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SORKIL BLOCK®



Ready to use wax block bait containing Difenacoum for the control of brown rats and house mice for use indoors and outdoors around buildings and in sewers.

Contains 0.005% Difenacoum (CAS N° 56073-07-5)
FOR TRAINED PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY.

The image of the product is for illustrative purposes only.

10kg



Rodenticide for professional users with demonstrated competence (equivalent to trained professionals), against rats (*Rattus norvegicus* and *Rattus rattus*) and house mice (*Mus musculus*).

FOR TRAINED PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

To be used only by professional users holding certification demonstrating compliance with UK rodenticide stewardship regime requirements. Read the label before use. Using this product in a manner that is inconsistent with the label may be an offence. Refer to the CRRU UK Code of Best Practice (or equivalent) for guidance. When this product is supplied to a user for the control of rodents, it shall only be supplied to a professional user holding certification demonstrating compliance with UK rodenticide stewardship regime requirements.

The product is used in and around buildings and to treat *Rattus norvegicus* in sewers. Place baits in secure, tamper-proof baiting stations (boxes) or in covered, protected baiting points. Place these boxes in areas frequented by rodents (near nests, feeding sites, passageways and other places where the animal roosts). Time to onset of biocidal effect: 4 to 10 days after consumption.

Tamper-resistant bait stations must be: Strong enough to prevent entry or destruction by dogs.

Strong enough to prevent entry or destruction by children under six years of age using hands, feet or objects reasonably expected to be available in the use area (e.g. household objects, toys etc). Lockable or sealable so that children and dogs cannot gain access through the opening or mechanisms used to fill the bait compartments.

Treatment inside and outside buildings: For rats: 80 g to 200 g of bait per station (4 to 10 blocks of 20g)

For mice: 25g to 30g of bait per station.

Adapt the quantity of product to the recommended effective dose and respect the application intervals. The number of boxes depends on the treatment site, the geographical context, and the extent and severity of the infestation.

Treatment of brown rats (*Rattus Norvegicus*) in sewers:
In case of heavy infestation: 100 g (5 blocks of 20g) per manhole (100 metres)

If infestation is low: 200g (10 blocks of 20g) every 3 manholes (300 metres).

Ready-to-use bait to be anchored or applied in bait stations preventing the bait from getting into contact with waste water.

-Covered and protected baiting points

-Baits must be applied in a way so that they do not come into contact with water and are not washed away.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE :

- Protect bait from atmospheric conditions. Place bait stations in areas unlikely to flood.

-In sewers, baits must not come into contact with water and must be hung up to them from being displaced.

- Replace any bait that has been altered by water or contaminated by dirt.

- Remove any product remaining at the end of the treatment period.

- For outdoor use, baiting points should be covered and placed in locations that minimize exposure to non target species.

- If possible, before any treatment, inform any passers-by (e.g. users of the treated area and its surroundings) of the deratting campaign.

- Consider adopting preventive control measures (filling in holes, removing food and drink as far as possible, etc.) to improve ingestion of the product and reduce the risk of re-infestation.

- To reduce the risk secondary poisoning, regularly search for and remove rodent corpses during the treatment period. Do not use as permanent bait to rodent invasion to monitor rodent activity.

- Do not use for pulsed baiting treatments.

- Do not place this product directly in burrows

- When bait stations are placed near drainage systems, ensure that the bait does not come into contact with the water.

- When placing bait points close to surface waters (e.g. rivers, ponds, water channels, dykes, irrigation ditches) or water drainage systems, ensure that bait contact with water is avoided.

- Rodents can carry diseases. Do not touch rodent corpses with bare hands, wear gloves or use instruments such as tweezers to dispose of them.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS AND RISK MANAGEMENT MEASURES :

Read and observe the product information and any other information supplied with the product or at the point of sale before using it.

- Before placing a bait, carry out a

preliminary diagnosis and on-site assessment of the infested area to identify rodent species and locations, and determine the probable cause and extent of the infestation.

