NEOSOREXA

Neosorexa® Gold Ratpacks

Contains 0.05 g/kg (0.005% w/w) difenacoum FOR PROFESSIONAL USE ONLY

The No 1 ratpacks with advanced formulation Fortec[™] technology

Foraging Grain Bait Packs

Achieves high level control under a wide range of baiting conditions

- Multi-purpose, cut wheat bait for effective and consistent control
- With Fortec technology
- Advanced formulation, achieving high levels of control
- A lethal dose can be consumed in two or more feeds



We create chemistry

® = Registered trademark of BASF

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Neosorexa[®] Gold Ratpacks

Contains 0.05 g/kg (0.005% w/w) difenacoum.

Neosorexa Gold Ratpacks are ready-to-use grain baits containing difenacoum (0.005% w/w) for use as a rodenticide by Professionals for the control of rats, indoors and outdoors (around buildings only) for the protection of public health, stored products and materials

For use by Professionals only. Professional users must present their professional number such as herd/flock number, HFR or HPR number at point of sale to purchase this product for use only as specified on this label.

Not for sale to the general public.

This product should only be used in accordance with a code of best practice such as the CRRU Ireland Best Practice Requirements for Rodent Control and Safe Use of Rodenticides. Follow any additional instructions in that code of best practice.

This product contains a bittering agent and a dye

Danger:

May damage the unborn child. May cause damage to organs (blood) through prolonged or repeated

Obtain special instructions before use. Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Store locked up.

Dispose of contents to comply with national regulations.

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

Application Method Ready-to-use bait to be used in tamper-resistant bait stations.

Application Rate:

Species	Situation	Application rate for each bait point	Frequency
Brown rat (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>) Black or roof rat (<i>Rattus rattus</i>)	In and around buildings.		Refer to Instructions for Use below.

Instructions for Use

Read and follow the product information as well as any information accompanying the product or provided at the head and torow me product information as were as any information accompanying the product of provided at the point of sale before product management of the infested area and an on-site assessment in order to identify the rodent species, their places of activity and determine the likely cause and the extent of the infestation. Remove food which is readily attainable for rodents (e.g. spilled grain or food waste).

Apart from this, do not clean up the infested area just before the treatment, as this only disturbs the rodent population

and makes bait acceptance more difficult to achieve Bait stations should be placed in the immediate vicinity of places where rodent activity has previously been observed

Long status should be placed in the immediate visiting of places where robert destroy has previously been observed (e.g. robert must be clearly labeled in the immediate visiting of places where robert destroy has previously been observed satisfactions must be clearly labeled to show they contain roberticides and that they must not be moved or opened (see "fisk Miligation Measures" for the information to be shown on the label). Bait should be secured so that it cannot be dragged away from the bait station.

Do not open the sachets containing the bait.

When placing bait stations close to surface waters (e.g. rivers, ponds, water channels, dykes, irrigation ditches) or water drainage systems, ensure that bait contact with water is avoided

Protect bait from atmospheric conditions (e.g. rain, snow, etc). Place the bait stations/ baiting points in areas not liable to flooding.

aliance to indocing. Batis must be placed to minimise the exposure to non-target species and children. Place the product dud of the reach of children, brids; pets and farm animals and other non-target animals. Place the product away from food, drink and animal feeding splits, as well as from utensils or surfaces that have

Table the product and province of the set of If bait uptake is low relative to the apparent size of the infestation, consider the replacement of bait stations to further places and the possibility to change to another bait formulation.

If after a treatment period of 35 days balts continue to be consumed and no decline in rodent activity is observed, the likely cause must be determined. Where other elements have been excluded, it is likely that there are resistant rodents so consider the use of a non-anticoagulant rodenticide, where available, or a more potent anticoagulant rodenticide.

So Consider the USE of a full-anticologuean routentized, more arranged to a fine power and a final sector and a final sector and the sector and s hygiene measures and, where possible, physical methods of control.

Because of their delayed mode of action, anticoagulant rodenticides take from 4 to 10 days to be effective after consumption of the bait.

