

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND ANIMALS.



Insecticide

ROSSI INSECT BAIT

Reg. No. L 9307 Act No. 36 of 1947
N-AR 1494

4:18/09/2025- Sept2025

A ready to use insecticidal gel-type bait for the control of
Cockroaches and Ants in public hygiene practice.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

fipronil (phenylpyrazole) 0.5 g/kg

GROUP

2B

INSECTICIDE



DANGER

Hazard Statements:

Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long
lasting effects.

Precautionary Statements:

Avoid release into the
environment.
Wear impervious rubber
gloves and boots, protective
clothing and chemical safety
goggles.

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villa
PUBLIC HEALTH

UN Number: 3077

Registration holder: VILLA CROP PROTECTION (PTY) LTD.

Co. Reg. No. 1992/002474/07

65 Botes Road, Glen Marais, Kempton Park, 1619

Tel. (011) 396 2233

Website: www.villacrop.co.za

IN CASE OF POISONING / 24 HR EMERGENCY NUMBERS:

Griffon Poison Information Centre (National): +27 82 446 8946

Poison Information Helpline (National): +27 861 555 777

24 Hr Transport / Spill emergency no: (Hazcall24) +27 86 044 4411

(Client: Villa Crop Protection)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE ENCLOSED
Batch Number: _____
Expiry Date: _____
Date of Manufacture: _____

REFER TO DETAILS AS PRINTED ON CONTAINER / BAG

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N-AR 1494

IRAC INSECTICIDE GROUP CODE: 2B

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WARNINGS**Hazard statements:**

Causes skin irritation.
Causes serious eye damage.
Very toxic to aquatic life with long lasting effects.

- Handle with care.
- Store away in the original box in a cool dry place away from food and feeds.
- Keep out of reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- **In case of poisoning, take the patient immediately to a doctor and make this label available to him/her.**

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, quality of dilution water, compatibility with other substances not indicated on the label and the occurrence of resistance of the pests to the remedy concerned, as well as by the method, time and accuracy of the application. The registration holder furthermore, does not accept responsibility for damage to crops, vegetation, the environment or harm to man or animal or for the lack of performance of the remedy concerned, due to failure of the user to follow the label instructions or to the occurrence of conditions, which could not have been foreseen in terms of the registration. Consult the supplier in event of uncertainty.

PRECAUTIONS**Precautionary statements:**

Wash hands thoroughly after handling. Do not touch eyes.
Avoid release to the environment.
Wear impervious rubber gloves and boots and protective clothing and chemical safety goggles.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water and non-abrasive soap.
IF IN EYES: Immediately rinse with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing.
Get medical help.
Specific treatment (see First Aid Section).
If skin irritation occurs: get medical help.
Take off contaminated clothing and wash it before reuse.
Collect spillage.
Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local regulations.

- Prevent skin and eye contact.
- In case of accidental skin or eye contact, wash with soap and water and rinse eyes thoroughly with clean water.
- Apply out of the reach of children, uninformed persons and animals.
- Prevent contamination of food, feeds, food processing surfaces, food utensils and drinking water with the gel. In case of contamination of non-target surface with **ROSSI INSECT BAIT** during application, remove the gel with a damp paper towel and discard in a refuse bin. Clean area thoroughly.

- When empty, dispose of the cartridges safely.
- Do not apply gel to areas which have been recently sprayed with insecticides and avoid spraying insecticide over gel as it may cause the bait to become repellent.
- Do not attempt to open or re-fill the cartridge.
- Do not re-use the cartridge for any other purpose.
- **DISPOSAL OF EMPTY CARTRIDGES:** Place spent syringes/cartridges in thick clear polyethylene plastic bags and tie securely. Complete the Croplife SA Home and Garden Obsolete Pesticide Declaration in duplicate. Dispose of the spent bait syringes/cartridges at a Croplife SA Certified Home and Garden Recycler (https://croplife.co.za/Home_Garden_Recyclers). The Croplife SA Certified Home and Garden Recycler will sign both copies and issue one copy to the disposer as proof of responsible disposal.

