

CAUTION
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS

Racumin^o

Rat And Mouse Blocks



Active Constituent: **0.37 g/kg COUMATETRALYL**

Ready to use bait blocks for the control of rats and mice

(rat, mice pictograms)

1440 g NET

5 kg NET

Infopest verifies that this label is consistent with the
NRA Approved Text Label of 19/10/99 _____

The information above this line is not included in the label

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**Restraints - Do NOT place baits in open unless in bait stations.
Do NOT graze or feed livestock on treated areas whilst bait is present.
Do NOT place baits in any position accessible to children, livestock, or domestic pets.**

SITUATION	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Domestic, industrial, wharf areas, around farm buildings, dairies, meatworks (non-product areas)	Mice and Rats	30-60g (1-2 blocks) per bait site	Place blocks in areas of known rodent activity. Do not exceed 3m between baits for mice, or 9m for rats. Follow the Baiting Strategies for non-crop situations detailed below.
Field crops as below:	Rats	60g (2 blocks) per bait station	Bait must be placed in bait stations as described in Preparation of Bait Stations below. Baiting must be used as part of a comprehensive rodent control program. Clear gullies, weeds and scrub. Keep headlands well slashed or bare to discourage rats and to expose them to predators.
Sugar cane			Practise in-crop grass and weed control. Obtain rat population monitoring data from district organisations and bait according to local recommendations. Strategic baiting is best carried out in December and January.
Macadamias			If not possible to clear orchard boundaries, rehabilitate to rain forest. Monitor rodent damage levels prior to baiting. Concentrate baiting in the outer 3 rows of crop closest to scrubby habitats and when nuts are available.
Pineapples			Place bait stations at 9 metre intervals, 1 metre inside the block on all sides where rats are entering the block. Bait should be added to bait stations when fruit begins to form and bait replenished until after harvest.

NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION.

WITHHOLDING PERIOD NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.

THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR THE CONTROL OF PROTECTED NATIVE RODENTS REQUIRES PERMISSION FROM WILDLIFE AUTHORITIES.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS: Do not apply directly on or near exposed food or food utensils, food preparation areas, livestock feed or water, food storage areas, or onto packaging materials or in areas where such packaging is stored. Do not feed the bait to wild or domestic birds.

The information above this line is not included in the label

Baiting Strategies

All situations. Eliminate, as far as practicable, all alternative food sources. If baits are eaten quickly increase the number of baits. Baiting for at least 2 weeks is necessary to reduce mouse or rat numbers but continue observation and bait replenishment until no more baits are taken. Remove and destroy untaken bait at the conclusion of the rodent control program.

Non-crop situations. Bait infested areas. Place baits under cover. Inspect baits daily and replace eaten baits. If necessary, cover baits so that only rats and mice have access to them. Caution is required in use of this product in and near piggeries. Do NOT allow to contaminate pig food.

In crop situations. Baiting in crop situations should be as part of a comprehensive rodent control strategy. This includes encouragement of natural predators (eg owls), annual field clean-up, weed control, clearance of adjacent scrubland, and strategically timed baiting. Obtain and practise crop management and rodent control strategies recommended by the appropriate local advisory bodies.

Locate bait stations around crop perimeters (particularly between the crop and grassy or bush habitats), near obvious rat runs, and/or close to known rat hiding spots such as stumps, rocks, logs or burrows. Bait stations must be put down several days before the start of the control program to give rats time to become acquainted with the station. During the first week offer free feed to attract the rats. The bait material must be placed in a bait station where it is not in direct contact with the ground and is not accessible to birds and other wildlife. Bait should be checked and replenished every 3 days until no more baits are taken.

Preparation of Bait Stations.

All bait stations must retain bait so that it does not spill onto the ground, and stations must cover the bait to prevent access by birds. Any of the following three methods may be used in the construction of bait stations. Baits must not come into contact with the ground or water.

1. Use a car tyre with a sheet of corrugated iron covering the top and wired to the tyre on each side. Wire the corrugated iron through a ridge to ensure that rain water cannot enter and wet the bait. Place the bait in the bottom of the tyre and lay the tyre flat with the iron on top. Fix the tyre to the ground with wire and pegs.
2. Use a length of PVC plumbing pipe with a screw topped "T"-piece in the centre. Anchor the pipe to the ground at both ends and insert bait through the screw-topped "T"-piece. Replace cover after adding bait.
3. Place bait in a dish. Cut a hole in the centre of the lid of a 4 litre ice-cream container just sufficient in size to accept the body of the dish. Cut a hole in two sides of the ice-cream container to allow rodent access to the bait. Place the dish in a depression in the ground so that the ground is separated from the lip of the dish by the ice-cream container lid. Cover this with the upturned container and fasten to the ground with wire and pegs.

PRECAUTION: Should not be used in areas accessible to children.

PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK, WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT:

Place baits in locations inaccessible to other animals and birds. This product is hazardous to pigs, cats, dogs, and poultry. Do not contaminate ponds, waterways or drains with the product, bait, refuse from the bait stations, or used containers.

The information above this line is not included in the label

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

Store in the closed, original container in a dry, well-ventilated area, as cool as possible out of direct sunlight. Do not store for prolonged periods in direct sunlight. Destroy untaken baits. Any spillage of bait should be removed immediately. Break, crush, or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If not available bury the container below 500mm in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose clear of waterways, vegetation and roots. Empty containers and product should not be burnt.

SAFETY DIRECTIONS:

Poisonous if swallowed. Do not inhale dust. Do not touch the bait. If on skin, and after each baiting, wash thoroughly with soap and water.

FIRST AID:

If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Call Australia 131126. If swallowed, and if more than 15 minutes from a hospital, induce vomiting, preferably using Ipecac Syrup APF. Vitamin K1 (Phytomenadione) is antidotal.

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet.

Limitation of Liability

This product is designed only for the particular purposes indicated on this label. Failure to use this product strictly as directed may be illegal; prove dangerous; render the product ineffective and avoid any Warranty or Liability of Bayer Australia Ltd.

NRA Approval No. 52098/1099

BAYER AUSTRALIA LTD

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label codes

APN Barcode

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