



Avi-Knaagdood

Reg. No. L4273 Act No. 36 of 1947

Rodenticide bait ready for use for the control of rats, mice and gerbilles.

Knaagdierdoder as lokaas gereed vir gebruik vir die beheer van rotte, muise en springhaasrotte.

Active ingredient / Aktiewe bestanddeel:

Zinc Phosphide / Sinkfosfied ... 20 g/kg



Registered by / Geregistreer deur:

AVIMA (Pty.) Ltd.

Reg. No. 1961/001744/07

18 Aschenberg Street | Chamdor | Krugersdorp

+27 11 769 1300

Griffon Poison Information Centre: +27 82 446 8946

BATCH NO.:

LOT NR.:

DATE OF MANUFACTURE:

VERVAARDIGINGSDATUM:

EXPIRY DATE:

VERVALDATUM:

UN NO.:

VN NR.: 1714

Content
Inhoud

kg

IMPORTANT / BELANGRIK:
Read label before use /
Lees etiket voor gebruik



CAUTION
VERSIGTIG



Rodenticide bait ready for use for the control of rats, mice and gerbilles.

Knaagdierdoder as lokaas gereed vir gebruik vir die beheer van rotte, muise en springhaasrotte.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT / AKTIEWE BESTANDEEL:

Zinc Phosphide /Sinkfosfied 20 g/kg

Registered by: **AVIMA** (Pty) Ltd
Co. Reg. No.: 1961/001744/07

P O Box 3131, Kenmare, 1745

Tel: +27 11 769 1300

Griffon Poison Information Centre: +27 82 446 8946



WARNINGS:

- Handle with care, avoid skin contact (especially broken skin).
- Toxic to domestic animals, pets, fish, and wildlife.
- Keep out of reach of children, unauthorized and uninformed persons, and animals.
- Poisonous if swallowed.
- Store away from food and feedstuffs.
- In contact with water or acids it develops highly poisonous gasses.
- Containers should be kept dry and tightly closed.
- Remove all remains of baits and containers after treatment and burn or bury unwanted bait residues.
- Warn all persons not to eat dead animals or birds.
- Search for and burn or bury all dead gerbilles, mice, rats, and maybe other animals to prevent accidental poisoning of other animals or humans.
- In case of poisoning, CALL A PHYSICIAN AND MAKE THIS LABEL AVAILABLE TO HIM.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Wear synthetic rubber or PVC gloves when handling baits.
- When working with this material do not drink, eat, or smoke.
- Set secured bait stations out of sight where these will be inaccessible to children, pets, domestic and wild animals.
- Wash hands with soap and water after handling.
- In the event of bait ingestion by person (adult or child) or animal, contact the Griffon Poison Information Centre immediately.
- Empty containers must be punctured and recycled. See www.croplife.co.za under waste management for specific guidelines and list of recyclers.
- Never re-use the empty container for any other purpose.
- Unused baits must be stored and locked out of reach of children and pets.
- Any left-over or spilt baits must be collected and disposed of responsibly.
- Prevent contamination of food, animal feeds, eating utensils, and drinking water.

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING:

Odour of garlic breath, burning pain in the abdomen, intense thirst, vomiting, haemorrhage, delirium, convulsions, and coma. Immediate treatment by a physician is imperative. There may be a remission of symptoms for a few days, followed by jaundice, peripheral circulatory collapse, prostration, coma, and death.

FIRST AID TREATMENT:

- Remove patient from source of poisoning to a well ventilated area and keep him quiet and reassured.
- Remove contaminated clothing and rinse contaminated body area thoroughly with soap and cold water. Do not rub skin.
- Flush contamination out of eyes with clean water for 15 minutes.
- If swallowed induce vomiting by tickling the back of the throat. Repeat until vomit is clear and free from the smell of poison.
- Administer artificial respiration or closed chest massage if necessary. Do not apply direct mouth to mouth respiration.
- Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

If swallowed wash stomach thoroughly with 0,2% Potassium Permanganate solution. Administer 200 ml mineral oil. Do not administer animal or vegetable fats or oil. Further symptoms should be treated symptomatically. Watch for development of pulmonary oedema.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as indicated.

Rats in warrens in the soil or walls, gerbilles:

- Place a teaspoon of bait in each hole, about 5 – 10 cm from mouth.
- Treat in late afternoon.
- Collect all carcasses at successive daybreaks.
- Close all burrows by harrowing or disking to prevent treatment of unoccupied burrows.
- Only burrows that have been dug open overnight should be treated the next morning by placing a few tablespoons bait in the mouth of each burrow.
- It is undesirable to treat the area away from the burrows.
- Leave the treated area alone for 2 – 3 weeks and then again block all the burrows and the next day treat all inhabited burrows with bait.
- All land should be treated twice before sowing.
- Fallow lands and lands which have been sown already should be treated three times.

Mice in stores, on lofts, in wine cellars, factories or field mice:

- Set out in bait boxes every 2 – 10 m at suitable safe places.
- The infestation will determine the amount of bait to be used.
- Place bait in such a way that it will be inaccessible to children and animals.

N.B. The procedure of the “pre-baiting”

The laying down of un-poisoned bait each day for periods up to 4 days and then following this on the 5th day by bait containing the poison is to be recommenced for satisfactory control of rodents in problem areas.