

Selontra®



BASF

We create chemistry

High performance non-anticoagulant rodenticide bait for quicker control of rodent infestations, even in the most challenging situations

Selontra® contains 0.75 g/kg (0.075% w/w) cholecalciferol. Selontra® is a registered trademark of BASF.

Use biocides safely. Always read the label and product information before use.

For use by Professionals and Trained Professionals only. Not for sale to the General Public.



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3 kg



- ✓ Ready-to-use rodenticide soft block bait
- ✓ Combines a unique, quickly accepted and highly palatable formulation with a mode-of-action that enables faster control of infestations – in many cases within only a week
- ✓ Controls all anticoagulant resistant strains of rats and mice: an effective resistance breaker
- ✓ Stop-feeding effect: after eating Selontra, rodents stop feeding quicker than with anticoagulant baits, thereby reducing unnecessary bait take, consumption and contamination of food, destruction of property and spread of disease.
- ✓ Controls House mice (*Mus musculus*), Brown rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) and Black rats (*Rattus rattus*)



12/3/2024

81170563 IE 2034

Content size: 180x110 mm (width x height)

Gross size: 180x110 mm (width x height)

Selontra®

Contains 0.75 g/kg (0.075% w/w) cholecalciferol

Selontra is a ready-to-use rodenticide bait containing cholecalciferol (0.075% w/w) for use as a rodenticide by Professional and Trained Professionals for the control of rats and mice, indoors and outdoors (around buildings only) for the protection of public health, stored products and materials.

For use by Professionals and Trained Professionals only.

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

Trained Professional users must register with DAFM as a Trained Professional – Pest Management Professional (PMU) and must present their PMU 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 CRU Ireland Best Practice Requirements for Rodent Control and Safe Use of Rodenticides. Follow any additional instructions in that code of best practice.

20 g ready for use bait.

This product contains a bittering agent and a dye.

Application method:

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

Trained professionals only, may also apply the bait in covered and protected baiting points.

Application rate and frequency:

Species	House mouse (<i>Mus musculus</i>) Brown rat (<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>) Black or roof rat (<i>Rattus rattus</i>)
Situation	Indoor and outdoor around buildings
Application rate for each bait point	The number of bait points used depends on the pest pressure at the site where the product is to be used: Mice: 20 - 40 g (1 or 2 units) of bait every 1-2 metres. Rats: 100 - 140 g (5-7 units) of bait every 5-10 metres. Use the higher bait point density and the maximum number of bait units wherever rats or mice have been seen. Be aware of under-baiting – follow the label recommendations for the quantity of bait per bait point and the frequency of bait-points. Use the lower density of bait points in light infestations.

Frequency of application and use requirements

Bait may only have to be placed for 7 days to achieve control provided the bait for bait sufficient for the size of the infestation is placed on day 1 of the treatment. Inspect baits 1-2 days after first placement and replace eaten bait. If a bait point is completely consumed, replace with the maximum amount of bait at that bait point. This will ensure optimum control in the shortest time is achieved. Inspect baits regularly (at least weekly) in order to check whether the bait is accepted, the bait stations are intact and to remove rodent bodies. Continue placing bait every 7 days until consumption ceases. Note that if an insufficient amount of bait is used at any time of the treatment, this may lead to sub-optimal results.

Remove the remaining product at the end of treatment period.

Follow any additional instructions provided by the relevant code of best practice.

Trained professionals only:

Covered and protected bait points: For outdoor use, baiting points must be covered and placed in strategic sites to minimise the exposure to non-target species.
Discarded baiting: The same amount of bait and lower density of baiting points should be used for permanently installed baits (see Application Rate). However, permanent baiting points should only be installed at preferred rodent entry points and nesting sites inside or in the immediate vicinity of buildings. Where possible, it is recommended that the treated area is revisited every 4 weeks at the latest in order to avoid any selection of a resistant population. Permanent baiting is strictly limited to sites with a high potential for reinfestation when other methods of control have proven insufficient. The permanent baiting strategy shall be periodically reviewed in the context of integrated pest management (IPM) and the assessment of the risk for re-infestation.

Instructions for use:

Read and follow the product information as well as any information accompanying the product or provided at the point of sale before using it.