Rodents can be disease carriers. Do not touch dead rodents with bare hands, use gloves or use tools such as tongs

when disposing of them. The bait stations should be visited only 5 to 7 days after the beginning of the treatment and at least weekly afterwards. in order to check whether the bait is accepted, the bait stations are intact and to remove rodent bodies. Re-fill bait when necessary

Do not apply this product directly in the burrows.

Benove the remaining bait or the bait stations at the end of the treatment period. Using this product should eliminate rodents within 35 days. In case of suspected lack of efficacy by the end of the treatment (i.e. rodent activity is still observed), seek advice from the product supplier or call a pest control service

Risk Mitigation Measures

Where possible, prior to the treatment inform any bystanders (e.g. users of the treated area and their surroundings) about the rodent control campaign in accordance with the code of best practice.

Consider preventive control measures (plug holes, remove potential food and drinking as far as possible) to improve product intake and reduce the likelihood of reinvasion. To reduce risk of secondary poisoning, search for and remove dead rodents at frequent intervals during treatment

(e.g. at least twice a week)

Do not use baits containing anticoagulant active substance as permanent baits for the prevention of rodent infestation or monitoring of rodent activities.

on inclination to be a station with water between applications. Bait stations must be labelled with the following information: "Do not move or open"; "Contains a rodenticide"; "Product name or authorisation number"; Active substance(s)" and "in case of incident, call the National Poisons Information Centre on (01) 809 2166". Hazardous to wildlife.

Resistance Management

Products shall not be used beyond 35 days without an evaluation of the state of the infestation and of the efficacy of the treatment.

bo not rotate the use of different anticoagulants with comparable or weaker potency for resistance management purposes. For rotational use, consider using a non-anticoagulant rodenticide, if available, or a more potent anticoagulant.

Storage

Store in a dry, cool and well ventilated place.

Keep the container closed and away from direct sunlight. Store in places prevented from the access of children, birds, pets and farm animals

Shelf life: 2 years

Disposal of uneaten bait and dead rodents

At the end of the treatment, dispose of uneaten bait and the packaging in accordance with EPA requirements for the disposal of hazardous waste

Use of gloves is recommended

Dispose of dead rodents in accordance with local requirements, using one of the following methods of disposal (in order of preference): via an on-site or on-farm small carcass incinerator, with the site or farm's domestic waste; in the site or farm's normal non-hazardous waste; or by burial on-site, but away from sensitive areas.

Poison Information

For information or to report a poisoning incident contact The National Poisons Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin (01-809 2166), retain the label for reference.

First Aid

This product contains an anticoagulant substance. If ingested, symptoms, which may be delayed, may include no-sebleed and bleeding gums, in severe cases, there may be bruising and blood present in the faeces or urine. Antidote: Vitamin K1 administered by medical/veterinary personnel only.

In case of:

- Dermal exposure, wash skin with water and then with water and soap. Eye exposure, rinse eyes with eyes-rinse liquid or water, keep eyes lids open at least 10 minutes.
- Si cooposare, these mouth regression and on the destination, here you have been and the second performance. Oral exposure, these mouth regression and the second performance of the second performance

Use Biocides Safely and Sustainably. It is illegal to use this product for uses or in a manner other than that prescribed on this label.

Authorisation number: IE/BPA 70543-001

Batch number: Expiry date: 2 years after manufacture

Authorisation Holder: Additions additional Holder. BASF plc Agricultural Solutions P 0 Box 4 Earl Road Cheadle Hulme, CHEADLE Cheshire SK8 6QG Tel: 0161 485 6222 Emergency information: 0049 180 2273112 (24 Hours freephone)



Safety Data Sheet

To access the Safety Data Sheet for this product scan the QR code or use the weblink below,.



www.agricentre.basf.ie/go/ratpack sds

Alternatively, contact your supplier

Date of manufacture:

Batch no.:

Neosorexa Gold Ratpacks - 5 kgs - 81129059IE1108





Wear protective gloves. IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention