

# ROMAX<sup>®</sup>

**Barrettine**  
Environmental Health

(CAS No. 56073-10-0)  
CONTAINS BRODIFACOUM 0.005% (W/W)

# VENOM

RAT & MOUSE KILLER



**5Kg**

READY-TO-USE RODENTICIDE BLOCK BAIT  
(product type 14) FOR USE INDOORS AND  
OUTDOORS (AROUND BUILDINGS ONLY).  
FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.  
USE ONLY AS DESCRIBED ON THE LABEL.  
To be used only by professional users holding certification  
demonstrating compliance with UK rodenticide  
stewardship regime 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.

#### FEATURES AND USE:

ROMAX® VENOM is a ready for use wax block bait of 20g for mice and rats treatments (*Mus musculus*) House mouse and (*Rattus norvegicus*) Brown rat, efficacious even after a single-feed. Rodents' death occurs after few days (3-5) from ingestion without rousing suspicion towards the bait by the other members of the colony.

ROMAX® VENOM contains a well-balanced mix of food-origin components attractive for rodents and incorporates an aversive agent (Denatonium Benzoate) to help prevent human consumption; its paraffin content makes the bait particularly resistant in damp conditions. The block has a longitudinal hole for its fixing in bait stations.

ROMAX® VENOM can be used to control rodents' infestations indoors and outdoors (around buildings only). The product should be applied in bait stations or covered bait points.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

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

##### 1. Site survey

Before placing the bait, carry out a site survey to establish the type (i.e. rodent species), level and extent of infestation. Check any possible rodents' points of access, burrows, hidden places and eliminate all sources of water and food. Identify the most suitable places for the placing of the bait, e.g. fresh droppings, inside or near burrows, 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 the preferred approach.

##### 2. Treatment

With the help of gloves, fix the baits in bait stations, where these are not available, fix the baits in place using a wire or a nail inside pieces of drainage pipe or on trays under tiles, making sure that they 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

- For mouse infestations, use bait points of up to 50 g. Place bait points 5 metres apart, reducing to 2 metres in areas of high infestation.

- For rat infestations, use bait points of up to 100 g. Place bait points 10 metres apart, reducing to 5 metres in areas of high infestation.

##### 3. 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.

##### 4. End of treatment

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

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE:

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. The product may be applied by professional users only when appropriate chemical resistant gloves (EN 374) are used. Baits must be securely deposited in a way so as to minimize the risk of consumption by other animals or children. Prevent access to bait by children, birds and non-target animals (particularly dogs, cats, pigs and poultry). 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. For products to be used in public areas the following safety precaution shall be carried on the label, packaged or accompanying leaflet: 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. **The product must never be placed indiscriminately.**

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

P102: Keep out of reach of children. P103: Read label before use. P101: If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. P405: Store locked up. P270: Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. P280: Wear protective gloves. P301+310: IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTRE or doctor/physician. Supplemental hazard information EUH208: Contains 1,2-Benzisothiazol-3(2H)-one. May produce allergic reactions. EUH210: Safety data sheet available on request.

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

#### INSTRUCTIONS FOR SAFE DISPOSAL OF THE PRODUCT AND ITS PACKAGING:

Dead rodents and bait found outside bait stations should be disposed of using protective gloves. Dispose of dead rodents in accordance with local requirements. In the 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 (<http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/>) or SEPA (<http://www.sepa.org.uk/>).

Product 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/>).

#### PARTICULARS OF LIKELY DIRECT OR INDIRECT ADVERSE EFFECTS AND FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS:

Brodifacoum is an anticoagulant which may produce bleeding; the onset of bleeding 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.

**STORAGE AND SHELF-LIFE:** Keep in original container. Keep in a cool, dry, well ventilated area. Store away from light. Shelf-life: 2 years from manufacturing date.

