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SORKIL WHOLE WHEAT®



Ready to use whole wheat 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



FOR TRAINED PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

1: House mice and/or rats – Professional users with demonstrated competence (equivalent to trained professionals) – indoor

Target organism: *Mus musculus* (house mice), *Rattus norvegicus* (brown rat), *Rattus rattus* (black or roof rat)

Application method:

- Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations.
- Covered and protected baiting points.

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.

Dose:

- Rat: (80 to 200) g of bait per baiting point.
- Mice: (25 to 30) g of bait per baiting point.

Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period.

- 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.
- 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.

- To reduce risk of secondary poisoning, search for and remove dead rodents during treatment at frequent intervals, in line with the recommendations provided by the relevant code of best practice.
- Do not use this product as permanent baits for the prevention of rodent infestation or monitoring of rodent activities.
- Do not use this product in pulsed baiting treatments.

When placing bait points close to water drainage systems, ensure that bait contact with water is avoided.

2: House mice and/or rats – Professional users with demonstrated competence (equivalent to trained professionals) – outdoor around buildings

Target organism: *Mus musculus* (house mice), *Rattus norvegicus* (brown rat), *Rattus rattus* (black or roof rat)

Application method:

- Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations.
- Covered and protected baiting points.

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. sticks, stones etc).
- Lockable or sealable so that children and dogs cannot gain access through the opening or mechanisms used to fill the bait compartments.
- Resistant to destruction or weakening from exposure to typical non-catastrophic weather (e.g. direct sunlight, extremes of temperature and humidity, rain, snow etc).

Dose:

- Rat: (80 to 200) g of bait per baiting point.
- Mice: (25 to 30) g of bait per baiting point.

- Protect bait from the atmospheric conditions. Place the baiting points in areas non-liable to flooding.

- Replace any bait in baiting points in which bait has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt.

- Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period

- For outdoor use, baiting points must be covered and placed in strategic sites to minimise the exposure to non target species

- 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

- Consider preventive control measures (plug holes, remove potential food and drinking as far as possible) to improve product intake and reduce the likelihood of reinvasion.

- To reduce risk of secondary poisoning, search for and remove dead rodents during treatment at frequent intervals, in line with the recommendations provided by the relevant code of best practice.

- Do not use this product as permanent baits for the prevention of rodent infestation or monitoring of rodent activities.

- Do not use this product in pulsed baiting treatments.

- Do not apply this product directly in the burrows.

- 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.

General directions for use

- 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.

- The product should be placed in the immediate vicinity of places where rodent activity has been previously explored (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 clearly labelled to show they contain rodenticides and that they must not be moved or opened (see section 5.3 for the information to be shown on the label).

- 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.

- Place the product away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs, as well as from utensils or surfaces that have contact with these.

- Wear protective chemical resistant gloves during product handling phase (glove material to be specified by the authorisation holder within the product information).

- When using the product do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands and directly exposed skin after using the product.

- 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.

- 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 rodent 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.

- For non-emptiable sachets - Do not open the sachets

containing the bait.

- Loose grains: Place the bait in the baiting point by using a dosage devise. Specify the methods to minimise dust (e.g. wet wiping).

Risk mitigation measures

Where possible, prior to the treatment inform any possible bystanders about the rodent control campaign

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

- 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 rotate the use of different anticoagulants with comparable or weaker potency for resistance management purposes. For rotational use, consider using a non-anticoagulant rodenticide, if available, or a more potent anticoagulant.

- Do not wash the bait stations or utensils used in covered and protected bait points with water between applications.

- Dispose dead rodents in accordance with local requirements

- UK only: In the UK poisoned rodents may be disposed of by the waste producer at an incinerator or landfill permitted to accept that type of waste, or collected by a registered waste carrier and taken for disposal at a suitably permitted site. For further information on disposal contact the Environment Agency (<http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk>) or SEPA (<http://www.sepa.org.uk>).

- UK only: To be used only by professional users holding certification demonstrating compliance with UK rodenticide stewardship regime requirements.

- UK only: 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.

- UK only: 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.

Particulars of likely direct or indirect effects, first aid instructions and emergency measures to protect the environment

- 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 present in the faeces or urine.

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

- In case of:

- 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 open at least 10 minutes.

- 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.

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 center".

- Hazardous to wildlife.

Batch n° and manufacturing date:

Contents: 10kg

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 Note



DANGER

DO NOT TEAR THE INNER BAG FROM THE PACKAGE

Authorisation holder and distributor:

Pelsis Ltd, Sterling House, Grimbald Crag Close, Knaresborough, HG5 8PJ United Kingdom.

Sorkil Whole Wheat

Biocide Rodenticide PT14

Authorisation Number GB-2017-1061

Authorisation holder:

Pelsis Ltd, Sterling House, Grimbald Crag Close, Knaresborough, North Yorkshire, HG5 8PJ

Difenacoum (CAS 56073-07-5) 0.005 % w/w

Grain Bait Ready for Use

