



# Rodentox

RODENTICIDE

# Rat & Mouse Pellets

Reg. No. L9568 Act No. 36 of 1947

A highly active anticoagulant bait for the control of the Norway Rat, Roof Rat, the House Mouse, and Gerbilles.

'n Hoogs aktiewe antibloedstollingslokaas vir die beheer van die Noorweegse Rot, Dak Rot, die Huismuis, en Sprinhaasrotte.

**Active ingredient / Aktiewe bestanddeel:**

Difenacoum (Antocoagulant) / Difenakum (Bloedstolweermiddel) ... 0,05 g/kg



BATCH NO.:

LOT NR.:

DATE OF MANUFACTURE:

VERVAARDIGINGSDATUM:

EXPIRY DATE:

VERVALDATUM:

UN NO.:

VN NR.: 3026

Content  
Inhoud

kg



**IMPORTANT / BELANGRIK:**

Read label before use / Lees etiket voor gebruik

**Griffon Poison Information Centre:**

**+27 82 446 8946**

**(24 hour Emergency Number)**

Registered & Formulated by /  
Geregistreeer & Geformuleerdeur:

**Innovative Pest Management (Pty.) Ltd.**

Co. Reg. No. 2001/00587/07

18 Aschenberg Street | Chamdor | Krugersdorp

+27 11 769 1300



**HARMFUL  
SKADELIK**



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Registered by: **Innovative Pest Management (Pty) Ltd**  
Co. Reg. No. 2001/00587/07

P O Box 3131, Kenmare, 1745

Tel: +27 11 769 1300

**Griffon Poison Information Centre: +27 82 446 8946**



## WARNINGS:

- Use only in accordance with the instructions on the label.
- Avoid all contact by mouth.
- Prevent access to bait by children, birds, and non-target animals particularly dogs, cats, pigs, and poultry.
- Search for and remove rodent bodies at frequent intervals during treatment, ideally at each inspection (preferably every 2 – 3 days).
- Collect and dispose of the remains of bait and any remaining rodent bodies after treatment.
- Ensure that all the bait is consumed before disposing of the empty container.
- Dispose of dead rodents by picking it up with rubber / plastic gloves, placing the carcasses in a plastic bag containing sufficient general-purpose household disinfectant to thoroughly wet carcasses. Seal the bag and dispose of in a safe manner.
- All waste should be double-bagged using bin liners or similar before disposal in a bin with a secure lid to prevent accidental poisoning of dogs, cats, birds, and other animals.
- Do not dispose of in any other way.
- Do not place Bait where food, feed or water could become contaminated. (Except when used in sewers).
- Store under lock and key away from food and feedstuffs.
- Toxic to domestic animals, pets, fish, and wildlife.
- In case of poisoning, call a doctor and make this label available.

## PRECAUTIONS:

- If you feel unwell, seek medical advice (show label where possible).
- Avoid contamination of any food, food utensils, feeds, and drinking water.
- Do not eat, drink, or smoke while handling the pellets.
- Wear rubber gloves and wash hands and exposed areas after handling and before meals.
- Wild mammals and birds may be at greater risk if this product is not used in accordance with the label.
- Set secured bait stations out of sight where these will be inaccessible to children, pets, domestic and wild animals.
- 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 dispose of via an approved collector or recycler ([www.croplife.co.za](http://www.croplife.co.za)).
- Do not bury, burn, or donate the container to any other parties that may use it as a container for food or beverages.
- 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

## SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING:

Bleeding from the gums and nose, bleeding under the skin, pallor, haemorrhage into and around elbow and knee joints. Blood in urine and faeces.

## FIRST AID TREATMENT:

Difenacoum is an indirect anticoagulant. Phytomenadione, Vitamin K1 is antidotal.

## NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Determine prothrombin times not less than eighteen hours after consumption. If elevated, administer Vitamin K1 until prothrombin time normalises. Continue determination of prothrombin times for two weeks after withdrawal of antidote and resume treatment if elevation occurs in that time.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Use only as directed.

- Place bait where there are signs of rodent activity, like fresh droppings, inside or near burrows, runways, and rodent feeding places.
- Place bait points throughout the infested area.
- **For rat infestations**, use bait points of up to 180 g. Place bait points 10 m apart reducing to 5 m in cases of high infestation.
- **For mouse infestations**, use bait points of up to 30 g. Place bait points 5 m apart reducing to 2 m in cases of high infestation.
- Protect bait points from non-target animals and from water, preferably using commercially available bait stations. Where there are not available, place the bait on bait trays inside pieces of drainage pipe or under sections of slate, board, or corrugated iron suitable weighted.
- Make frequent inspections of the bait points during the first 10 – 14 days and replace any bait that has been eaten by rodents or has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt.
- If all the bait has been eaten from certain areas, increase the quantity of bait by placing more bait points. Do not increase the bait points size.
- Precautions should be taken to prevent non-target animals from having access to the bait.
- The resistance status of the target population should be considered when considering the choice of rodenticide to be used.
- **RODEX RAT & MOUSE PELLETS** are effective against rodents resistant to earlier anticoagulants.