



International

Vertox Contact Gel

A ready for use gel for the control of rats and mice

Contains:
0.005 % w/w brodifacoum

Packaging

Supplied in 300g tubes and 35g syringes

Vertox Contact Gel is a highly adhesive gel which sticks readily to the feet and fur of rodents and is then ingested as a result of normal rodent grooming behaviour.

Based on the highly potent anticoagulant brodifacoum, Vertox Contact Gel has been developed for use when normal 'feed' baits are not effective or practical. The product has proved very useful where behavioural resistance has been identified and in situations where multiple food sources are available and cannot be restricted.

Bait formulations should always be the first products of choice in rodent control programmes but where baits are not effective Vertox Contact Gel provides a very effective alternative.

Vertox Contact Gel is not a bait, rodents do not eat it but as they walk through it they pick-up the gel on their feet and fur and ingest the product while cleaning. The product contains 10ppm denatonium benzoate, a bittering agent to limit accidental ingestion in humans (but not other animals).



Why should you use Vertox Contact Gel

- Allows the control of rodent populations that will not feed on standard rodent baits.
- Highly effective against a wide spectrum of rodent species.
- Can be applied in the entrance to bait boxes and does not require the rodent to eat the gel.
- Packed in a mastic type tube for ease of carrying and application.

Lethal to rats and mice in a single feed:

Brown rat (*Rattus norvegicus*) LD50: 1.4g
House mice (*Mus musculus*) LD50: 0.2g

Technical Information

Control

Rats and mice.

Application

In and around buildings.

Rate of application

For the control of mice, apply 5-20g per placement.

For the control of rats, apply 10-30g per placement.

Directions for use

Place contact gel where there are signs of mouse or rat activity, like fresh droppings, inside or near nesting area, runways and rodent feeding places. Place contact gel points throughout the infested area. Pay special attention to non-target risks both from direct access to the gel and from the possibility of secondary poisoning from dead rodents. Seal mastic gun securely and keep in a safe place out of reach of children and animals.

For mouse infestations use contact gel points of up to 20g.

For rat infestations use gel points of up to 30g.

Place gel points 5 m apart reducing to 2 m in cases of high infestation.

Apply the contact gel as a 'zig-zag' strip or thin layer, on pieces of plastic or card and fix in areas likely to be walked through by rodents. A very thin film of the gel is much more successful than large lumps or thick deposits which rodents may walk around and avoid. Rats and mice like to run through pipes or confined areas; the gel can be smeared on the inside of the pipe so that the rodent will walk through the gel and pick it up on its fur. Contact gel that adheres to the feet and fur of the rodent will be removed during normal grooming behaviour and ingested.

Protect contact gel points from non-target animals and from water, preferably using commercially available bait stations. Where these are not available, place the contact gel on bait trays or on plastic strips inside pieces of drainage pipe or under sections of slate, board or corrugated iron. Contact gel can be placed on strips of insulation tape or paper tape fixed to overhead pipe-ways and ductwork. Tape can be easily removed after treatment is concluded. Ensure that contact gel cannot fall or become displaced onto sensitive areas during use. Contact gel can be applied to holes in walls and partitions through which mice run.

Make frequent inspections of the contact gel points during the first 10-14 days and replace any contact gel removed by rodents or that has been damaged by water or contaminated by dirt. If all the contact gel has been removed from certain areas, increase the quantity of contact gel by placing more gel points. Do not increase the gel point size. Precautions should be taken to prevent domestic animals having access to the contact gel.

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE

Storage & Disposal

Store locked up and out of reach of children.

Dispose of the contents and container in accordance with local regulations.

Handling

Obtain special instructions before use.

Do not handle until all safety precautions have been read and understood.

Wear protective gloves.

IF exposed or concerned: Get medical advice/attention.

Get medical advice/attention if you feel unwell.

Precautions

Harmful if swallowed.

Harmful if inhaled.

May damage the unborn child.

Causes serious eye damage.

May cause damage to organs (blood) through prolonged or repeated exposure.

Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

DANGER