SYMPTOMS OF HUMAN POISONING

Symptoms that may arise if the product is mishandled and overexposure occurs are: mild skin and eye irritation or eye injury, nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea, profuse sweating, headache, abdominal pain, ataxia, unsteady gait, hyperexcitability, salivation, tremors, incontinence, dizziness, drowsiness, agitation, weakness, coma and in severe cases, seizures.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

- Remove the victim from the area of exposure. Wash off remaining material with plenty of water. In the event of any complaints or symptoms, avoid further exposure. IF exposed or concerned, get medical advice.
- **Skin:** Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Gently wipe off excess chemical. Wash skin gently and thoroughly with water and non-abrasive soap. Obtain medical attention if irritation persists.
- **Eyes:** Flush eyes with clean water for at least 15 – 20 minutes. Lift eyelids to facilitate irrigation. If present, remove contact lenses after 5 minutes and continue rinsing. Seek medical attention if irritation persists.
- **Inhalation:** Remove person from contaminated area to fresh air and assist breathing as needed. Seek medical attention if irritation occurs.
- **Ingestion:** Seek medical attention or call a poison control centre for treatment advice. Do not induce vomiting unless instructed to do so by a poison control centre or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. If the person is alert, rinse mouth thoroughly with water.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Fipronil is a reversible gamma-aminobutyric (GABA) receptor inhibitor. During intoxication it will reduce neurological stimulation with possible convulsions. Phenobarbital and to a lesser extent, benzodiazepines, have been shown experimentally to be effective in preventing convulsions induced by **Fipronil**. Clinical signs of exposure to **Fipronil** are generally reversible and resolve spontaneously. No specific antidote available. Treat symptomatically. Due to the slow absorption of **Fipronil** through the gut, symptoms of intoxication may be delayed several hours to one day. Absorption may be decreased by the use of gastric lavage, saline purgative and activated charcoal (possible enterohepatic recirculation).

Relevant hazardous components	
Fipronil	0.05 %
Sodium dodecyl benzene sulfonate	<40 %

NOTE: The ingredients listed above contribute to the overall GHS classification, the remaining ingredients do not have to be listed according to the South African Regulations for Hazardous Chemical Agents 2021, Regulation 14(b).

In case of poisoning, call the following number: +27 82 446 8946 (Griffon Poison Information Centre) or +27 861 555 777 (Poison Information Helpline).

In case of a chemical spill call the following 24 Hr Transport / Spill emergency number: +27 86 044 4411 (Hazcall24 / Client: Villa Crop Protection).

RESISTANCE WARNING

ROSSI INSECT BAIT is a group code 2B insecticide. Any insect population may contain individuals naturally resistant to **ROSSI INSECT BAIT** and other group code 2B insecticides. The resistant individuals can eventually dominate the insect population if these insecticides are used repeatedly. These resistant insects may not be controlled by **ROSSI INSECT BAIT** or any other group code 2B insecticides.

To delay insecticide resistance:

- avoid exclusive repeated use of insecticides from the same insecticide group code. Alternate or tank mix with products from different insecticide group codes,
- integrate other control methods (chemical, cultural, biological) into insect control programmes.

For specific information on resistance management contact the registration holder of this product.

Mode of action:

ROSSI INSECT BAIT contains **Fipronil**. **Fipronil** is a phenylpyrazole compound and belongs to IRAC mode of action group 2B. It is a broad-spectrum insecticide, toxic by contact and ingestion with limited xylem systemic action in some monocotyledonous crops. The compound acts as a blocker of the GABA-regulated chloride channel. Insects resistant to pyrethroid, cyclodiene, organophosphorus and/or carbamate insecticides are susceptible to fipronil. Fipronil has good to excellent residual control following foliar application but can also be applied as a seed treatment or soil application.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Only use as directed.

NOTICE TO USER:

Read the entire label before application. This agricultural remedy is to be used only in accordance with the instructions on the label. It is an offence under the Act to use this agricultural remedy for any purpose in a manner contrary with the directions on the label.

