



RATADIOL FRESH PASTE 15kg for trained professionals

Codice prodotto: 2538243P

Category: Biocide

Ready-to-use rodenticide bait in the form of fresh paste

PROFESSIONAL USE

USER CATEGORY: TRAINED PROFESSIONALS

AREA OF USE: INSIDE, INSIDE and AROUND BUILDINGS and IN OPEN AREAS

Italian Ministry of Health Registration:

IT/2013/00127/AUT

Description:

RATADIOL FRESH PASTE is a ready-to-use rodenticidal bait based on an anticoagulant active substance, called Bromadiolone, effective against house mice (*Mus musculus*), common rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) and black rats (*Rattus rattus*), even after a single ingestion. The formulation consists of a fresh paste that is palatable to the indicated rodent species. The product does not alert or arouse suspicion in other rodent populations.

RATADIOL FRESH PASTE contains a bitter substance to prevent accidental ingestion by children.

RATADIOL FRESH PASTE can be used in and around industrial buildings (including warehouses, stores, ship holds), rural, civil, residential, cellars, garages, storage rooms, gardens and outdoor areas. Outdoor use and in open areas

Method of use:

DOSES AND METHODS OF USE

For use indoors: for the control of house mice (*Mus musculus*), common rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) and black rats (*Rattus rattus*):

House mice (*Mus musculus*): place 40 gr of RATADIOL FRESH PASTE per container, corresponding to 2 baits in ready-to-use paste baits of 20 g each.

Common rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) and black rats (*Rattus rattus*): In case of high infestation: place 60-100 g of RATADIOL FRESH PASTE per container, corresponding to 5 ready-to-use baits of 20 grams each. In case of low infestation: place 40-60 g of RATADIOL FRESH PASTE per container, corresponding to 3 ready-to-use baits of 20 grams each.

In the case of permanent baits: place 60-100 g of RATADIOL FRESH PASTE per container, corresponding to 3-5 ready-to-use baits of 20 grams each.

Remove residual product at the end of the treatment.

For permanent baiting: where possible, revisit treated area every 4 weeks at the latest to avoid possible selection of a

resistant population. Follow any further instructions as required by relevant good practice.

Whenever possible, before treatment, inform possible bystanders (e.g. those frequenting the treated area and its surroundings) of the ongoing pest control campaign. Consider preventive control measures to encourage uptake and reduce the likelihood of re-infestation (e.g. blocking possible openings, removing potential food and water sources as much as possible).

In order to reduce the risk of secondary poisoning, search for and collect dead rodents during treatment and at frequent intervals, in accordance with relevant recommendations of good practice.

Do not use the product in treatments where 'pulsed baiting' is used.

Where "permanent baiting" is used: treatment by 'permanent baiting' is strictly limited to those locations with a high potential for re-infestation where other control methods have proved insufficient. The 'permanent baiting' strategy should be re-evaluated periodically in the context of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategy and assessment of the risk of possible re-infestation. If bait points are placed near water drainage systems, prevent the bait from coming into contact with water.

Outdoor use, around buildings: for the control of house mice (*Mus musculus*), common rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) and black rats (*Rattus rattus*).

House mice (*Mus musculus*): place 40 gr of RATADIOL FRESH PASTE per container, corresponding to 2 baits in ready-to-use paste baits of 20 g each.

Common rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) and black rats (*Rattus rattus*): In case of high infestation: place 60-100 g of RATA-DIOL FRESH PASTE per container, corresponding to 5 ready-to-use baits of 20 grams each. In case of low infestation: place 40-60 g of RATADIOL FRESH PASTE per container, corresponding to 3 ready-to-use baits of 20 grams each.

In the case of permanent baits: place 60-100 g of RATADIOL FRESH PASTE per container, corresponding to 3-5 ready-to-use baits of 20 grams each.

Remove residual product at the end of the treatment.

