# KILRAT. PLUS

## **EXTRUDED**WAX BLOCK





Non-scatter ready to use bait containing wax for rats and mice, with a hole in the middle to fix. Especially recommended for control in food industry units within special bait boxes where HACCP requirements are to be met.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** 0.005 % brodifacoum

### **PHYSICAL PROPERTIES, APPEARANCE:**

**APPEARANCE:** waxed coarse cereals

COLOUR: blue

**ODOUR:** characteristic to paraffin

**SOLUBILITY:** insoluble in water

**FLAMMABILITY:** combustible

### **TOXICOLOGY**

ACUTE ORAL (rat)  $LD_{50}$  > 2 000 mg/kg b.w. ACUTE DERMAL (rat)  $LD_{50}$  > 2 000 mg/kg b.w.

**Antidote:** Vitamin K1

#### **ADVANTAGES**

- Contains second generation anticoagulant active ingredient.
- Larger surface to gnaw at.
- Due to the hole in the middle it is easy to fix it inside the bait stations.
- Fixing prevents carry away.
- Consumption can be easily determined from the chewing marks.
- The wax content of the formulation allows rodent control in food factories.
- Coloured bait with bitter agent, to avoid accidental consumption by humans and domestic animals.

### PRODUCT FOR PROFESSIONAL USE

STABILITY/ SHELF LIFE:

2 years from date of manufacture, if stored in original unopened packaging in a dry and cool place

### **PACKING:**





10 kg

40 buckets





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### **INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE:**

Use this product at places where rats infestation is detected. Estimate rate of the infestation based on the traces and visible damage, and start the treatment with this knowledge. Before starting the control consider if there is a danger of resistance against the active ingredient of the bait (brodifacoum) in the given area.

Before starting the treatment, remove, if possible, all food sources accessible for rodents.

The way you place the bait depends first of all on the circumstances. However, the primary aim is always to prevent access by unauthorized people and non-target animals.

The rodenticide wax block can be placed in the locations visited by rats, on their rodent runs and near their assumed hiding places in the following way:

- in a purpose-built rodent feeding case or box protected against opening, or
- in a feeding place established on the site if access to the rodenticide can be ensured by an auxiliary device (a tray or prism). To control rats in the cleaning pits of the sewage network use a sewage control box on wooden legs.

Ensure that the feeding stations are firmly anchored in place.

### **Dosage:**

### For mice control:

- in case of small-scale infestation: 1 block every 10 metres
- in case of large-scale infestation: 1 block every 5 metres

#### For rat control:

- in case of small-scale infestation: 1 block every 10 metres
- in case of large-scale infestation: 1 block every 7 metres

In sewers: 1-2 block / 30-50m. Maximum: 3 block (300g) / one baiting point.

Check the feeding places daily first, then once a week and top up the consumed bait. Replace the bait if it has expired or become mouldy. Continue placing out the baits until the rodents disappear completely.

If the bait continually runs out, establish more feeding places but do not increase the amount of bait placed at each feeding place. If the baits are intact but the rodents are still present, relocate the rodenticide in alternative locations.

Due to the delayed effect of the anti-coagulant active ingredient the death of rodents starts 3-5 days after consumption. Leave the baits in place only until the activity of rodents justifies it. Do not use the bait by placing it out continually if it is not justified. It is recommended to connect the use of the product with the simultaneous introduction of an integrated pest management system (IPM/IPC). With the use of the product - in the majority of cases - rodents can be completely removed within 2-6 weeks. If rodent infestation is detected even after the treatment, the cause of the phenomenon must be identified and necessary measures have to be taken.