

MAIN PANEL – 5 kg pack

POISON

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING**



Rodilon[®]

Professional Rodenticide

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 0.025 g/kg DIFETHIALONE

**5 kg NET
(500 x 10 g soft
blocks)**

A palatable, soft-block bait for use in the management of rat
and mouse infestations
ONE FEED KILLS RATS AND MICE[#]

CONTAINS BITREX – HUMAN TASTE DETERRENT

**A PROFESSIONAL PEST CONTROL PRODUCT
THIS PRODUCT IS NOT SUITABLE FOR USE BY THE GENERAL PUBLIC**

(Label code)

REAR PANEL

DIRECTIONS FOR USE**Restraints -****DO NOT place bait stations in open****DO NOT apply bait in crops****DO NOT exceed 3 m between baits for mice, or 9 m for rats****DO NOT use this product to control native animals**

SITUATION	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Industrial, commercial, public services, agricultural and domestic buildings	Mice and Rats	3-6 blocks per bait site	Place bait blocks in areas of known rodent activity but not more than 2 m away from buildings. For rats place a minimum of 3 blocks (30g) per placement. The use of secured, tamper-resistant bait stations is preferred. Follow the Baiting Strategies detailed below.

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

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS:

The soft-blocks within the paper sachets are ready to use – DO NOT attempt to open the sachets.

#NOTE A single feed is enough to kill rats and mice however both rats and mice may continue to consume bait even after a lethal dose has been eaten.

Baiting Strategies

Rodilon is intended to be used by professional pest managers as the initial 'clean-out' bait treatment for rodent infestations in indoor areas and other situations in close proximity to buildings. Due to its high palatability and quick-kill, extended use of the bait should not be necessary if other integrated rodent control measures are also adopted. An integrated rodent management programme should include the following steps:

1. Eliminate, as far as practicable, all alternative food sources
2. Implement rodent proofing measures to limit or restrict rodent access to indoor areas (or areas where infestation is identified as a problem).
3. Manage weeds and other vegetation around buildings to minimise the number of available or potential rodent harbourages
4. Bait infested areas using the amounts referred to in the table above.
5. Record the number and location of bait stations to facilitate replenishment during (and removal after the cessation of) the baiting program.
6. Inspect baits at least every few days and replace eaten baits.
7. If baits are eaten quickly, increase both the number of bait stations as well as the quantity of bait used per station.
8. Actively search for, remove and destroy dead and moribund rodents whilst baits are being used (refer to section on secondary poisoning below).
9. Baiting for at least 2 weeks is necessary to reduce mouse or rat numbers but continue observation and bait replenishment until no more bait is taken.

The soft blocks should be secured in bait stations (for example on a wire) to prevent rats from removing whole sachets from the station. The use of clean gloves is recommended to avoid contamination of bait with human and other deterrent scents.

If necessary, cover baits so that only rats and mice have access to them. All bait stations must retain bait so that it does not spill onto the ground, and the bait stations must prevent access by birds. In locations where native mammals (e.g. possums in roof voids) may be active, baits should be placed in secure bait stations that only allow the bait to be accessed by the target rodents. Bait must not come into contact with the ground or water.

REAR PANEL

PRECAUTION: Should not be used in areas accessible to children. Avoid contact with food, food utensils and places where food is prepared or stored.

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

This product is hazardous to pigs, cats, dogs, poultry and other wildlife. Do not place baits in locations which are accessible to pets, domestic animals, livestock or birds. Caution is required in use of this product in and near piggeries - Do NOT allow bait to contaminate pig and poultry food.

DO NOT let dogs, cats or non-target animals eat poisoned mice and rats.

Do not contaminate dams, ponds, waterways or drains with the product, bait, refuse from the bait stations, or used containers.

Recommendations to reduce the risk of secondary poisoning:

Like other ('second generation') anticoagulants, difethialone is a rodenticide that is highly effective at very low doses and which can also be persistent in rodent carcasses after consumption of the bait. These two features can provide a high risk of secondary poisoning to predatory birds and mammals which hunt or scavenge for rodents (especially if use is extended in outdoor situations). In order to minimise the risk of secondary poisoning of non-target species this product is recommended primarily for indoor use. Where outdoor use is required this bait should not be used for more than 30 consecutive days.

If rodent baiting is required for periods longer than this in outdoor situations (eg. perimeter baiting) it is recommended that an alternative bait product with a lower risk of secondary poisoning is used (eg. a multiple-feed bait such as Racumin).

Whilst baits are in use search for dead and moribund rodents and remove and dispose of them safely by burning or burying.

REAR PANEL CONTINUED

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL:

Store in the tightly closed, original container in a dry, well-ventilated area, as cool as possible out of 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. Repeated minor exposure may have a cumulative poisoning effect. Do not touch bait. If on skin, and after each baiting, wash thoroughly with soap and water. When using the product or when re-handling the product after use, wear rubber gloves. After each day's use, wash gloves. Vitamin K1 (phytomenadione) is antidotal.

FIRST AID:

If poisoning occurs get to a doctor or hospital quickly.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS AND VETERINARIANS

Difethialone, the active ingredient in Rodilon Professional Rodenticide, is a long lasting anticoagulant chemical, which if ingested by humans, domestic animals or pets, can reduce the clotting power of the blood and haemorrhage may result. Vitamin K1 (phytomenadione) should be administered urgently by medical, appropriate para-medical personnel or veterinarians. If administered intravenously, the injection must be given slowly.

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Additional information is listed in the Material Safety Data Sheet.

EXCLUSION OF LIABILITY

This product must be used strictly as directed, and in accordance with all instructions appearing on the label and in other reference material. So far as it is lawfully able to do so, Bayer CropScience Pty Ltd accepts no liability or responsibility for loss or damage arising from failure to follow such directions and instructions.

APVMA Approval No.: 61167/5kg/1207

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FOR 24 HOUR SPECIALIST ADVICE
IN EMERGENCY ONLY
PHONE **1800 033 111**

Batch Number:
Date of Manufacture:

Bar code:

