



Company Name: FREEZONE PUBLIC HEALTH PTY LTD
Product Name: RATSHOT RODENTICIDE BLOCKS
APVMA Approval No: 68762/105164



Label Name:	RATSHOT RODENTICIDE BLOCKS
Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS BEFORE OPENING OR USING
Constituent Statements:	0.05 g/kg DIFENACOUM
Statement of Claims:	READY TO USE BAIT FOR THE CONTROL OF BROWN OR NORWAY RATS (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>) AND MICE, including those resistant to other anticoagulants. FOR USE IN DAMP OR DRY SITUATIONS, in and around buildings, including industrial, commercial, agricultural, public services and domestic structures. Contains Denatonium Benzoate as a Bittering Agent
Net Contents:	100 g - 12 kg
Restraints:	DO NOT place blocks in the open. DO NOT place blocks in locations accessible to children and domestic animals.
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment. File Name: Ratshot Rodenticide Blocks DIRECTIONS FOR USE 040316.pdf File Size: 96215 bytes
General Instructions:	GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS Ratshot Rodenticide Blocks is a palatable all-purpose rodenticide formulation based on the advanced anticoagulant, difenacoum, which is equally effective against rats and mice, including strains resistant to some other anticoagulants. In some circumstances more than one feed may be required to produce mortality that generally occurs 4-10 days after consuming the bait. Ratshot Rodenticide Blocks are especially suited for use outdoors and in damp situations and are ideal for burrow baiting. The central hole in the block allows for fixing in bait stations, and for nailing or wiring in place to help prevent block carriage by rodents.

	Indoors, Ratshot Rodenticide Blocks can be used in homes, factories, offices, public buildings, rural and industrial premises. Ratshot Rodenticide Blocks contain Denatonium benzoate (a human taste deterrent) to help prevent accidental human consumption.
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Protections:	PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK, WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT The bait is hazardous to pigs, cats, dogs, poultry, birds and wildlife and care should be exercised in its use. DO NOT place baits in locations that are accessible to domestic animals, livestock, birds or other animals. DO NOT contaminate dams, waterways and drains with bait or its used containers. DO NOT use this product to control native animals. The product is restricted to use in and around buildings (within 2 metres) or within enclosed spaces. In areas where possums and other non-target animals frequent, baits should be secured inside proper bait stations or bait stations constructed from drainpipes or boxes.
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Storage and Disposal:	Store in the closed, original container in a cool, dry place out of the reach of children. Do not store in direct sunlight. Triple or preferably pressure rinse containers before disposal. Dispose of rinsings and unused or untaken bait in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots. If recycling, replace cap and return clean containers to recycler or designated collection point. If not recycling, break, crush or puncture and bury empty containers in an approved waste management authority. If an approved waste management facility is not available bury the empty packaging 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant Local, State or Territory government regulations. Empty containers and product should not be burnt. Search for dead mice and rats, burn or bury them, do not place in refuse bins or rubbish tips. Inspect all bait stations regularly and ensure baits are removed when rodent activity has ceased. Containers that have held bait should not be used for any other purpose. For 100g-1kg packs: Containers that have held bait should not be used for any other purpose. Store in the closed, original container in a cool, dry place out of the reach of children. Do not store in direct sunlight. Do not place bait on or near exposed food or food utensils, food preparation areas or food storage areas. Dispose of empty container or unused or untaken bait by wrapping in paper, placing in plastic bag and putting in garbage.
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Safety Directions:	Poisonous if swallowed. Will irritate the skin. May irritate the eyes. Repeated minor exposure may have a cumulative poisoning effect. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. If on skin and after each baiting, wash thoroughly with soap and water. Use scoop or measure. When opening the container and using the product, wear elbow-length rubber gloves. After each day's use, wash gloves.
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First Aid Instructions:	FIRST AID If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone Australia 13 11 26. Vitamin K (phytomenadione) is antidotal.
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First Aid Warnings:	NOTE TO PHYSICIANS AND VETERINARIANS Difenacoum, the active constituent of Ratshot Rodenticide Blocks, 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.
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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

PEST	SITUATION	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Mice	For use in and around (within 2 metres) industrial, commercial, public services, domestic agricultural buildings	Use 1 block per bait point	Explore the site and locate runs, nests, droppings and signs of damage. Eliminate as far as practical all alternative food sources. Place bait points wherever droppings, damage or other signs of activity are seen. As mice are sporadic feeders use many bait points, not more than 3 m apart.
Brown or Norway Rat (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>)	(machinery sheds etc.)	Use 5 to 10 blocks per bait point	Explore the site and locate runs, burrows, droppings and signs of damage. Eliminate as far as practical all alternative food sources. Place a number of bait points in dry locations throughout the infested area, on runs, in burrows and where droppings are seen, not more than 9 m apart.

General Information and baiting strategy for rats and mice: Eliminate as far as practicable, all other food sources. Always place bait where it is inaccessible to children, animals and birds. Protect and cover bait. When using outdoors, it is best practice to use weather resistant bait stations. It is recommended that lockable, securable, weather resistant bait stations be used where possible. Alternatively, place bait in suitable containers or use weather resistant bait stations constructed from drainpipes or boxes. Fix, nail or wire blocks in place where appropriate. Try not to touch the bait as this deters mice and rats from eating it. Do not place baits where food, feed or water could become contaminated.

Record the number and locations of bait stations for the purpose of replacement and later removal. Inspect baits frequently, particularly in the first ten days. Replace eaten bait. If bait is completely consumed, the quantity should be increased. Continue replenishing bait until left untouched. Baiting for at least 2 weeks will be necessary to reduce rat/mouse numbers. Most deaths occur 4 to 7 days after consumption of bait, but deaths may occur for up to 2 weeks. During treatment search for and collect dead rats and mice. Following treatment remove all remains of bait and bait containers and search for and collect dead rats or mice. Burn or bury carcasses. Do not place in refuse bins.

DO NOT let cats, dogs or non-target animals eat poisoned mice and rats. While handling remaining bait material/animal carcasses, wear rubber gloves.

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