

 **BASF**
The Chemical Company



Reg. no.: L 5204; N -AR 0875 Act no 36 of 1947.
W 130067

SECURE

A highly active anticoagulant ready-for-use block bait for the control of rats and mice in the domestic, industrial and public health markets and gerbilles in public health and agriculture.

Active ingredient: Flocoumafen (anticoagulant)0,05 g / kg

FOR FULL PARTICULARS, SEE ENCLOSED PAMPHLET

Reg. nr.: L 5204; N -AR 0875 Wet nr 36 van 1947.

'n Hoogs aktiewe teenbloedstollingsmiddel gereed-vir-gebruik blokkloaas vir die beheer van rotte en muise in huishoudelike-, industriële- en openbare gesondheidsmarkte en springhaasrotte in openbare gesondheid en landbou.

Aktiewe bestanddeel: Flokumafen (teenbloedstollingsmiddel)0,05 g / kg

Registered by / Geregistreer deur:

BASF South Africa (Pty) Ltd. / BASF Suid-Afrika (Edms) Bpk.

Co. Reg. No. / Mpy. Reg. Nr. 66/10235/07

P.O. Box / Posbus 2801, Halfway House / Halfweghuis 1685

Manufactured and formulated by /

Vervaardig en geformuleer deur:

BASF Agro BV Arnhem (NL), Waedenswil Branch

Moosacherstraße 2, CH-8820 Waedenswil, Switzerland

EMERGENCY NUMBER / NOODNOMMER 082 893 3643

App. code 26 / 01 / 01

Batch Number/Lotnommer:

Date Manufactured/Datum Vervaardig:

® = Registered Trademark of BASF

® = Geregistreerde Handelsmerk van BASF

20 Kg
(20g blocks)



58588720
81048244 ZA 1040



**HARMFUL
SKADELIK**



WARNINGS

- Handle with care and especially avoid contact by mouth.
- Poisonous if swallowed and upon contact with the skin.
- KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN, UNINFORMED PEOPLE AND ANIMALS.
- Toxic to fish and wildlife.
- Store in original container under lock and key away from food and feedstuffs.
- Do not place the bait blocks at random but follow the **DIRECTIONS FOR USE** faithfully.
- IN CASE OF ACCIDENTAL POISONING, CALL A DOCTOR AND MAKE THIS LABEL AVAILABLE TO HIM.

Although this remedy has been extensively tested under a large variety of conditions, the registration holder does not warrant that it will be efficacious under all conditions because the action and effect thereof may be affected by factors such as abnormal climatic and storage conditions and the occurrence of resistance of the pest against the remedy concerned as well as by the method, time and accuracy of application. The registration holder furthermore does not accept responsibility for damage to the environment or harm to man or animal or for lack of performance of the remedy concerned due to failure of the user to follow the label instructions or due to the occurrence of conditions which could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in the event of any uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS

- Avoid contact with the skin.
- WEAR RUBBER GLOVES when putting out the bait blocks and wash hands afterwards.
- Prevent contamination of edible commodities, eating utensils and drinking water.
- Destroy empty container and never re-use for any other purpose.
- SELECT BAITING POINTS WHERE BAIT BLOCKS WILL BE INACCESSIBLE TO CHILDREN AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS.
- Bury bait blocks that have not been consumed at the end of the treatment.
- Do not eat, drink or smoke while handling the bait.
- Remove all remains of the bait blocks and bait containers after treatment and dispose of them in a responsible manner. Look for and burn all rodent carcasses. Do not place them in refuse bins or on rubbish tips.

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING

- An increased tendency to bleed could indicate accidental poisoning, e.g. nose bleeds, bleeding gums and bruises under the skin, haemorrhage into and around elbow and knee joints and blood in urine and faeces.
- NOTE: The bait blocks contain a blue water soluble dye. If ingested or after contact with the skin, a stain may appear around the mouth or on the contaminated skin indicating that exposure has occurred.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

- **IF IN EYES:** Flush with clean water for at least ten minutes. If irritation persists, obtain medical advice.
- **IF INGESTED:** Wash out mouth. If bait is swallowed, OBTAIN MEDICAL ATTENTION IMMEDIATELY. DO NOT induce vomiting.

