


**RACUMIN®**  
**Rat and Mouse Wax Blocks**  
 Reg. No. L8465 Act No. 36 of 1947

**Before using this product read the label carefully**

A highly active multi-feed, weatherproof bait to control Norway rats, roof rats and house mouse in normal in-premise locations, including garden, home and animal dwellings, factories, warehouses, storage premises, industrial areas, food establishments and newly established plantations. For the control of gerbils in public health environments and agricultural plantations.

Rodenticide – Multi-Feed	
	<p><b>Signal word:</b> Danger</p> <p><b>Hazard statements</b>                      May damage the unborn child.                      Harmful if swallowed.                      Restricted to professional users.</p> <p><b>Precautionary statements</b>                      Obtain special instructions before use                      Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection</p>

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Coumatetralyl (anticoagulant)                      0,375 g/kg

NET CONTENTS: g

**REGISTRATION HOLDER:**

2022 Environmental Science ZA (Pty) Ltd.  
 Reg. No. 2022/228577/07  
 P.O. Box 143  
 ISANDO 1600  
 SOUTH AFRICA  
 TEL: (011) 921 5911

Batch no:

Date of manufacture:

Expiry Date: 2 years after date of manufacture

RACUMIN® is a registered trademark of the Bayer Group

UN No. 3027

**WARNINGS:****Hazard statements**

Harmful to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

- Handle with care.
- Poisonous when swallowed.
- Toxic to fish, wildlife, pigs and other domestic animals.
- Store away from food and feedstuffs.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons, animals, poultry and livestock. **Keep out of reach of children.**
- In case of poisoning, call a doctor and make the insert available to them.
- Shelf-life: Product expires 2 years after date of manufacture

**DISCLAIMER:**

ALTHOUGH THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN EXTENSIVELY TESTED UNDER A LARGE VARIETY OF CONDITIONS, FAILURE THEREOF MAY ENSUE AS A RESULT OF A WIDE RANGE OF REASONS. IF THIS IS SUSPECTED, KINDLY NOTIFY THE REGISTRATION HOLDER.

**PRECAUTIONS:****Precautionary statements**

IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor/ physician.

Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

- Wear rubber gloves when handling the bait blocks **and when handling dead rodents.**
- Wash with soap and water immediately after accidental skin contact.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing and applying or before washing hands and face. Destroy the empty container and never use for any other purpose.
- Prevent contamination of edible commodities, drinking water or eating utensils and areas not under treatment.
- The bait block should be set out in such places where it will be completely inaccessible to children and domestic animals.
- **The use of bait boxes or other special containers is strongly recommended.**
- Dispose of dead rats, any bait not consumed and empty containers in accordance with current regulations and, if necessary, after consultation with the site operator and/or with the responsible authority, the product may be taken to a waste disposal site or incineration plant.

**RELEVANT SUBSTANCES**

Name	CAS-No. / EC-No. / REACH Reg. No.	Conc. [%]
Coumatetralyl	5836-29-3	0,0375

**SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING:**

- State of shock, nose bleeding, bloody vomiting, abdominal pain, back pain.

**FIRST AID MEASURES**

<b>General advice</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move out of dangerous area. Place and transport victim in stable position (lying sideways).</li> <li>• Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.</li> </ul>
<b>Skin contact</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wash off thoroughly with plenty of water and soap, if available with polyethyleneglycol 400, subsequently rinse with water</li> </ul>
<b>Eye contact</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.</li> </ul>
<b>Ingestion</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IMMEDIATELY remove to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration. If breathing of victim is difficult administer oxygen for a maximum period of one hour.</li> <li>• Have victim lie down and keep warm.</li> </ul>
<b>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control centre / doctor / going for treatment.</b>	

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

<b>Treatment</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Elementary aid, decontamination and symptomatic treatment.</li> </ul>
<b>Antidote</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vitamin K<sub>1</sub> - 10 mg i.v., if necessary repeat; in cases of grave bleeding: prothrombin complex preparates.</li> <li>• In severe cases administration of coagulation factors or plasma, or even a blood transfusion may be necessary.</li> <li>• If ingested, irrigate the stomach using activated charcoal in addition.</li> </ul>

**PRIMARY ANIMAL POISONING:**

In case of primary poisoning in animals, contact the veterinarian immediately.

**NOTE TO VETERINARIAN:****SPECIFIC ANTIDOTE:**

- Vit K<sub>1</sub> is the only antidote in all cases of Coumarin anti-coagulant poisons.

**ANIMALS EXHIBITING SIGNS OF INTOXICATION**

- Collect a blood sample and carry out a prothrombin test,
- Parenteral injection of Vitamin K<sub>1</sub>, 2 to 5mg/kg. Use the smallest diameter needle feasible, and avoid the intravenous route in severely haemorrhagic animals,
- Supportive measures,
- Repeat prothrombin test about four hours after injection,
- Provided prothrombin time has normalised, start daily oral Vitamin K<sub>1</sub> treatment and continue it for three to four weeks,
- Carry out prothrombin test 24 to 48 hours after end of treatment,
- Continue treatment if signs of poisoning reappear or if prothrombin time is still abnormal.

