



BROMADIOLONE 0.0025% W/W
DIFENACOUM 0.0025% W/W
DENATONIUM BENZOATE 0.001% W/W

MUSAIL

FLUO-NP®

UV TRACKING TECHNOLOGY



HIGH SPEED ™ OF KILL

COMPARED TO OTHER ACTIVES TESTED AT DAY TWO OF TREATMENT

EXCELLENT PALATABILITY

UV TRACKING TECHNOLOGY

EASY MONITORING WITH DYE TRACKING

RAT & MOUSE KILLER

MUSKIL® PASTA FLUO-NP®

is a ready to use rodenticide, containing the anticoagulants Bromadiolone & Difenacoum. An advanced, highly effective rodenticide for professional use against rats & mice for use indoors & outdoors (around buildings).



4KG

® A registered trademark of ZAPI S.p.A.



Bromadiolone (CAS No. 28772-56-7) 0.0025% (= 0.025 g/kg) Difenacoum (CAS No. 56073-07-5) 0.0025% (= 0.025 g/kg)

PASTA FOR USE ONLY BY PROFESSIONALS

J. V. Barrett & Co Ltd. St. Ivel Way, Warmley, Bristol, UK, BS30 8TY. Tel: +44 (0) 117 967 2222 www.barrettine.co.uk

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

To conduct a responsible and effective rodent control programme, users should adhere to the following statutory conditions and guidance

Before placing the bait, carry out a site survey to establish the type (i.e. rodent species), and extent of infestation. Check any possible rodents' points of access, burrows, hiding places and where practical, restrict rodents access

onex any possible roughts points of access, burrows, inding places and where practical, restrict rodents access to other sources of water and food; identify the most suitable places for placing the bait from the assessment of fresh droppings, inside or near burrows, rodent runways and feeding places. To minimise the use of rodenticide baits, in particular for rodents' treatments in sensitive areas (e.g. food industries, grain storage facilities and animal rearing), the use of non-toxic baits should be considered for monitoring rodent activity. If the presence of rodents has been confirmed, consider the use of Romax Muskil rodenticide under the control of a risk assessment.

With the help of gloves, place the baits in commercially available bait stations paying attention to clearly indicate its content and purpose. Where these are not available, hide the baits inside pieces of drainage pipe or on trays under tiles, making sure that baits are safely secured so that rodents cannot carry them away. Always make sure that baits are adequately protected from children and non-target animals, such as pets and birds.

APPLICATION RATE

Mice: Use bait points of up to 50 g. Place bait points 5 metres apart, reducing to 2 metres in areas of high

Rats: Use bait points of up to 100 g. Place bait points 10 metres apart, reducing to 5 metres in areas of high infestation.

2. MONITORING

Make regular inspections of the bait points (recommended every 3 or 4 days) and replace any bait that has been eaten by rodents, damaged by water or contaminated by dirt.

Treatment period can be considered concluded when baits remain uneaten. Search for, collect and dispose of the remains of bait and any remaining rodent bodies and dispose them safely complying with legislation regarding the correct disposal of waste. See below for further instructions.

\$1/2 Keep locked up and out of the reach of children, \$13 Keep away from food, drink and animal feeds, \$20/21 When using do not eat, drink or smoke. S37 Wear suitable gloves. S46 If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

MUSKIL® PASTA FLUO-NP® is a bi-component ready for use paste bait in sachets of 15 g for house mice (mus musculus) and brown rats (rattus norvegicus) treatments containing the patented combination of two 2nd generation active ingredients, difenacoum and bromadiolone. MUSKIL® PASTA FLUO-NP® is fast and effective against mice and rats after a single ingestion. Rodent death occurs after (2-5 days) from ingestion without arousing the suspicion of other members of the colony towards the bait. The patented combination of difenacoum and bromadiolone makes MUSKIL® PASTA FLUO-NP® efficacious against rodents resistant to multiple-feeding anticoagulants. MUSKIL® PASTA is formulated with FLUO-NP® fluorescent pigment technology. When the bait is eaten by rodents, the fluorescent formulation makes rodents' faeces and urine clearly visible under UV light which provides the opportunity to monitor rodent activity. The monitoring of both bait consumption and its eventual displacement from baiting points are important aspects, particularly the latter, in food industries, warehouses and zoo-technical sites, where bait must be fixed in bait stations to avoid the risk of rodents moving bait from the bait box.

MUSKIL® PASTA FLUO-NP® formulation contains a well-balanced mix of food-origin components attractive for rodents and incorporates an aversive agent (Denatonium Benzoate) to help prevent human consumption.

MUSKIL® PASTA FLUO-NP® is suitable for control of rodents' infestation of indoor and outdoor (in and around buildings only) at sites such as homes, hospitals, animal housing, warehouses, food industries, etc.

Batch No.

Manufacturing date:



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).

DUCT AND ITS PACKAGING: remove all baits after treatment and dispose of them in accordance with local requirements. For information on disposal in the UK contact the Environment Agency (http://www. environment-agency.gov.uk) or SEPA (http://www.sepa.org.uk).

STORAGE AND SHELF-LIFE: Keep in a cool, dry, well ventilated area. SHELF-LIFE: 2 years from manufacturing date printed on the pack.

AUTHORISATION No. 11K-2013-0756

Authorisation holder ZAPI S.p.A. Via Terza Strada, 12 35026 Conselve (PD) Italy

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. 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. 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. 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. For caulking gun use: Use a spatula for post-application (cleaning/disposal) of bait. 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. 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 evidences of resistance to specific active ingredients are suspected, avoid their use. To minimise the accumulation of rodent resistance to anticoagulants, it is advisable to alternate baits containing different anticoagulant active ingredients. Never place the product indiscriminately.

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