request**

GB-2011-0003-0004 / NI-2011-0003-0004





Rodilon SOFT BLOCK is a highly potent anticoagulant paste bait for use indoors and outdoors (around buildings) only in areas including agricultural, domestic, commercial, food factories, public services, municipal and industrial buildings.

Rodilon SOFT BLOCK is an extremely palatable formulation due to its high-food grade ingredients, texture and blending in the bait. This combination gives superior overall performance, especially in very competitive environments where other food sources are available.

In its pre-measured sachets Rodilon SOFT BLOCK provides the added benefit of reduced operator exposure and ease of handling.

Rodilon SOFT BLOCK controls:

House Mice (*Mus musculus*)  
Norway/Brown Rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) and  
Black Rats (*Rattus rattus*)

Including all known resistant strains to other anti-coagulant baits.

This product contains a bittering agent and a dye.

#### 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 places of activity and determine the likely cause and the extent of the infestation.

Consider preventive control measures (e.g. plug holes, remove potential food and drinking sources as far as possible) to improve product intake and reduce the likelihood of reinfestation.

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 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 been explored (e.g. rodent runs, nesting sites, holes, burrows etc.).

#### APPLICATION:

Depending on the target rodent and the level of infestation, apply the dose indicated in the table of uses and respect the distance between baiting points.

##### Baiting for Mice:

Place up to 50 g of bait (5 sachets of 10 g each), in tamper-resistant bait stations or covered and protected baiting points spaced 2 – 3 metres (low infestation) or 1 – 1.5 metres (high infestation) apart in areas where mice are active (e.g. wherever damage, droppings or evidence of mice activity has been found). Mice feed sporadically and will consume small quantities from numerous feeding points.

##### Baiting for Rats:

Place up to 200 g of bait (20 sachets of 10 g each), in tamper-resistant bait stations or covered and protected baiting points spaced 8 – 10 metres (low infestation) or 4 – 5 metres (high infestation) apart in areas where rats are active (e.g. nesting areas, on rodent runs, along walls and where evidence of droppings have been found). Rats will often consume from a single feeding point.

Tamper-resistant bait stations must be:

- Strong enough to prevent entry or destruction by dogs.
- Strong enough to prevent entry or destruction by children under six years of age using hands, feet or objects reasonably expected to be available in the use area (e.g. household objects, toys etc.).
- Lockable or sealable so that children and dogs cannot gain access through the opening or mechanisms used to fill the bait compartments.

| Target organism | Dose        | Distance between baiting points |
|-----------------|-------------|---------------------------------|
|                 |             | Level of infestation            |
|                 |             | (Around buildings)              |
| Mice            | Up to 50 g  | High<br>1 – 1.5 m               |
|                 |             | Low<br>2 – 3 m                  |
| Rats            | Up to 200 g | High<br>4 – 5 m                 |
|                 |             | Low<br>8 – 10 m                 |

The bait is provided in 10 g ready-to-use sachets. Do not open the sachet containing the bait.

Where possible, bait stations must be fixed to the ground or other structures.

Bait stations must be clearly labelled to show they contain rodenticides and that they must not be moved or opened.

Bait stations must be clearly labelled with the following information: "do not move or open," "contains a rodenticide," "Rodilon® SOFT BLOCK or GB-2011-0003-0004 / NI-2011-0003-0004," "Diflithalone" and "in case of accident call a poison centre".

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.

##### Outdoor – around buildings

Protect bait from atmospheric conditions. Place the baiting points in areas not liable to flooding.

Replace any bait in baiting points in which bait has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt.

For outdoor use, baiting points must be covered and placed in strategic sites to minimise the exposure to non-target species.

When placing bait points close to surface waters (e.g. rivers, ponds, water channels, dyes, irrigation ditches) or water drainage systems, ensure that bait contact with water is avoided.

##### FOLLOW UP AND DISPOSAL

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.

Because of their delayed mode of action, anticoagulant rodenticides take from 4 to 10 days to be effective after consumption of the bait.

If bait uptake is low relative to the apparent 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 continue 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.

Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period.

Do not wash the bait stations or utensils used in covered and protected bait points with water between applications.

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 relevant code of best practice.

At the end of the treatment, dispose of uneaten bait and the packaging in accordance with local requirements. Use of gloves is recommended.

Rodents can be disease carriers. Do not touch dead rodents with bare hands, use gloves or use tools such as tongs when disposing them.

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>).

#### SAFETY INFORMATION

Where possible, prior to the treatment inform any bystanders (e.g. users of the treated area and their surroundings) about the rodent control campaign.

Wear protective chemical resistant gloves (EN374) during handling phase.

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 as permanent baits for the prevention of rodent infestation or monitoring of rodent activities.

Do not use this product in pulsed baiting treatments.

Do not apply this product directly in the burrows.

Hazardous to wildlife.

Dangerous for dogs and cats.

#### STORAGE

Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep the container closed and away from direct sunlight. Store in places prevented from the access of children, birds,

pets and farm animals.

#### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Do not use in areas 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.

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.

#### FIRST AID

This product contains an anticoagulant substance. If ingested, symptoms, which may be delayed, may include nosebleed and bleeding gums. In severe cases, there may be bruising and blood present in the faeces or urine.

In case of:

Dermal exposure: wash skin with water and then with water and soap.

Eye exposure: rinse eyes with eyes-rinse liquid or water, keep eyes lids open at least 10 minutes.

Oral exposure: rinse mouth carefully with water. Never give 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 vet in case of ingestion by a pet.

**Note to Physician:** Antidote: Vitamin K1 administered by medical/veterinary personnel only.

**Poison Information:**

Emergency Number: +44 20 3807 3798

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

<https://www.uk-envu.com/> for SDS & larger label.

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