**ANIMALS SUSPECTED OF CONSUMING BAIT**

- This includes animals known to have ingested the bait or animals showing evidence of ingestion such as traces of dye from the bait around the mouth or in faeces,
- Induce vomiting only if ingestion is recent (less than six hours),
- Observe closely for signs of poisoning for one week,
- Test prothrombin time daily for up to three days after suspected date of ingestion,
- Treat with Vitamin K<sub>1</sub> if signs of poisoning appear or if prothrombin time increases,
- Prophylactic oral Vitamin K<sub>1</sub> treatment could be carried out.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:** USE ONLY AS DIRECTED.

PESTS	DOSAGE RECOMMENDATIONS	REMARKS
Rats	<p>Low infestation: 3-5 blocks per bait station (10m apart)</p> <p>High Infestation: 2-5 blocks per bait station (5m apart)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Survey the problem area. Establish where the rats are running to and from (their runs are easily traced by the oily dirt smears along the walls and beams) and identify the type infesting your premises.</li> <li>Roof Rat – tail is longer than head and body. The Roof Rat tends to nest in roof areas</li> <li>Norway Rat – tail is shorter than head and body, whereas the Norway Rat tends to burrow and infest lower levels.</li> <li>Rats are creatures of habit and prefer to use the same runs repeatedly. Place the bait blocks on or as close to the runs as possible, as rats seldom deviate from these runs to feed.</li> <li>Depending on the level of infestation more than one package may be required.</li> <li>Replace blocks as soon as they are finished and continue to do so until no more bait blocks are taken.</li> <li>A recommended practice is to cover up the blocks (e.g. in a length of pipe) as precautionary measure to prevent non-target animals and children gaining access to blocks</li> </ul>
House Mice	1-2 blocks per bait station (2-5m apart)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Mice in general do not move more than a couple of meters from their holes.</li> <li>It is advisable to establish where the mice holes are and then to place numerous blocks in close proximity to the holes.</li> <li>Replace blocks as soon as they are finished and continue to do so until no more bait block is taken.</li> <li>Place blocks where they are out of reach of children and pets.</li> </ul>
Rodents in a new plantation	<p>Low infestation: 1 block every second tree, every second row</p> <p>High infestation: 1 block every second tree, every row</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Rodents often cause bark damage, which can lead to loss of saplings in recently established plantations.</li> <li>In such areas, it is recommended that <b>Racumin® Bait Blocks</b> are placed at a density of 25 % (every second tree in every second row) to 50 % (every second tree).</li> <li>Place blocks in open-ended bait stations (e.g. bamboo pipes) in rodent runways for best results and to limit ingestion of bait blocks by non-target species.</li> <li>It is recommended that other control measures (e.g. erection of raptor perches) be instituted in addition to the use of rodenticides</li> </ul>

Gerbils	<p>Regular Rate: 4 wax blocks per baiting point</p> <p>Heavy infestations: Up to 8 wax blocks per baiting point</p>	<p><b>Placement</b> For best results, baiting points should be deployed in the colony, with untreated bait for a pre-baiting period of 7 days. Gerbils generally take between 3-7 days to accept new objects like baiting points</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Place 4 <b>Racumin wax blocks</b> per baiting point into secure bait station (to exclude non target species) deployed within the colony area.</li> <li>• Space baiting points 10 - 15m apart (no more than 20m between baiting points) depending on severity of infestations.</li> <li>• Bait stations must be monitored regularly at maximum intervals of 3 days. At each monitoring event, replenish any bait that has been consumed.</li> <li>• In severe infestations, where all bait in a baiting point is consumed within the first three days, the application rate can be increased to 8 wax blocks per bait station. When activity and consumption reduce, revert to the regular baiting rate</li> <li>• Replenish regularly until burrow activity ceases</li> <li>• Burrow activity can be assessed in a select area by closing all visible burrows in the afternoon, and returning the next day to look for burrows that have been re-opened.</li> <li>• For best results, minimise any disturbances (tilling etc.) in and around the treatment area until population is under control.</li> <li>• The timing of application is critical and treatment should commence at the end of the dry season, when natural food sources (green vegetation and insects) is scarce, and crop rests from the previous season is no longer available in abundance.</li> <li>• For best results, minimise any disturbances (tilling etc.) in and around the treatment area until population is under control.</li> </ul>
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**NOTE:**

Coumatetralyl, like other Coumarin compounds has a cumulative action, i.e. small quantities must be consumed on several consecutive days until the specific symptoms of poisoning appear. Consequently, it is the repeated intake of small dosages and not a single intake of a large quantity that causes eradication of the rodents. This multiple feed efficacy reduces the risk of secondary poisoning of non-target animals.

For any product enquiry, contact 2022 Environmental Science ZA (Pty) Ltd. - 011 921 5911 (Office Hours 9 am – 5pm)

**For poisoning emergencies only**, contact Griffon Poison Information Centre 082 446 8946.

National Poison Centre - + 27 (0861) 555 777. Transport / Spill emergency no: (Chemtrec) +27 80 098 3611 (2022 Environmental Science ZA Pty Ltd)

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