



Australian Pesticides &  
Veterinary Medicines Authority

Product Name: RACUMIN 8 RAT AND MOUSE RODENTICIDE  
APVMA Application No: 52182/148185

Label Name:	RACUMIN 8 RAT AND MOUSE RODENTICIDE
Signal Headings:	POISON KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN READ SAFETY DIRECTIONS
Constituent Statements:	ACTIVE CONSTITUENT: 8 g/kg COUMATETRALYL
Mode of Action:	
Statement of Claims:	Bait concentrate for the control of rats and mice.
Net Contents:	1 kg - 10 kg
Restrains:	RESTRAINTS Do NOT place baits in open unless in bait stations. Do NOT graze or feed livestock on treated areas whilst bait is present. Do NOT place baits in any position accessible to children, livestock, or domestic pets.
Directions for Use:	This section contains file attachment.
Other Limitations:	
Withholding Periods:	WITHHOLDING PERIOD NOT REQUIRED WHEN USED AS DIRECTED.  THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT FOR THE CONTROL OF PROTECTED NATIVE RODENTS REQUIRES PERMISSION FROM WILDLIFE AUTHORITIES.

Trade Advice:	
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General Instructions:	<p><b>GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS</b> DO NOT apply directly on or near exposed food or food utensils, food preparation areas, livestock feed or water, food storage areas, or onto packaging materials or in areas where such packaging is stored. DO NOT feed the bait to wild or domestic birds.</p> <p><b>Baiting Strategies</b> All situations. Eliminate, as far as practicable, all alternative food sources. If baits are eaten quickly increase the number of baits. Baiting for at least 2 weeks is necessary to reduce mouse or rat numbers but continue observation and bait replenishment until no more baits are taken. Remove and destroy untaken bait at the conclusion of the rodent control program.</p> <p><b>Non-crop situations. Bait infested areas.</b> Place baits under cover. Inspect baits daily and replace eaten baits. If necessary, cover baits so that only rats and mice have access to them. Caution is required in use of this product in and near piggeries. DO NOT allow to contaminate pig food.</p> <p><b>In crop situations.</b> Baiting in crop situations should be as part of a comprehensive rodent control strategy. This includes encouragement of natural predators (owls), annual field clean up, weed control, clearance of adjacent scrub land, and strategically timed baiting. Obtain and practice crop management and rodent control strategies recommended by the appropriate local advisory bodies.</p> <p><b>Locate bait stations around crop perimeters</b> (particularly between the crop and grassy or bushy habitats), near obvious rat runs, and/or close to known rat hiding spots such as stumps, rocks, logs or burrows. Bait stations must be put down several days before the start of control program to give rats time to become acquainted with the station. During the first week offer free feed to attract the rats. The bait material must be placed in a bait station where it is not in direct contact with the ground and is not accessible to birds and other wildlife. Bait should be checked and replenished every 3 days until no more baits are taken.</p> <p><b>Preparation of Bait Stations.</b> All bait stations must retain bait so that it does not spill onto the ground, and stations must cover the bait to prevent access by birds. Any of the following three methods may be used in the construction of bait stations. Baits must not come into contact with the ground or water.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Use a car tyre with a sheet of corrugated iron covering the top and wired to the tyre on each side. Wire the corrugated iron through a ridge to ensure that rain water cannot enter and wet the bait. Place the bait in the bottom of the tyre and lay the tyre flat with the iron on top. Fix the tyre to the ground with wire and pegs.</li><li>2. Use a length of PVC plumbing pipe with a screw topped "T"-piece in the centre. Anchor the pipe to the ground at both ends and insert bait through the screw-topped "T"-piece. Replace cover after adding bait.</li><li>3. Place bait in a dish. Cut a hole in the centre of the lid of a 4 litre ice-cream container just sufficient in size to accept the body of the dish. Cut a hole in two sides of the ice-cream container to allow rodent access to the bait. Place the dish in a depression in the ground so that the ground is separated from the lip of the dish by the ice-cream container lid. Cover this with the upturned container and fasten to the ground with wire.</li></ol>
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Resistance Warning:	
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Precautions:	<p><b>PRECAUTION:</b> Should not be used in areas accessible to children.</p>
<p>Protections:</p>	<p><b>PROTECTION OF LIVESTOCK, WILDLIFE, FISH, CRUSTACEANS AND ENVIRONMENT:</b> Place baits or tracking powder in locations inaccessible to other animals and birds. This product is hazardous to pigs, cats and dogs. Do not contaminate streams, rivers or watercourses with the chemical, bait, refuse from the bait stations, or used containers.</p>
<p>Storage and Disposal:</p>	<p><b>STORAGE and DISPOSAL:</b> Store in the tightly closed, original container in a dry, well-ventilated area, as cool as possible out of direct sunlight. Destroy untaken baits. Any spillage of bait should be removed immediately. Shake empty container onto baiting site. Do not dispose of undiluted chemicals on site. Break, crush, or puncture and bury empty containers in a local authority landfill. If not available bury the container below 500 mm below the surface in a disposal pit specifically marked and set up for this purpose, clear of waterways, desirable vegetation and tree roots, in compliance with relevant local, state or territory government regulations. Do not burn empty containers or product.</p>
<p>Safety Directions:</p>	<p><b>SAFETY DIRECTIONS:</b> Poisonous if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes and skin. Do not inhale dust. Do not touch the bait. Use scoop or measure. If on skin, and after each baiting, wash thoroughly with soap and water. When using the product and preparing the product for use, wear elbow length PVC gloves. After use and before eating, drinking or smoking, wash hands, arms and face thoroughly with soap and water. After each day's use wash gloves.</p>
<p>First Aid Instructions:</p>	<p><b>FIRST AID INSTRUCTIONS:</b> If poisoning occurs, contact a doctor or Poisons Information Centre. Phone 131126. Vitamin K1 (phytomenadione) is antidotal.</p>
<p>First Aid Warnings:</p>	