ONLY if medical assistance is not readily available and if a large quantity has been swallowed, then vomiting can be induced provided the patient is conscious. TAKE PATIENT TO NEAREST PHYSICIAN AS SOON AS POSSIBLE.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Flocoumafen is an anticoagulant. Vitamin K1 (phytomenadione) is antidotal. In case of suspected poisoning, determine prothrombin times not less than 18 hours after consumption. If elevation has occurred, administer Vitamin K1 intravenously in divided doses (40 mg for adults, 20 mg for children) daily. Treatment may be required daily for several weeks.

Withdraw antidote with care and monitor prothrombin times continuously for four days or more after such withdrawal.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

USE ONLY AS DIRECTED

General directions: **STORM** block bait is ready to use. **STORM** could kill rodents in a single feed (including warfarin resistant rats and mice) but death will not occur until 3 to 10 days after feeding, making it suitable for the pulse baiting technique. Most infestations will be eliminated in 21 days.

Preparation for baiting: Before placing **STORM** blocks, inspect the infested site thoroughly to determine the location of all rat and mouse entry, nesting and feeding sites. Pay special attention to dark corners and areas where rubbish has accumulated, roof spaces, hollow walls, under floors and particularly, in the case of rats, all sources of water. **PLACE THE BLOCKS IN PLACES WHERE THEY ARE INACCESSIBLE TO CHILDREN AND NON-TARGET SPECIES.** The blocks should be covered to prevent access by birds and domestic pets, and to prevent them becoming unpalatable. Suitable covers would include drain pipes, tiles or boards leant against especially inside walls. Rodents feel more secure when feeding under cover.

Baiting: Follow **DIRECTIONS FOR BAITING** below.

SITE AND PEST	DIRECTIONS FOR BAITING
<p>Commensal rodent control in and around buildings: Rats (Norway and roof rats)</p>	<p>Select suitable baiting points (e.g. in active rat holes, along runs and under rubbish) after having inspected the infested site as mentioned under General directions above. Attempt to establish a barrier of blocks between the living and feeding areas of the rats. Baiting points can be as close as 5 metre apart in heavy infestations and up to 10 metre apart in light infestations. Place two or three STORM blocks in a shallow container at each baiting point and one or two in each active rat hole.</p> <p>Examine all baiting points after three days and blocks that have not been eaten should be repositioned. Re-examine the baiting points after another four days and any block that has been eaten must be replaced. Place a fresh block in each active rat hole. Hereafter, repeat this operation every seven days, placing fresh blocks on each occasion only where blocks have been eaten. Normally only three or four such baiting rounds (or pulses) are required per control campaign.</p>

SITE AND PEST	DIRECTIONS FOR BAITING
Mice	Mice are more difficult to control than rats because their feeding patterns are more erratic. They usually range over limited areas and do not need to drink. Site exploration is therefore very important. Place STORM block bait up to two meters apart in areas where activity is obvious, particularly where droppings are seen. In domestic premises, single blocks must be placed in sheltered positions (INACCESSIBLE TO CHILDREN AND PETS) where mice are active, such as under flooring, inside ceiling cavities, along pipe runs and conduits and behind skirting boards, furniture and appliances. Inspect baiting points and replace blocks as described above for rat control.
Rodent control in industrial premises (e.g. stores, warehouses and grain storage areas): Rats (Norway and roof rats) Mice	Select suitable baiting points and place STORM block bait according to the directions for baiting as described above for commensal rodent control.
Rodent control as a public health function (e.g. municipal refuse tips): Rats (Norway and roof rats) Mice	Select suitable baiting points and place STORM block bait according to the directions for baiting as described above for commensal rodent control.
Municipal waste land: Agricultural use (e.g. maize lands): Gerbilles	Place STORM block bait at regular intervals of 5 - 10 or 20 meters (depending on the infestation) in a grid pattern over the infested area. Use 1 to 2 kg of STORM block bait per hectare. Inspect the treated areas weekly and replenish the STORM block bait in the patches where activity persists.