Sorexa® Gel

The preferred non-spill mouse bait for sensitive environments

- High quality moist gel bait for consistent control
- Highly palatable to mice
- No spillage risk
- Quick and easy to use

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

Sorexa Gel is a ready-to-use rodenticide gel bait for the control of mice for the protection of public health, stored products and materials. Sorexa Gel is for use only in and around buildings. For professional use only.

Directions for Use
Thoroughly survey the infested area, particularly secluded and sheltered places in order to determine the extent of the infestation. Place Sorexa Gel baits throughout the infested area in tamper-proof bait boxes or at covered bait points. Use bait containers clearly marked „Potion“ or „Rodenticide“ or „Rodent Bait“ at all surface baiting points. The prevention of access by non-target animals is a priority. Baits must be securely deposited in a way so as to minimise the risk of consumption by other animals or children. Where possible, secure baits so that they cannot be dragged away. The product must never be placed indiscriminately. Rodent death will occur 4-10 days after ingestion of a lethal dose which may take two or more feeds.

Baiting for Mice:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Species</th>
<th>Situation</th>
<th>Application rate at each bait point</th>
<th>Recommended frequency of revisiting</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mice</td>
<td>In and around domestic, commercial, agricultural buildings</td>
<td>10g of gel per bait point (a bead approx. 10cm long and 1cm in diameter) every 1-2 meters</td>
<td>Frequently over first 10-14 days and regularly as consumption continues.</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

This bait is not for the protection of agricultural crops.

Mice are very inquisitive and it may help the control programme to move baits every 2-3 days at the time when bait points are inspected or replenished. Make frequent inspections of the bait points during the first 10-14 days, daily inspection may be necessary in some circumstances. Replace any bait eaten by rodents or that has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt. If a bait point is completely consumed increase the quantity of bait by placing more bait points. Do not increase the bait point size. Replace any bait eaten by rodents or that has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt.

Dead rodent bodies, remains of unused bait or any fragments of bait found away from the bait station must be collected during all control operations to minimise the risk of consumption by other animals or children. Where necessary a supervised permanent baiting strategy may be required under the supervision of a pest control operator or other competent person, do not use anticoagulant rodenticides as permanent baits. In most cases, anticoagulant bait should have achieved control within 35 days. Should activity continue beyond this time, the likely cause should be determined.

Ireland only: Generally anticoagulant rodenticides should not be used as permanent baits. In most cases, anticoagulant bait should have achieved control within 35 days. Should activity continue beyond this time, the likely cause should be determined. Where necessary a supervised permanent baiting strategy may be required under the control of professional pest control operators.

Precautionary Statements
If medical advice is needed, have product container or label at hand.
Keep out of the reach of children.
Read label before use.
Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.
Do not eat, drink or smoke while using this product.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a POISON CENTER or Doctor/Physician.
Store locked up.
Wear suitable gloves.
Do not decant product into unlabelled containers.
Wash hands after use of the product, and before eating. Harmful to wildlife.

Prevent access to bait by children, birds and non-target animals (particularly dogs, cats, pigs and poultry).
PUBLIC AREA USE: When the product is being used in public areas and tamper-resistant bait stations are not used, the following must be implemented. When the product is being used in public areas, 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.
PUBLIC AREA USE: When tamper-resistant bait stations are used, they should be clearly marked to show that they contain rodenticides and that they should not be disturbed.

For use as a rodenticide only.
To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use.

Storage and disposal
Store in original container, tightly closed.
Keep in a cool, dry, well ventilated place away from products with an odour.
Shelf-life of up to 24 months.

Do not reuse the container for any other purpose.
Dispose of dead mice in accordance with local requirements.
In the UK, poisoned rodents should be disposed of at a suitably permitted incinerator, landfill or burial site by the waste producer or a registered waste carrier. For further information on disposal consult the Environment Agency (http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk) or SEPA (http://www.sepa.org.uk). In Ireland, if required consult a professional waste operator or local authority. This material and its container must be disposed of safely.

Remove all baits after treatment and dispose of them in accordance with local requirements. In the UK, waste bait is hazardous waste. For information on disposal contact the Environment Agency (http://www.environment-agency.gov.uk) or SEPA (http://www.sepa.org.uk).

In Ireland, if required consult a professional waste operator or local authority. This material and its container must be disposed of safely.

First Aid
In case of accident, suspected exposure or if you feel unwell, seek medical advice immediately (show the label where possible). In case of contact with skin, wash with soap and water. Remove and launder any contaminated clothing. In case of contact with eyes, remove contact lenses if present and rinse the eye slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Seek medical advice immediately. In case of ingestion or if swallowed seek medical advice immediately.

Difenacoum is an anticoagulant which may produce bleeding; the onset of bleeding may be delayed for several days after exposure. In case of emergency, call a doctor immediately for treatment advice. UK medical professionals should contact the National Poisons Information Service (www.npis.org) for further advice. Irish medical professionals should contact The National Poisons Information Centre, Beaumont Hospital, Dublin (01-8000166). Retain the label for reference.

In case of a pet emergency contact your vet immediately.
Antidote: Vitamin K1 (under medical supervision).

The product contains Bitrex™ to help prevent accidental human consumption.

Special labelling provisions for Ireland:
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.
NOT FOR amateur sale.

Authorisation number: UK-2012-0364
IE/BPA 70680
Expiry date: 24 months after manufacture

Bitrex is a registered Trade Mark of MacFarlan Smith, Edinburgh.

Authorisation Holder and Marketing Company UK:
BASF plc
PO Box 4, Earl Road
Cheadle Hulme, Cheshire
SK8 6QG
Tel: 0161 485 6222
Emergency Information: (24 hours freephone): 0049 180 2273112
Date of manufacture:
Batch no.:

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