



Killgerm®

SAKHANAT DWAX BAIT

FOR THE CONTROL OF RATS AND MICE
BY TRAINED PROFESSIONALS. NOT
FOR SALE TO THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

Contains 0.005% w/w (0.05g/kg) Difencoum

SAKHANAT DWAX BAIT is a ready to use rodenticide for trained professionals for the control of mice and rats in and around buildings, and rats in open areas and waste dumps.

HAZARD STATEMENTS:

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT:

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



DANGER

TARGET ORGANISMS:

Mus musculus (house mice), *Rattus norvegicus* (brown rat) and *Rattus rattus* (black or roof rat).

APPLICATION RATINGS:

Rats: Apply 4 to 8 x 15cm (length) x 1 cm diameter equal to 50 to 100g of bait per bait point; bait points 2 to 5m apart.
Mice: Apply 2cm to 5cm (length) x 1 cm (diameter) equal to 2 to 5g of bait per bait point; bait points 2 to 5m apart.

For ease of application allow tubes which have been stored at low temperatures (less than 10°C) to warm for half an hour to ambient room temperature (10-18°C winter use, 15-20°C summer use) before using.

To be applied in tamper-resistant bait stations; Covered and protected baiting points.

Because of their delayed mode of action, anticoagulant rodenticides take from 4 to 10 days to be effective after consumption of the bait.
Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period.

Sites under a permanent baiting regime should be inspected regularly in accordance with product label instructions. The period between visits should be determined by the technician in charge but will not be longer than every four weeks when permanent baiting is conducted outdoors. For permanent baiting follow any additional instructions provided by the GRU guidance on Permanent Baiting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE:

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.

This product should only be used in accordance with a code of best practice such as the GRU Ireland Best Practice Requirements for Rodent Control and Safe Use of Rodenticides. Follow any additional instructions in that code of best practice.

Not for sale to the general public or any person other than trained professionals. 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 GRU Ireland Best Practice Requirements for Rodent Control and Safe Use of Rodenticides. 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 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 the poisoning must be made available alongside the baits.

- 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.
- 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 occurred (e.g. rodent runs, nesting sites, holes, burrows etc.).
- 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 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.
- Wear protective chemical resistant gloves during product handling phase (EN374).
- When using the product do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands and directly exposed skin after using the product.
- 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 to 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.
- 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.
- Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period.

- Use appropriate chemical resistant gloves EN374 and a spatula or post-application tool (cleaning/disposal of bait).
- Consider preventive control measures (e.g. plug holes, remove potential food and drinking as far as possible) to improve product intake and reduce the likelihood of reinfestation.
- 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.
- Do not use the product in poultry baiting treatments.
- Permanent baiting is strictly limited to sites with a high potential for reinfestation when other methods of control have proven insufficient.
- The permanent baiting strategy shall be periodically reviewed in the context of integrated pest management (IPM) and the assessment of the risk for re-infestation.
- Do not apply this product directly in the burrows.
- When this product is used indoors it shall only be used in places that are not accessible to children or non-target animals.

RISK MITIGATION MEASURES:

- Where possible, prior to the treatment inform any possible bystanders (e.g. users of the treated area and their surroundings) about the rodent control campaign in accordance with the code of best practice.
- 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 (unless permanent baiting).
- 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.
- Do not wash the bait stations or utensils used in covered and protected bait points with water between applications.
- Dispose of dead rodents in accordance with local requirements.
- Dispose of dead rodents in accordance with local requirements, using one of the following methods of disposal (in order of preference): in an on-site or on-farm small carcass incinerator with the sites or farm's domestic waste; in the sites or farm's normal non-hazardous waste; or by burial on-site, but away from sensitive areas.
- 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.
- Do not use this product as permanent baits for the prevention of rodent infestation or monitoring of rodent activities.
- This product contains a bittering agent and a dye.

Particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment

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.

Antidote: Vitamin K1 administered by medical/ veterinary personnel only.

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 products container or label.

UK medical professionals should contact the National Poisons Information Service (www.npis.org) for further advice.

Contact a veterinary surgeon in case of ingestion by a pet.
Bait stations must be labelled with the following information: "do not move or open"; "contains a rodenticide"; "product name or authorisation number"; "active substance(s)" and "in case of accident, call the poisons information centre on (01)809 2166".

Poison Information:

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.

Hazardous to wildlife.
When placing bait points close to water drainage systems, ensure that bait contact with water is avoided. When placing bait points 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.

Instructions for safe disposal of the product and its packaging:

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

Conditions of storage and shelf-life of the product under normal conditions of 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.
- Shelf life: 24-months.

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.

Authorisation No: IE/BPA 70559

Authorisation holder: Killgerm Germany, KILLGERM GmbH Bursanderweg 16 DE 41468 Neuss Dusseldorf

Date of authorisation: 24th May 2018

Expiry date of the authorisation: 8th April 2023

Label Ref. Jun 18
Batch No and D.O.M.: See Separate Stickers.

Killgerm Chemicals Ltd., Wakefield Road, Ossett, West Yorkshire, WF5 9AJ t 01924 268400 e sales@killgerm.com
www.killgerm.com



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Campaign for Responsible Rodenticide Use