



## RATACUM PASTE 15 Kg for trained professionals

**Codice prodotto: 2538383P**

**Category: Biocide**

Ready-to-use rodenticide bait in the form of fresh paste PROFESSIONAL USE USER CATEGORY: TRAINED PROFESSIONALS AREAS OF USE: INDOORS, OUTDOORS, AROUND BUILDINGS AND IN OPEN AREAS

**Italian Ministry of Health Registration:**

IT/2012/00063/AUT

### Description:

RATACUM FRESH PASTE is a ready-to-use rodenticidal bait based on an anticoagulant active substance, called Difenacoum, effective against house mice (*Mus musculus*), common rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) and black rats (*Rattus rattus*), even after a single ingestion. The formulation consists of a fresh paste that is palatable to the indicated rodent species. The product does not alert or arouse suspicion in other rodent populations. RATACUM FRESH PASTE contains a bitter substance to prevent accidental ingestion by children. RATACUM FRESH PASTE can be used in and around industrial buildings (including warehouses, stores, ship holds), rural, civil, residential, cellars, garages, storage rooms, gardens and outdoor areas. Outdoor use and in open areas. TARGET ORGANISMS - House mice (*Mus musculus*), both young and adult, common rats (*Rattus norvegicus*), both young and adult, black rats (*Rattus rattus*), both young and adult.

### Method of use:

#### APPLICATIONS

RATACUM FRESH PASTE is a ready-to-use bait in paste form for use in tamper-proof bait containers or in covered bait points protected from weathering, ingestion by non-target species and dispersal in the environment.

#### DOSES AND METHODS OF USE

**For use indoors** – For the control of house mice (*Mus musculus*), common rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) and black rats (*Rattus rattus*). Common rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) and black rats (*Rattus rattus*): in case of high infestation, place 100 g of RATACUM FRESH PASTE per container, corresponding to 10 baits in ready-to-use paste of 10 g each. In case of low infestation, place 60 g of RATACUM FRESH PASTE per container, corresponding to 6 baits in ready-to-use paste of 10 g each. House mice (*Mus musculus*): place 40 g of RATACUM FRESH PASTE per container, corresponding to 4 baits in ready-to-use paste of 10 g each. In the case of permanent baits: place 60-100 g of RATACUM FRESH PASTE per container, corresponding to 6-10 ready-to-use baits of 10 grams each. Remove residual product at the end of the treatment. For permanent baiting: where

possible, revisit treated area every 4 weeks at the latest to avoid possible selection of a resistant population. Follow any further instructions in relevant good practice. Follow any further instructions as required by relevant good practice. Whenever possible, before treatment, inform possible bystanders (e.g. those frequenting the treated area and its surroundings) of the ongoing pest control campaign.

Consider preventive control measures to encourage uptake and reduce the likelihood of re-infestation (e.g. blocking possible openings, removing potential food and water sources as much as possible). In order to reduce the risk of secondary poisoning, search for and collect dead rodents during treatment and at frequent intervals, in accordance with relevant recommendations of good practice. Do not use the product in treatments where

'pulsed baiting' is used. Where "permanent baiting" is used: treatment by 'permanent baiting' is strictly limited to those locations with a high potential for re-infestation where other control methods have proved insufficient. The 'permanent baiting'

strategy should be re-evaluated periodically in the context of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategy and assessment of the risk of possible re-infestation. If bait points are placed near water drainage systems, prevent the bait from coming into contact with water.

**Outdoor use, around buildings** – For the control of house mice (*Mus musculus*), common rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) and black rats (*Rattus rattus*): Common rats (*Rattus*

*norvegicus*) and black rats (*Rattus rattus*): in case of high infestation, place 100 g of RATACUM FRESH PASTE per container, corresponding to 10 baits in ready-to-use paste of 10 g each. In case of low infestation, place 60 g of RATACUM FRESH PASTE

per container, corresponding to 6 baits in ready-to-use paste of 10 g each. House mice (*Mus musculus*): place 40 g of RATACUM FRESH PASTE per container, corresponding to 4 baits in ready-to-use paste of 10 g each. In the case of permanent baits:

place 60-100 g of RATACUM FRESH PASTE per container, corresponding to 6-10 ready-to-use baits of 10 grams each.

Remove residual product at the end of the treatment. For permanent baiting: where possible, revisit treated area every 4 weeks at the latest to avoid possible selection of a resistant population. For application in covered and protected bait sites: for outdoor use, bait sites should be covered and placed in strategic locations to minimise exposure to non-target species.

Do not apply directly in rodents' nests. Whenever possible, before treatment, inform possible bystanders (e.g. those frequenting the treated area and its surroundings) of the ongoing pest control campaign. Consider preventive control measures to encourage uptake and reduce the likelihood of re-infestation (e.g. blocking possible openings, removing potential food and water sources as much as possible). In order to reduce the risk of secondary poisoning, search for and collect dead rodents during treatment and at frequent intervals, in accordance with relevant recommendations of good practice. Where "permanent baiting" is used: treatment by 'permanent baiting' is strictly limited to those locations with a high potential for re-infestation where other control methods have proved insufficient. The 'permanent baiting' strategy should be re-evaluated periodically in the context of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategy and assessment of the risk of possible re-infestation. When placing bait points near surface water (e.g. rivers, ponds, water channels, dams, irrigation canals) or water drainage systems, prevent the bait from coming into contact with the water. Outdoor use and in open areas:

for the control of common rats (*Rattus norvegicus*) and black rats (*Rattus rattus*): In case of high infestation: place 100 gr of RATACUM FRESH PASTE per container, corresponding to 10 baits in ready-to-use paste blocks of 10 grams each. in case of low infestation: place 60 gr of RRATACUM FRESH PASTE per container, corresponding to 6 baits in ready-to-use paraffin wax blocks of 10 grams each. In the case of permanent baits: place 60-100 g of RATACUM FRESH PASTE per container, corresponding to 6-10 ready-to-use baits of 10 grams each. Protect the bait from weather conditions. Place bait points in areas not prone to flooding. Replace baits in containers if damaged by water or contaminated by dirt. Remove residual product at the end of the treatment. Follow any further instructions as required by relevant good practice.

In case of use of permanent baiting: where possible, revisit treated area every 4 weeks at the latest to avoid possible selection of a resistant population. For application in covered and protected bait sites: for outdoor use, bait sites should be covered and placed in strategic locations to minimise exposure to non-target species. Whenever possible, before treatment, inform possible bystanders (e.g. those frequenting the treated area and its surroundings) of the ongoing pest control campaign. Consider preventive control measures to encourage uptake and reduce the likelihood of re-infestation (e.g. blocking possible openings, removing potential food and water sources as much as possible). In order to reduce the risk of secondary poisoning, search for and collect dead rodents during treatment and at frequent intervals, in accordance with relevant recommendations of good practice. Do not use for treatments where 'pulsed baiting' technique is used. Where "permanent baiting" is used: treatment by 'permanent baiting' is strictly limited to those locations with a high potential for re-infestation where other control methods have proved insufficient. The 'permanent baiting' strategy should be re-evaluated periodically in the context of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) strategy and assessment of the risk of possible re-infestation. Do not apply directly in rodents' nests. When placing bait points near surface water (e.g. rivers, ponds, water channels, dams, irrigation canals) or water drainage systems, prevent the bait from coming into contact with the water.

**MEASURES TO REDUCE RISK**

Whenever possible, before treatment, inform possible bystanders of the ongoing pest control campaign. Do not use in areas



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**Rodenticides**

where resistance to the active substance is suspected. For appropriate resistance management, do not alternate the use of different anticoagulants with comparable or lower efficacy. Consider the use of non-anticoagulant rodenticides, if available, or a more effective anticoagulant. Between applications, do not wash bait containers or tools used in covered and protected bait points with water. Dispose of dead rodents in accordance with current regulations. At the end of the treatment, dispose of the unconsumed bait and packaging in accordance with current regulations. Store in a dry, cool and well-ventilated place. Keep the container closed and out of direct sunlight. Store in a place inaccessible to children, birds, pets and farm animals.



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#### **User:**

Professional

#### **Warnings:**

Before use, read and follow the instructions on the product packaging as well as the information accompanying the product or provided at the point of sale. Prior to positioning the bait, check the infested area and carry out an on-site assessment to identify rodent species, locations of activity and determine the probable cause and extent of infestation. Remove food sources within easy reach of rodents (e.g. spilled grain or food waste). Moreover, do not clean up the infested area just prior to treatment, as this will only disturb the rodent population and make it more difficult to gain acceptance of the bait. The product must only be used as part of an integrated pest management (IPM) system, which includes, inter alia, hygiene measures and, where possible, physical control methods. Consider preventive control measures to encourage uptake and reduce the likelihood of re-infestation (e.g. blocking possible openings, removing potential food and water sources as much as possible). Bait containers must be placed in the immediate vicinity of places where rodent activity has been previously verified (e.g. walkways, nests, livestock entrance fences, openings, burrows, etc.). Where possible, secure bait containers to the ground or other structures. Bait containers must be clearly labelled to indicate

that they contain rodenticides and must not be removed or opened. When the product is used in public areas, the treated areas must be marked during the treatment period. A warning must be displayed alongside the baits indicating the risk of primary and secondary anticoagulant poisoning and the first aid measures to be taken in the event of poisoning. The bait should be secured so that it cannot be dragged out of the bait container. Place the product out of reach of children, birds, pets, farm animals and other non-target animals. Place the product away from food, drink and animal feed, as well as utensils or surfaces that may come in contact with the product. Wear chemical-resistant protective gloves when handling the product. Do not eat, drink or smoke when using this product. Wash hands and exposed skin directly after using the product. The frequency

of visits to the treated area is at the discretion of the operator, in the light of the survey conducted at the start of treatment. The frequency should be in accordance with the recommendations of relevant good practice. If bait uptake is low compared to the apparent extent of the infestation, consider repositioning bait points in other locations and changing bait formulation type. If, after a treatment period of 35 days, baits are still being consumed and no decrease in rodent activity is observed, the most likely cause must be determined. If other elements have already been excluded, resistant rodents are likely to be present, so consider using a non-anticoagulant rodenticide or a more effective anticoagulant rodenticide where available. Consider the use of traps as an alternative control measure. Collect remaining bait product or bait containers at the end of the treatment period. Do not open the bait bags.

#### **Unit of sales:**

15 kg box

#### **Notes:**

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

Attention is drawn to the hazard warnings and symbols on the label.

The text in the specifications corresponds to the label approved by the Ministry of Health.