



RACUMIN®

TRACKING POWDER

Rodenticide

RODENTICIDE - MULTI-FEED

Reg. No. L2800 Act No. 36 of 1947

Before using this product read the label carefully.
AN ANTI-COAGULANT POISON FOR CONTROL OF THE NORWAY RAT, ROOF RAT AND HOUSE MOUSE. FOR USE IN AND AROUND HUMAN AND ANIMAL DWELLINGS, FACTORIES, WAREHOUSES, OTHER STORAGE PREMISES. FOR CONTROL OF GERBILS IN AGRICULTURAL SITUATIONS.



Hazard statements
 May damage the unborn child
 Toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.
Precautionary statements
 Obtain special instructions before use.
 Do not breathe dust.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
 Coumatetralyl (anticoagulant) 7,5 g/kg

REGISTRATION HOLDER:
 2022 Environmental Science ZA (Pty) Ltd. Reg. No. 2022/228577/07
 P.O. Box 143, ISANDO 1600, SOUTH AFRICA
 TEL: (011) 921 5911

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2,5 kg



Norway Rat . House Mice

ZA80937741H

DISCLAIMER:
 ALTHOUGH THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN EXTENSIVELY TESTED UNDER A LARGE VARIETY OF CONDITIONS, FAILURE THEREOF MAY ENSUE AS A RESULT OF A WIDE RANGE OF REASONS. IF THIS IS SUSPECTED, KINDLY NOTIFY THE REGISTRATION HOLDER.

WARNINGS:
 Hazard statements
 May cause damage to organs (Blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure. To avoid risks to human health and the environment, comply with the instructions for use. Handle with care. Poisonous when swallowed or inhaled. Toxic to fish and wildlife, pigs and other domestic animals. Store under lock and key away from food and feedstuffs. Keep out of reach of children, ununiformed persons, animals, poultry and livestock. IN CASE OF POISONING, CALL A DOCTOR AND MAKE THIS LABEL AVAILABLE TO HIM. Shelf-life: expires 2 years from date of manufacture

PRECAUTIONS:
Precautionary statements
 Wear protective gloves/ protective clothing/ eye protection/ face protection. IF exposed or concerned: Call a POISON CENTER/ doctor/ physician. Collect spillage. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulation.

Do not inhale dust. Wear rubber gloves when handling powder or bait. Wash with soap and water immediately after accidental skin contact. Do not eat, drink or smoke whilst mixing and applying or before washing hands and face. Clean or destroy all mixing utensils and dispose of wash water where it will not contaminate crops, grazing, rivers and dams. Prevent contamination of edible commodities, drinking water or eating utensils and areas not under treatment. To avoid primary poisoning of non-target animals and children, the bait or powder should be set out in such places where it will be completely inaccessible to children and domestic animals. The use of bait boxes or other special containers is strongly recommended. Package product wastes. Close and label the waste receptacles and, likewise, any uncleaned empty containers. Dispose of dead rats, any bait not consumed and empty containers in accordance with current regulations and, if necessary, after consultation with the site operator and/or with the responsible authority, the product may be taken to a waste disposal site or incineration plant.

RELEVANT SUBSTANCES

Name	CAS-No. / EC-No. / REACH Reg. No.	Conc. [%]
Coumatetralyl	5836-29-3	0,75
Kaolinite	1318-74-7	> 1

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING:
 Bleeding from the gums and nose, bleeding under the skin, pallor, haemorrhage into and around the elbow and knee joints, blood in urine and faeces.

FIRST AID TREATMENT:

General advice	Move out of dangerous area. Place and transport victim in stable position (lying sideways). Remove contaminated clothing immediately and dispose of safely.
Inhalation	Move to fresh air. Keep patient warm and at rest. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Skin contact	Wash off thoroughly with plenty of water and soap, if available with polyethyleneglycol 400, subsequently rinse with water.
Eye contact	Rinse immediately with plenty of water, also under the eyelids, for at least 15 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Get medical attention if irritation develops and persists.
Ingestion	IMMEDIATELY remove to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration. If breathing of victim is difficult administer oxygen for a maximum period of one hour. Have victim lie down and keep warm. Rinse mouth. Do NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or poison control center immediately.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control centre / doctor / going for treatment.	

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Treatment	In case of ingestion, gastric lavage should be considered in cases of significant ingestions only within the first 2 hours. However, the application of activated charcoal and sodium sulphate is always advisable.
Contraindications	Atropine Derivatives of adrenaline
Antidote	Administer Vitamin K ₁ , 50 – 150 mg i.v on the first day depending on prothrombin time. Cases of severe poisoning may require the usual measures like application of blood products or transfusions. Activated charcoal and cathartics like sorbitol or magnesium sulphate should be given. Further treatment depends on calcium concentration in blood.

PRIMARY ANIMAL POISONING:

In case of primary poisoning in animals, contact the veterinarian immediately.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: USE ONLY AS DIRECTED.

