



**RAT and
MOUSE
KILLER**

ROBAN

10kg

WHOLE WHEAT BAIT

Ready-for-use bait for the control of rats and mice indoors and outdoors (around buildings) and in sewers.
Contains 0.005% w/w difenacoum and 0.001% w/w denatonium benzoate.

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ROBAN WHOLE WHEAT BAIT UK-2011-0097

Contains 0.005% w/w difenacoum and 0.001% w/w denatonium benzoate. For professional use only.

Directions for use:

Place bait where there are signs of rodent activity, like fresh droppings, inside or near nests and burrows, runways and rodent feeding places. Place bait points throughout the infested area.

Target	Level of infestation	Bait points	Advice
Rats	Low	Up to 200g every 10 metres	Make frequent inspections of the bait points during the first 10-14 days and replace any bait eaten by rodents or that has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt.
	High	Up to 200g every 5 metres	
Mice	Low	Up to 40g every 5 metres	Mice are very inquisitive. It may help the control programme to move bait points when they are inspected/topped up.
	High	Up to 40g every 2 metres	

Protect bait points from non-target animals and from water, preferably using commercially available bait stations. If these are not available, place the bait in bait trays inside pieces of drainage pipe or under sections of slate, board or corrugated iron which are firmly propped against a wall and suitably weighted. 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.

Follow-up:

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. It is generally much more efficient to use a larger number of small bait points compared to a smaller number of large bait points. Large bait points increase the risk to wild-life and to other non-target animals. Search for and remove dead rodents at frequent intervals during treatment (unless used in sewers), at least as often as when baits are checked and/or replenished. Daily inspection may be required in some circumstances. Dispose of dead rodents in accordance with local requirements.

Disposal:

Poisoned rodents may be disposed of by the waste producer at an incinerator, landfill or burial site permitted to accept that type of waste, or collected by a registered waste carrier and taken for disposal at a suitably permitted site. Remove all baits after treatment and dispose of them in accordance with local requirements. For further information on disposal contact the Environment Agency (<http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk/>) or SEPA (<http://www.sepa.org.uk/>).

Long-term use:

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 rodent activity continue beyond this time, the likely cause should be determined.

Public area use:

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.

Medical advice:

If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show this container or label.

Antidote:

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

Precautions:

Avoid all contact by mouth. Keep locked up and out of reach of children. Keep away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs. When using do not eat, drink or smoke. Wearing gloves is recommended. Wash hands and exposed skin before meals and after use. Store in original container, in a cool, dry, well-ventilated place.

Additional conditions of authorisation:

Wear suitable respiratory protective equipment (disposable filtering face-piece respirator to at least EN149 FFP2 or equivalent) when decanting the product. For use only in areas that are inaccessible to infants, children, companion animals and non-target animals. Baits must be securely deposited in a way so as to minimize the risk of consumption by other animals or children. When tamper resistant bait stations are used, they should be clearly marked to show 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. Roban Whole Wheat Bait is effective against rodents resistant to earlier anticoagulants such as warfarin etc.



ROBAN is a registered trade mark of PelGar International Ltd.

Batch No. See tag. D.O.E. See tag.

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