- Remove any food easily accessible to rodents (e.g. scattered cereals or food waste). In addition, do not clean the infested area just before treatment, as this disrupts the rodent population and makes bait acceptance more difficult.

- The product should only be used as part of an integrated pest management system, including hygiene measures and, where possible, physical control methods.

- The product should be placed in the immediate vicinity of areas where rodent activity has been observed (e.g. runs, nest sites, feedlots, holes, burrows, etc.).

- If possible, baiting stations should be fixed to the ground or other structures.

- Baiting stations must be clearly labeled to indicate that they contain rodenticides and that they must not be moved or opened (see indications to be marked on baiting stations).

- When the product is used in public places, the treated areas must be marked during the treatment period, and a note explaining the risk primary or secondary poisoning by the anticoagulant and the first steps to be taken in the event poisoning must be affixed near the baits.

- The bait must be secured so that it cannot be moved outside the baiting station.

- Keep out of reach of children, birds, pets, livestock and other non-target animals.

- Keep product away from food and beverages, including those for pets, as well as utensils or other objects.

The frequency of visits to the treated area should be at the discretion of the operator, in the light of the survey conducted at the outset of the treatment. That frequency should be consistent with the recommendations provided by the relevant code of best practice.

- Wear chemical-resistant protective gloves during handling (Technical reference NF EN 374 parts 1, 2 and 3).

- Do not eat, drink or smoke while using this product. Wash hands and any directly exposed skin after using the product.

- Bait stations should be inspected every 2 to 3 days (for mouse treatment) or 5 to 7 days (for rat treatment) after the start of treatment, and at least once a week thereafter, to check that bait is accepted and bait stations are intact, and to remove rodent corpses. Refill bait stations as required.

Replace any bait that has been altered by water or contaminated by dirt.

- If bait consumption is low in relation to the apparent extent of the infestation, consider placing bait in other locations and opting for different bait formulation.

- Do not use in areas where resistance to the active substance is suspected.

- 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 rodent to 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.

- For non-emptiable sachets - Do not open the sachets containing the bait.

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FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS to be marked on baiting stations:

This product contains an anticoagulant substance. In the event of ingestion, symptoms which may appear, sometimes with some delay, include nosebleeds and gingival bleeding. In severe cases, bruising and the presence of blood in the stools or urine may be observed.

- Antidote: Administration of vitamin K1 by medical/veterinary personnel only.

- In case of skin exposure, wash skin with water and soap;

- In case of eye exposure, flush eyes with eyewash solution or water, holding eyelids open for at least 10 minutes;

- In case of oral exposure, rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

- Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

- Do not induce vomiting.

- If swallowed, seek medical advice immediately and show the product container or label. Contact a veterinarian if ingested.

- Dangerous for wildlife

UK only: UK medical professionals should contact the National Poisons Information Service (www.npis.org) for further advice. Contact a veterinary surgeon in case of ingestion by a pet.

UK only: Bait stations must be labelled with the following information: "do not move or open"; "contains a rodenticide"; "product name or authorisation number"; "active

substance(s)" and "in case of accident, call a poison centre".

Authorisation holder name: Pelsis Ltd
Authorisation holder address: Sterling House, Grimbald Crag Close, Knaresborough, HG5 8PJ United Kingdom.

Sorkil Block

Authorisation number: GB-2017-1060

Active ingredient: Difenacoum (CAS: 56073-07-5) at 0.005% (m/m)

Product type: TP 1A Rodenticide

Type of formulation: block-bait

HAZARD STATEMENTS

H360D - May damage the unborn child

H373: May cause damage to organs (blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

P201: Obtain special instructions before use.

P202: Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

P260: Do not breathe dust.

P280: Wear protective gloves.

P308 + P313: If exposed: Call a POISON CENTER or doctor/physician.

P314: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

P405: Store locked up.

P501: Dispose of contents/container in accordance with national regulations



DANGER



DO NOT TEAR THE INNER BAG FROM