

POISON
KEEP AWAY FROM FOODSTUFF AND CHILDREN

RATTUS

RODENTICIDE BLOCK BAIT (BB)

ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 0.05 g/Kg BRODIFACOUM

- READY TO USE BAIT
- FOR USE IN DAMP OR DRY SITUATIONS

Batch Number:

Date of Manufacture:

Shelf Life: 3 Years



Rats
(*Rattus argentiventer*)



Registered by:
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READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE

RATTUS is rat bait from 'hydroxycoumarin' family with anticoagulant action which is used in the control of rats.

DIRECTION FOR USE:

CROP	PEST	DIRECTION FOR USE	NOTE
Oil Palm	Rats (<i>Rattus tiomanicus</i>)	Initiate baiting when fruit damage occurs more than 5% of monthly census. 1. Place a bait at the base of each palm tree. 2. Replace all baits that were eaten after 7-10 days until bait acceptance is less than 20%. Generally 3-4 time of baiting is adequate to control rats. For serious attack, more often baiting is needed. 3. Always place the bait after harvest.	Census on fruit damage is done once a month before harvest. Get 10% example for each area.
Cocoa	Rats (<i>Rattus rattus</i> , <i>Rattus exulans</i>)	Initiate baiting when fruit damage exceeds 3-5% of total fruits harvested. 1. Place a bait at the bottom of each tree. 2. Replace all the eaten baits after 7 days once. 3. Generally 3-4 times of baiting is adequate to control the rats.	The damage of fruits must be calculated from 10% of the area.
Paddy	Rats (<i>Rattus argentiventer</i>)	Initiate baiting during the land preparation 1. Place a bait, 10 m apart along the rice-field bunds, averaging about 60-100 baits per hectare. 2. Replace all the eaten baits after 7 days once. 3. Usually 3-4 times of baiting is adequate to control the rats.	For more effective control, baiting must cover a large area.

* Use a container or bait station for placing the bait.

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid inhalation of dust. Avoid contact with skin and eye. When handling the product, do not eat, drink or smoke. Wear personal protective equipment (PPE) including gloves, goggles, and rubber shoes. After handling the product, close the containers cover tightly and store in areas with good aeration under lock and key. Do not apply bait in places easily accessible to children and pet animals. Wash hand thoroughly with plenty of soap and water. The product is toxic to aquatic organism fish and birds pollute pond, river and drain. Not recommended to use if barn owls are sighted in the area.

POISONING SYMPTOM (Early): Nausea, vomiting stomachache.

POISONING SYMPTOM (Delayed): bleeding tendency (bruises, bleeding gums, bloody stools, bloody nose), fatigue, death.

FIRST AID: Remove contaminated cloths immediately, take a shower and put on fresh clothes. If contact with skin, wash with plenty of soap and water. If contact with eyes, remove contact lens (if present) flush with plenty of clean water for at least 15 mins. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Do not give anything by mouth. if inhaled, remove victim to fresh air. Seek medical treatment immediately and bring along the product label or pesticide container.

MEDICAL TREATMENT:

Antidote: Vitaming K1 (Phytomendation BP)

Dose: Adult: 40 mg/day (10 mg at 6 hours intervals). **Child:** 20 mg/day (5 mg at 6 hours intervals). This antidote should be administered under the direction of doctor who have access to a hospita laboratory and able to motor prothrombin times and hemoglobin levels. Patients should be kept under medical supervision for at least 4 days. In cases of over bleeding, transfusion of cross match blood should be given.

RINSE THE EMPTY CONTAINER FOR THREE (3) TIMES BEFORE DISPOSAL.

DO NOT USE EMPTY CONTAINER TO STORE FOOD STUFF.

IMPORTED BY:

**SAAD ENTERPRISES
KARACHI PAKISTAN**

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