SITUATION	PEST	RATE	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Meatworks (non-product areas), Domestic, Industrial, Wharf areas and around farm buildings	Mice and Rats	See Critical Comments	<b>As a tracking powder:</b> sprinkle the concentrate, not too finely, in holes, along runs and around hiding places. The rodents will ingest the poison when cleaning the powder from their feet. Leave the powder in place for at least 5 days and replenish as required. DO NOT apply as a blanket dust.
		30-60g prepared bait per heap	<b>As a dry bait:</b> mix one part by weight of the concentrate with 20 parts of suitable bait material such as cereals or fruit. Choose bait which offers the rodents an alternative to the type of foodstuffs usually available. Place heaps of baits in areas of known rodent activity. DO NOT exceed 3 m between baits for mice, or 9 m for rats. Follow the <b>Baiting Strategies</b> for non-crop situations detailed below.
Field crops as below:	Rats	60-100g prepared bait per bait station	<b>As a dry bait:</b> Bait must be placed in bait stations as described in <b>Preparation of Bait Stations</b> below. Baiting must be used as part of a comprehensive rodent control program. Clear gullies, weeds and scrub. Keep headlands well slashed or bare to discourage rats and to expose them to predators.
Sugar cane			Practise in-crop grass and weed control. Obtain rat population monitoring data from district organisations and bait according to local recommendations. Strategic baiting is best carried out between December and January.
Macadamias			If not possible to clear orchard boundaries, rehabilitate to rain forest. Monitor rodent damage levels prior to baiting. Concentrate baiting in the outer 3 rows of crop closest to scrubby habitats and when nuts are available.
Pineapples	Rats	60 g prepared bait per bait station	Place bait stations at 9 metre intervals, 1 metre inside the block on all sides where rats are entering the block. Bait should be added to bait stations when fruit begins to form and bait replenished until after harvest.

**NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY PURPOSE, OR IN ANY MANNER, CONTRARY TO THIS LABEL UNLESS AUTHORISED UNDER APPROPRIATE LEGISLATION**