For permanent baiting: where possible, revisit treated area every 4 weeks at the latest to avoid possible selection of a resistant population.

Follow any further instructions as required by relevant good practice.

For use with covered and protected bait points: for outdoor use, bait points should be covered and placed in strategic locations to minimise exposure to non-target species.

Do not apply directly in rodents' nests.

Whenever possible, before treatment, inform possible bystanders (e.g. those frequenting the treated area and its surroundings) of the ongoing pest control campaign. Consider preventive control measures to encourage uptake and reduce the likelihood of re-infestation (e.g. blocking possible openings, removing potential food and water sources as much as possible).

In order to reduce the risk of secondary poisoning, search for and collect dead rodents during treatment and at frequent intervals, in accordance with relevant recommendations of good practice.

Do not use the product in treatments where 'pulsed baiting' is used. Where "permanent baiting" is used: treatment by 'permanent baiting' is strictly limited to those locations with a high potential for re-infestation where other control methods have proved insufficient. The 'permanent baiting' strategy should be re-evaluated periodically in the context of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategy and assessment of the risk of possible re-infestation. When placing bait points near surface water (e.g. rivers, ponds, water channels, dams, irrigation canals) or water drainage systems, prevent the bait from coming into contact with the water.

Outdoor use and in open areas: for the control of common rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) and black rats (*Rattus rattus*):

In case of high infestation: place 60-100 g of RATA-DIOL FRESH PASTE per container, corresponding to 5 ready-to-use baits of 20 grams each.

In case of low infestation: place 40-60 gr of RATA-DIOL FRESH PASTE per container, corresponding to 3 baits in ready-to-use paraffin wax blocks of 20 grams each.

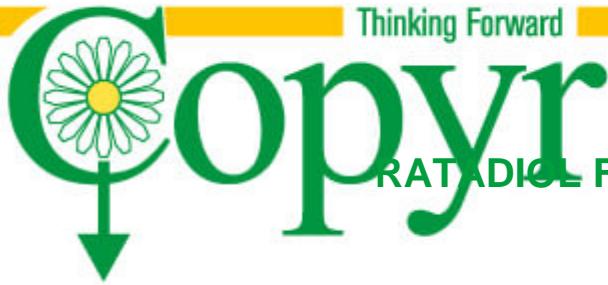
In the case of permanent baits: place 60-100 g of RATADIOL FRESH PASTE per container, corresponding to 3-5 ready-to-use baits of 20 grams each.

Protect the bait from weather (e.g. rain, snow, etc.). Place bait points in areas not prone to flooding. Replace baits in containers if damaged by water or contaminated by dirt. Remove residual product at the end of the treatment. Follow any further instructions as required by relevant good practice.

In case of use of permanent baiting: where possible, revisit treated area every 4 weeks at the latest to avoid possible selection of a resistant population.

For use with covered and protected bait points: for outdoor use, bait points should be covered and placed in strategic locations to minimise exposure to non-target species.

Whenever possible, before treatment, inform possible bystanders (e.g. those frequenting the treated area and its surroundings) of the ongoing pest control campaign. Consider preventive control measures to encourage uptake and reduce the likelihood of re-infestation (e.g. blocking possible openings, removing potential food and water sources as much as



possible).

In order to reduce the risk of secondary poisoning, search for and collect dead rodents during treatment and at frequent intervals, in accordance with relevant recommendations of good practice.

Do not use the product in treatments where 'pulsed baiting' is used.

Where "permanent baiting" is used: treatment by 'permanent baiting' is strictly limited to those locations with a high potential for re-infestation where other control methods have proved insufficient. The 'permanent baiting' strategy should be re-evaluated periodically in the context of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategy and assessment of the risk of possible re-infestation.

Do not apply directly in rodents' nests. When placing bait points near surface water (e.g. rivers, ponds, water channels, dams, irrigation canals) or water drainage systems, prevent the bait from coming into contact with the water.