Wear protective chemical resistant gloves during product handling phase (EN374).

Do not remove or open the film containing the bait.

Carry out a pre-baiting survey 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.

The product should only be used as part of an integrated pest management (IPM) strategy including, amongst others, hygiene measures and, where possible, physical methods of control.

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.

Try to establish a barrier of bait points between living and feeding areas. Bait stations should be placed in the immediate vicinity where rodent activity has been observed (e.g. travel paths, nesting sites, feedlots, holes, burrows etc.).

Where possible, bait stations must be fixed to the ground or other structure.

Bait should be secured so that it cannot be dragged away from the bait station.

Do not apply this product directly in the burrows.

Place the product out of the reach of children, birds, pets, farm animals and other non-target animals.

Place the product away from food, drink and animal feeding stuffs, as well as from utensils or surfaces that have contact with these.

When using the product do not eat, drink or smoke. Wash hands and directly exposed skin after using the product.

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 baits are continued to be consumed and no decline in rodent activity can be observed, the likely cause has to be determined. Where other elements have been excluded, consider the use of a rodenticide with a different mode of action. Also consider the use of traps as an alternative control measure.

When placing bait stations (or for trained professionals, bait points) close to water drainage systems, ensure that bait contact with water is avoided.

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

Replace any bait in a bait station (or for trained professionals, bait points) in which bait has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt.

Rodent death will occur 2-5 days after ingestion of a lethal amount of bait.

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

When the product is being used in public areas and tamper resistant bait stations are not used, the areas treated must be marked during the treatment period and a notice explaining the risk of primary or secondary poisoning by the anticoagulant, as well as indicating the first measures to be taken in case of poisoning, must be made available alongside the baits.

Remove the remaining bait or the bait stations at the end of the treatment period.

The frequency of visits to the treated area should be at the discretion of the operator, or the light of the survey conducted at the outset of the treatment. That frequency should be consistent with the recommendations provided by the code of best practice.

Risk mitigation measures:

Hazardous to wildlife.

Use only in pulsed baiting treatments.

Do not use in pulsed baiting treatments. Bait stations must be labelled with the following information: "Product name or authorisation number"; "Active substance(s)"; "Contains a rodenticide"; "Do not move or open"; and "In case of incident, call the National Poisons Information Centre on (01) 809 2166".

Do not wash the bait stations or (for trained professionals utensils used in covered and protected bait points) with water between applications.

Do not use in pulsed baiting treatments.

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

Professionals:

To reduce risk of secondary poisoning, search for and remove dead rodents during treatment at frequent intervals, in line with the recommendations provided by the Code of Best Practice.

Requirements for Rodent Control and Safe Use of Rodenticides. Products shall not be used beyond 35 days without an evaluation of the state of the infestation and of the efficacy of the treatment. 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.

Do not use bait for permanent baiting or for the prevention of rodent infestation or monitoring of rodent activities.

Do not use bait for permanent baiting or for the prevention of rodent infestation or monitoring of rodent activities.

Trained professionals:

To reduce risk of secondary poisoning, search for and remove dead rodents during treatment at frequent intervals, in line with the recommendations provided by the relevant code of best practice.

Products shall not be used beyond 35 days without an evaluation of the state of the infestation and of the efficacy of the treatment, unless used in permanent baiting.

First aid:

Cholecalciferol causes hypercalcaemia at toxic doses. Treat symptomatically. Treatment would include a low calcium diet, a high salt and fluid intake and avoidance of exposure to sunlight. Monitoring serum calcium levels may aid treatment. Cortisone has been used successfully in some cases.

If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand. If IN HAND: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

If ON SKIN: Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

If IN EYES: If symptoms occur; rinse with water. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Call a POISON CENTER/Rxdoctor.

IF SWALLOWED: Rinse mouth. Get immediate advice/attention. Contact a veterinary surgeon in case of ingestion by a pet.

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 off-site incineration (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.

Store in a dry, cool and well ventilated place. Keep the container closed and away from direct sunlight.

Store away from food stuffs and animal feeding stuffs and products which may have an odour.

Store in places prevented from the access of children, birds, pets and farm animals.

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