Product information:

- **ROSSI INSECT BAIT** is very attractive to Cockroaches and feeding begins soon after placement of the gel. It is effective against the nymphs and adults of the American Cockroach, *Periplaneta americana*, and the German Cockroach, *Blattella germanica*. Typically Cockroaches will die a few hours after a single feed on **ROSSI INSECT BAIT**. In infested premises, dead Cockroaches will normally be seen within 24 hours of treatment. Due to its high activity, fipronil can be consumed by foraging individuals and transmitted widely throughout colonies by the cascade effect. Fipronil can be transferred from one Cockroach to the next as Cockroaches in harbourages will readily eat dead individuals (necrophagism) or the faeces (coprophagy) of individuals that have ingested the gel.
- **ROSSI INSECT BAIT** is also very attractive to ant species such as the Brown house ant, *Pheidole megacephala* and the small Black sugar ant, *Lepisiota capensis* and feeding begins soon after placement of the gel. It is effective against the workers and soldiers. **ROSSI INSECT BAIT** is a slow-acting insecticide and this “delayd-action” effect allows insects like Ants, which live in colonies, time to carry some of the insecticide back to the nest where it contaminates the whole colonie.

General information:

Use **ROSSI INSECT BAIT** for control of Cockroaches and Ants in:

- Houses, including kitchens, places where food is prepared, processed and stored, such as restaurants and food manufacturers, Warehouses and shops, public buildings e.g. schools, hospitals, hotels, prisons, churches, theaters etc.
- Industrial premises e.g. factories, warehouses, shops, workshops, aircrafts, vehicles, railways and ships.
- Non-food areas such as garbage rooms, lavatories, floordrains, locker rooms, boiler rooms etc.

USE RESTRICTIONS

Applications in food/feed handling areas:

- Do not apply bait to areas where food/feed, food utensils or food processing surfaces may become contaminated.
- Do not apply bait in cracks and crevices of areas that are routinely washed, tops of tables, food/feed preparation and prepared food/feed holding surfaces as the bait may be removed by washing.
- Do not apply bait to surfaces where the temperature exceeds 50 °C as bait may run. Examples include, but are not limited to, portions of stoves, ovens, grills, fume hoods, heat lamps, coffee urns, steam tables, toasters, fryers, dishwashers and hot water pipes.
- Care should be taken to avoid depositing gel onto exposed surfaces. If gel contacts an exposed surface, remove it and wash exposed surface.
- Food/feed areas include areas for receiving, storage, packing (canning, bottling, wrapping, boxing), preparing edible waste for storage, and enclosed processing systems (mills, dairies, edible oils, syrups). Serving areas are also considered a food area when food is exposed and facility is in operation.

General instructions:**1. CONTROL OF COCKROACHES**

- Locate areas frequented by Cockroaches by means of inspection or trapping with sticky traps. Cockroaches typically prefer areas that are dark, warm, humid and undisturbed (such as behind refrigerators and in electrical equipment). Also look out for empty egg cases, Cockroach faeces and cast skins.
- Best control is achieved when **ROSSI INSECT BAIT** is placed within or closed to areas where they feed and breed. Clean the area to be treated before treatment and remove alternative food sources.
- Apply **ROSSI INSECT BAIT** as small spots throughout the target area in dark out-of-sight locations in cracks, crevices, behind cupboards and shelves, under kitchen appliances, in electrical control boxes, voids and ducting and under bathroom fixtures etc.
- However, for improved residual control, do not apply **ROSSI INSECT BAIT** where it will become wet, submersed or removed by regular cleaning.
- Other insecticides must not be applied on or around **ROSSI INSECT BAIT** spots, or the spots placed on recently treated surfaces. The **ROSSI INSECT BAIT** will be contaminated and Cockroaches may be discouraged to feed on it.