User:

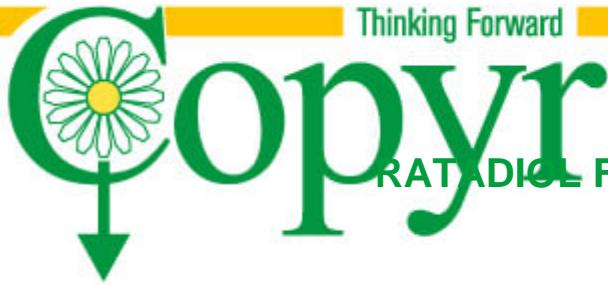
Professional

Warnings:

Before use, read and follow the instructions on the product packaging as well as the information accompanying the product or provided at the point of sale.

Prior to positioning the bait, check the infested area and carry out an on-site assessment to identify rodent species, locations of activity and determine the probable cause and extent of infestation.

Remove food sources within easy reach of rodents (e.g. spilled grain or food waste).



Moreover, do not clean up the infested area just prior to treatment, as this will only disturb the rodent population and make it more difficult to gain acceptance of the bait.

The product must only be used as part of an integrated pest management (IPM) system, which includes, *inter alia*, hygiene measures and, where possible, physical control methods.

Consider preventive control measures to encourage uptake and reduce the likelihood of re-infestation (e.g. blocking possible openings, removing potential food and water sources as much as possible).

Bait containers must be placed in the immediate vicinity of places where rodent activity has been previously verified (e.g. walkways, nests, livestock entrance fences, openings, burrows, etc.).

Where possible, secure bait containers to the ground or other structures.

Bait containers should be clearly labelled indicating that they contain rodenticides and must not be removed or opened.

When the product is used in public areas, the treated areas must be marked during the treatment period. A warning must be displayed alongside the baits indicating the risk of primary and secondary anticoagulant poisoning and the first aid measures to be taken in the event of poisoning.

The bait should be secured so that it cannot be dragged out of the bait container.

Place the product out of reach of children, birds, pets, farm animals and other non-target animals.

Place product away from food, drink and animal feed as well as utensils or surfaces that may come into contact with the product.

Wear chemical-resistant protective gloves when handling the product. ne

Do not eat, drink or smoke when using the product. Wash hands and exposed skin directly after using the product.

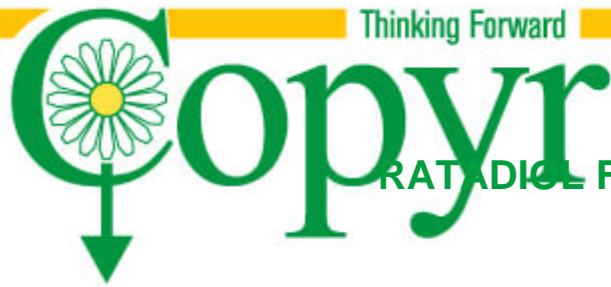
The frequency of visits to the treated area should be at the discretion of the operator, in the light of the investigation conducted at the start of treatment. This frequency should be consistent with the recommendations of the relevant code of practice.

If bait consumption is low in relation to the evidential extent of the infestation, consider repositioning bait points in other locations and changing bait formulation type.

If, after a treatment period of 35 days, baits are still being consumed and no decrease in rodent activity is observed, the most likely cause must be determined. If other elements have already been excluded, resistant rodents are likely to be present, so consider using a non-anticoagulant rodenticide or a more effective anticoagulant rodenticide where available. Consider the use of traps as an alternative control measure.

At the end of the treatment period, remove any remaining bait or bait containers. Do not open the bait bags.

Dangerous for wildlife.



RATADICL FRESH PASTE 15kg for trained professionals

"Rodent control"

Rodenticides

Notes:

Use biocides with caution. Always read the label and product information before use.

Attention is drawn to the hazard warnings and symbols on the label.

The text in the specifications corresponds to the label approved by the Ministry of Health.

03/01/2019