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syngenta®

Klerat® Wax Blocks is a ready-to-use wax block bait containing 0.05 g/kg brodifacoum (0.005 % w/w), for use as a rodenticide by professionals, for the control of brown rats and mice indoors and outdoors around buildings for the profestion of public health, ainmal health, stored products and materials.

KLERAT WAX BLOCKS contains 0.05 g/kg (0.005 %w/w) brodifacoum

Danger

May damage the unborn child.

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

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

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.



FOR PROFESSIONALS ONLY

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Emergency Telephone: +44 (0)1484 538444

Authorisation number: IE/BPA 70601

Batch number: Refer to packaging

Expiry date: Refer to packaging

10 KG ←

Product stewardship requirements:

Not for sale to the general public.

Proof of competence:

Professional users must present their professional number such as herd/flock number at point of sale to purchase this product for use only as specified on this label

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

Product names marked ® or ™, the ALLIANCE FRAME
the SYNGENTA Logo and the PURPOSE ICON
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INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE

Indoors and outdoors around buildings

For control of Brown rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) and mice (*Mus musculus*)

Rait to be applied in tamper-resistant bait stations

Rats: Secure 1-3 blocks (20-60g) per bait point. If more than one bait point is needed, the distance between bait stations should be 5m for bigh infestations and 10m for low infestations.

Mice: Secure 1 block (20g) per bait point. If more than one bait point is needed, the distance between bait stations should be 2m for high infestations and 5m for low infestations.

Initial inspection of bait points after 3 days is recommended. Replace any bait that has been consumed. Repeat approximately 4 days later and then weekly. Replace contaminated or spoiled bait

When used indoors: The baiting stations should be visited at least every 3 days at the beginning of the treatment and at least weekly afterwards, in order to check whether the bait is accepted, the bait stations are intact and to remove rodent bodies. Re-fill bait when necessary. Follow any additional instructions provided by the relevant code of hest practice (when available).

When used outdoors around buildings; Protect bait from the atmospheric conditions (e.g. rain, snow, etc.). Place the bait stations in areas not liable to flooding. The baiting stations should be visited at least every 3 days at the beginning of the treatment and at least weekly afterwards, in order to check whether the bait is accepted, the bait stations are intact and to remove rodent bodies. Re-fill bait when necessary. Replace any bait in a bait station in which bait has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt. Follow any additional instructions provided by the relevant code of hest practice dwhen available.

Instructions for use - general:

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. 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 reinvasion

Bait stations should be placed in the immediate vicinity of places where rodent activity has been previously observed (e.g. travel paths, nesting sites, feedlots, holes, burrows etc.).

Where possible, bait stations must be fixed to the ground or other structures.

Bait stations must be labelled with the following information: "Product name or authorisation number"; "Active substance" "Contains a rodenticide"; "Do not move or open"; and "In case of incident, call the National Poisons Information Centre on (01) 809 2166".

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 alonoside the baits.

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.

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 are continued to be consumed and no decline in rodent activity can be observed, the likely cause has to be determined. Where other elements have been excluded, it is likely that there are resistant rodents so 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.

Remove remaining bait or bait stations at the end of the treatment period

Risk mitigation:

Do not apply this product directly in the burrows.

Do not use this product in pulsed baiting treatments. When placing bait points indoors close to water drainage systems, ensure that bait contact with water is avoided. When placing bait points outdoors close to surface waters (e.g. rivers, ponds, water channels, dykes, irrigation ditches) or water drainage systems, ensure that hait contact with water is avoided.

Wear protective chemical resistant gloves during product handling phase (FN374).

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.

To reduce risk of secondary poisoning, search for and remove dead rodents at frequent intervals during treatment (e.g. at least twice a week). Products shall not be used beyond 35 days without an evaluation of the state of the infestation and of the efficacy of the treatment. Do not use baits containing anticoagulant active substances as permanent baits for the prevention of rodent infestation or monitoring of rodent activities.

Using this product should eliminate rodents within 35 days. In case of suspected lack of efficacy by the end of the treatment (i.e. rodent activity is still observed), seek advice from the product supplier or call a nest control service.

Do not wash the bait stations with water between applications.

Environmental protection:

First aid:

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 researt in the faces or uring

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

In case of:

- 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 product's container or label. Contact a veterinary surgeon in case of ingestion by a pet.
- 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 onen at least 10 minutes.

Disposal

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.

Dead rodents: Dispose of dead rodents in accordance with local requirements, using one of the following methods of disposal (in order of preference): via an on-site or on-farm small carcass incinerator; with the site's or farm's domestic waste; in the site's or farm's normal non-hazardous waste; or by burial on-site, but away from sensitive areas.

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: 2 years.

Other information:

Because of their delayed mode of action, anticoagulant rodenticides may take from 4 to 10 days to be effective after effective consumption of the bait. Rodents can be disease carriers. Do not touch dead rodents with bare hands, use gloves or use tools such as tongs when disposing them. This product contains a bittering agent and a dye.

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

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.