READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. Using this First aid information:

UK the label may be an offence. Refer to the CRRU UK Code immediately (show the label if possible). of Best Practices (or equivalent) for guidance.

Directions for Use:

buildings, open areas, waste dumps, and in sewers. animals (particularly dogs, cats, pigs and poultry). Determine areas where rats will likely find and consume bait. Generally, these areas are along walls, by gnawed openings, in corners, and concealed places.

Rats

at 5 to 10 metre intervals per placement where rats or their this label. signs have been observed. Maintain an uninterrupted In case of contact with skin, wash with soap and water. rease

Bats in sewers:

likelihood of its removal by rodents or by surges of water. Information Service (www.npis.org) for further advice. to ensure the blocks are not washed away and to protect immediately. from flooding or displacement. Regularly check bait consumption has stopped. Repeat treatment in situations with the instructions for use. where there is evidence of new infestation.

Public Use Areas: When Contrac Blox is being used in remaining rodent bodies after treatment. public areas, the areas treated must be marked during the primary or secondary poisoning by the anticoagulant as removing rodent bodies. well as indicating the first measures to be taken in case of poisoning must be made available alongside the baits. Storage Instructions: When tamper resistant bait stations are used, they should Keep locked up and out of reach of children. Store in the and that they should not be disturbed.

Additional Use Instructions:

dragged away.

Resistance and Long Term Use: Keep locked up and out of or SEPA (www.sepa.org.uk). reach of children. The resistance status of the target population should be taken into account when considering Batch Number, Date of Manufacture and Expiry Date are the choice of rodenticide to be used. In those areas where printed on the packaging. evidence of resistance to specific active ingredients is suspected, avoid their use. To control the spreading of When this product is supplied to a user for the control of deposited in a way so as to minimize the risk of consumption rodenticide stewardship regime requirements. 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.

product in a manner that is inconsistent with In case of accident, or if taken unwell, seek medical advice

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 For professional use indoors and outdoors around time) should be measured on presentation and 48-72 hours after exposure. If the INR is greater than 4, administer Prevent access to bait by children, birds and non-target Vitamin K1 (phytomenadione) 5-10 mg by slow intravenous injection 100µg/kg body weight for a child). Treatment with

particularly if active bleeding occurs.

Place one 225g block in a bait station/bait point and place If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show

supply of fresh bait for 10 days or until signs of rat activity In case of contact with eves, remove contact lenses, if present, and rinse the eye slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Seek medical advice immediately. Antidote - Vitamin K1 (under medical supervision). UK Place one 225g block at placement site to reduce the medical professionals should contact the National Poisons Secure bait by wire or by attaching to available structures In case of pet emergency, contact your veterinarian

consumption and replace consumed or spoiled bait until To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply

Collect and dispose of the remains of the bait and any

treatment period and a notice explaining the risk of Protective gloves should be worn when handling bait and

be clearly marked to show they contain anticoagulants original container in a cool, dry, well ventilated place. Shelf life up to 2 years.

Directions for safe disposal:

Wash hands and exposed skin before meals and after use. After baiting campaign, clean the equipment, collect dead Contrac Blox may be applied by professional users only rodent bodies, empty packaging, remains of unused bait, when appropriate chemical resistant gloves (EN374) are and bait stations and dispose of in accordance with local used. The application rate should be adjusted to the size requirements. Remove all baits after treatment and dispose of the population and availability of alternative feeding. of them in accordance with local requirements. Dead Search for and remove dead rodents at frequent intervals rodents and bait found outside the stations should be during treatment (unless used in sewers), at least as often disposed of using protective gloves. Poisoned rodents may as when baits are checked and/or replenished. Daily be disposed of by waste producer at an incinerator or landfill inspection may be required in some circumstances, permitted to accept that type of waste, or collected by a Where possible, secure baits so that they cannot be 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)

resistance, it is advisable to alternate baits containing rodents, it shall only be supplied to a professional user different active ingredients. Baits must be securely holding certification demonstrating compliance with UK



KILLS RATS

phytomenadione (orally or intravenously) may be required for A block bait containing Bromadiolone (0.005% w/w) for use several weeks. The advice of the National Poisons as a rodenticide by professionals for the control of rats Information Service (http://www.npis.org) should be sought, 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 - bittering agent

Use Biocides Safely and Sustainably

Authorisation Nos.: UK-2015-0941 IE/BPA 70118

NET WEIGHT: 9 kg 225a Blox

Authorisation holder: Bell Laboratories, Inc. - European Division Chaucer House, Chaucer Road Sudbury, Suffolk CO10 1LN ENGLAND Tel: +44 1787379295 Email: emea@belllabs.com





Bell Laboratories Supports



WARNING

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 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 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.

Secure one 225g block in covered tamper resistant bait station 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 spoilt 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.

In Sewers:

Rats:

Rats: Secure one 2250 block per placement site to available structures to ensure the block is not washed away. Regularly check bait consumption and replace consumed or spoilt bait until consumption has stopped. Repeat treatment in situations where there is evidence of new infestation.

Please note: The application rate should be adjusted to the size of the population and availability of alternative feeding. Norway rats 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 Precautionary Statements:

- P102: Keep out of reach of children.
- P103: Read label before use.
- P314: Get medical advice if you feel unwell.
- P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations.



May cause damage to organs through prolonged or repeated exposure.

First Aid and Safety Information:

Effects result from the inhibition of blood coagulation. through interaction with Vitamin K1. 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 soan and water Remove and launder any contaminated clothing.

In case of contact with eves, remove contact lenses if present and rinse the eve 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 K1 - 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.