PEST	DOSAGE	REMARKS
Norway Rat, Roof Rat,	Undiluted	Tracking Powder: The Racumin® Tracking Powder should be sprinkled, not too thinly, in rat holes, on rat runs and around hiding places. Leave the powder down for at least 5 days and replenish as required.
Gerbils	1 teaspoon tracking powder per active burrow	The Racumin® Tracking Powder can be deployed in active gerbil burrows as follows: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> On day 1, close all visible burrows On day 2 apply a teaspoon of The Racumin® Tracking Powder in each active burrow (burrows re-opened overnight). Replenish regularly until burrow activity ceases The deeper the powder is placed in the hole, the more effective the programme.
Norway Rat, Roof Rat	One part + 15-20 parts bait material	Bait: Thoroughly mix one part by mass of Racumin® Tracking Powder with 15-20 parts of bait material e.g. 30 g in 450-600 g bait material and set out in places frequented by rats. Very good effect is obtained with dry baiting material made up as follows: 60 % crushed maize, 35 % rolled oats, 5 % sugar. Traces of finely cut raw bacon. The bait must be laid out on at least 5 successive days or as long as the rats consume it. It is essential that the bait remains in a good, attractive condition during this period.
House Mice	One part + 15-20 parts bait material	Apply the powder and poisoned baiting material in the same way as for rats. Racumin® Tracking Powder is strongly recommended for joint control of mice and rats or when it is uncertain from damage caused whether the area is infested by rats or mice.
Gerbils	Bait Mixture 50 g bait mixture per baiting point. Heavy infestations: Up to 100 g bait mixture per baiting point	Mixing Bait: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Determine which grain is preferred by the gerbils Thoroughly mix one part (by mass) of Racumin® Tracking Powder with 20 parts of bait material Regular rate: (e.g. 2.5 g in 50 g bait material to make up 50 g bait mixture) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Very good effect is obtained with dry baiting material made up as follows: 95% of the grain type the gerbils have been feeding on + 5 % sugar. Placement For best results, baiting points should be deployed in the colony, with untreated bait for a pre-baiting period of 7 days. Gerbils generally take between 3 - 7 days to accept new objects like baiting points <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Place 50 g of the prepared bait mixture into secure bait stations (to exclude non target species) deployed within the colony area. Space baiting points 10 - 15 m apart (no more than 20 m between baiting points) depending on severity of infestations Bait stations must be monitored regularly at maximum intervals of 3 days. At each monitoring event, replenish any bait that has been consumed. In severe infestations, where all bait in a baiting point is consumed within the first three days, the application rate can be increased to 100 g per bait station. When activity and consumption reduce, revert to the regular baiting rate. Replenish regularly until burrow activity ceases Burrow activity can be assessed in a select area by closing all visible burrows in the afternoon, and returning the next day to look for burrows that have been re-opened. For best results, minimise any disturbances (tilling etc.) in and around the treatment area until population is under control. The timing of application is critical and treatment should commence at the end of the dry season, when natural food sources (green vegetation and insects) is scarce, and crop rests from the previous season is no longer available in abundance.

NOTE TO VETERINARIAN:

SPECIFIC ANTIDOTE:

Vit K₁ is the only antidote in all cases of Coumarin anti-coagulant poisons.

ANIMALS EXHIBITING SIGNS OF INTOXICATION

- Collect a blood sample and carry out a prothrombin test.
- Parenteral injection of Vitamin K₁, 2 to 5mg/kg. Use the smallest diameter needle feasible, and avoid the intravenous route in severely haemorrhagic animals.
- Supportive measures.
- Repeat prothrombin test about four hours after injection.
- Provided prothrombin time has normalised, start daily oral Vitamin K₁ treatment and continue it for three to four weeks.
- Carry out prothrombin test 24 to 48 hours after end of treatment.
- Continue treatment if signs of poisoning reappear or if prothrombin time is still abnormal.

ANIMALS SUSPECTED OF CONSUMING BAIT

- This includes animals known to have ingested the bait or animals showing evidence of ingestion such as traces of dye from the bait around the mouth or in faeces.
- Induce vomiting only if ingestion is recent (less than six hours).
- Observe closely for signs of poisoning for one week.
- Test prothrombin time daily for up to three days after suspected date of ingestion.
- Treat with Vitamin K₁, if signs of poisoning appear or if prothrombin time increases.
- Prophylactic oral Vitamin K₁ treatment could be carried out.

NOTE:

Coumatetralyl, like other Coumarin compounds has a cumulative action, i.e. small quantities must be consumed on several consecutive days until the specific symptoms of poisoning appear. Consequently, it is the repeated intake of small dosages and not a single intake of a large quantity that causes eradication of the rodents. This multiple feed efficacy reduces the risk of secondary poisoning of non-target animals.

For any product enquiry, contact 2022 Environmental Science ZA (Pty) Ltd. - 011 921 5911 (Office hours 9 am – 5 pm). For poisoning emergencies only, contact Griffon Poison Information Centre - 082 446 8946.

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