2. CONTROL OF ANTS

- Indoors:
 - Visually inspect for Ants and place gel in areas where you see Ants.
 - Likely locations for Ants and gel placements are areas where Ants enter the building structure and areas with potential water damage including: wall voids, cracks and crevices in the kitchen, the bathroom, under the sink, window sills, screen vents, garage, attic, and crawl spaces.
 - Do not place bait in locations that are routinely washed, as bait will be removed by washing.
- Outdoors:
 - Likely locations for Ants and gel placements are points of entry into structure and areas with potential water damage including: eaves, soffits, weep holes, where wires and pipes come into the building structure, trees, stumps, roots, wood decks, fences, planter boxes, woodpiles, landscaping, and railroad ties.
 - Do not apply gel directly in or on the mound. If the mound is disturbed, Ants may become agitated and may not feed on the gel.
 - Extreme heat or cold, direct sunlight and water may reduce the residual effectiveness.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Situation / Pest	Dosage rate Remarks
<u>Brown house ant,</u> <u>Pheidole</u> <u>megacephala & the</u> <u>Small black sugar</u> <u>ant, Lepisiota</u> <u>capensis</u> Indoor and Outdoor	Applications in food/feed handling areas: <u>IMPORTANT</u> Application within food/feed handling areas is limited to crack and crevice treatment only. - Place the applicator tip into cracks and crevices and where Ants may travel. - Apply bait in small amounts between different elements of construction, openings leading into voids and hollow spaces in floors, walls, ceilings, equipment legs and bases, around plumbing pipes, doors and windows, cabinets, sinks, stoves and other places where Ants may enter the establishment. - During follow-up visits, inspect bait placements and reapply when necessary. <u>Indoor use:</u> - Apply gel in spots in cracks and crevices. For best results, make or place many spot dabs of gel where you see Ants foraging and entering the structure. - Smaller, more frequent gel placements provide faster control than larger, less frequent placements. - Do not apply the gel to areas which have been recently sprayed with an insecticide or contaminated with foggers, and do not spray insecticides over gel as this may cause the bait to become repellent. Do not apply gel to areas that are regularly washed, such as counter tops, as gel will be removed or diluted and spread onto the surface. If recently sprayed, remove the dead Ants and thoroughly clean the area before applying the gel. - Place the bait as follows: in cracks, crevices, corners and any out of the way areas, such as under and behind kitchen appliances, along baseboards, under sinks, around pipes and water heater, window and door frames, and in the garage, attic, or crawl space. - During follow-up visits, inspect bait placements and reapply when necessary. <u>Outdoor use:</u> - Place gel outdoors into, on or adjacent to structures where you see Ants, next to Ant trails and suspected areas of Ant activity. Place the gel in a small container, beneath a lifted brick or stone or in a protected space near the Ant nest but out of the way of direct sun rays. Do not apply the gel directly on the soil or sand. - Inspect placements and reapply as needed; the gel will remain attractive to Ants for up to two weeks. - Re-apply in the same area if bait is gone or in a different location if no Ant activity is evident.

Situation / Pest	Dosage rate Remarks
<u>American Cockroach, <i>Periplaneta americana</i> and the German Cockroach, <i>Blattella germanica</i></u> Buildings and structures: Domestic, Public and Commercial Buildings	Refer to “Application Instructions” above. In cases of severe infestation and in areas that are dirty and cluttered or in places where alternative sources of food cannot be entirely eliminated, use the higher rate. <u>NORMAL RATES:</u> <u>American Cockroach</u> - Place 2 spots of 0.03 g gel per m² <u>German Cockroach</u> - Place 1 spot of 0.03 g gel per m² <u>HIGH RATES:</u> <u>American Cockroach</u> - Place 3 spots of 0.03 g gel per m² <u>German Cockroach</u> - Place 2 spot of 0.03 g gel per m² A spot of 0.03 g is about 3 to 4 mm in diameter. - Remove the cap on the nozzle and touch the tip to the surface to be treated and depress plunger slightly. Recap the dispenser after treatment is completed and return cartridge to the outer pac. - Re-inspect treated areas after 1 to 2 weeks. If the initial infestation was severe, apply a second ROSSI INSECT BAIT treatment after the first treatment has been entirely consumed and live Cockroaches are still observed. - Increase the number of spots and spot size depending upon severity of infestation and species present.

NOTE

THE APPLICATION OF SMALLER, MORE FREQUENT GEL SPOTS ARE BETTER THAN OCCASIONAL LARGE SPOTS.