

A F C ZINC PHOSPHIDE (RUMETAN)

DANGER: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Zinc Phosphide 94%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 6%

TOTAL 100%



POISON

**FOR USE BY PROFESSIONAL PEST CONTROL OPERATORS OR
GOVERNMENT AGENCIES ONLY; NOT FOR HOUSEHOLD USE.**

WARNING: Zinc Phosphide is highly toxic to all forms of animal life. Great care must be exercised in its use. Poisonous if swallowed. Do not breathe dust or fumes. Do not contaminate feed and foodstuffs. Keep away from children, irresponsible persons, and domestic animals. Avoid contact with skin. Wear rubber gloves when handling Zinc Phosphide and prepared baits. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. See other required warning statements on the right panel.

ANTIDOTE: Give a tablespoonful of salt in a glass of warm water and repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Have victim lie down and keep warm. Call a physician immediately.

SUGGESTED PROCEDURE FOR SAFE DISPOSAL OF CAN

DO NOT RE-USE THIS CAN. Completely empty the contents and bury the unused chemical at least 18 inches deep in an isolated location away from water supplies. Pour one pint of water (or less if can is too small) into the empty can and add one tablespoonful of household detergent. Rotate the can carefully to wet all inner surfaces with the solution. Bury the rinse solution at least 18 inches deep in an isolated location away from water supplies.

Punch holes in the top and bottom of the can, crush the can and bury deeply in an isolated location.

Zinc Phosphide and baits prepared with it should be stored in tightly closed containers. All containers should be clearly labeled Poison and kept in a dry place out of reach of children, pets and livestock.

HOUSE MOUSE AND RAT CONTROL:

Zinc Phosphide is used at 1% by weight in suitable bait material. Six pounds of finished bait should contain one ounce of Zinc Phosphide. Thorough mixing insures uniform distribution of the poison. Addition of an oily or fatty diluent will assist in effecting proper distribution.

PREPARING BAITS:

A. DRY BAITS: Suspend the Zinc Phosphide in four times its weight or volume of corn oil, cottonseed oil, light mineral oil or bacon fat. (Use bacon fat lukewarm but not hot.) Add the poison-oil suspension to the dry baits, such as rolled oats, and mix thoroughly.

B. MOIST BAITS: Blend one part Zinc Phosphide with four parts of flour by volume. Add a small amount of oil (as under "A"), or water, sufficient to make a paste. Then, add the Zinc Phosphide-flour-oil-paste to hamburger, canned salmon, etc., and mix thoroughly.

C. SOLID BAITS: With such food, Zinc Phosphide is dusted upon the surfaces of sliced bananas, apples, etc., but a spreader is helpful. For best results, blend one part flour with two parts Zinc Phosphide by weight. Sift the spreader-poison lightly over all the surfaces to which the poison will adhere.

CAUTION: DO NOT USE FOODS WHICH WILL BE ATTRACTIVE TO CHILDREN, SUCH AS CANDY, COOKIES, NUTS, ETC.

BAIT PLACEMENT: Place rounded teaspoon piles of bait at 8 to 10 foot intervals where mice and rats feed, water or travel. Baits must be placed in locations not accessible to children, pets, and domestic animals, in tamper-proof bait boxes. Collect and destroy uneaten baits after completion of the control program. Dogs and cats will actively search out baits made with fish and meat. Care must be taken to prevent feeding by these animals.

ACCEPTED
JAN 18 1971
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE AND RODENT CONTROL ACT
EPA REG. NO. 255-1
SUBJECT: ZINC PHOSPHIDE
NET WEIGHT:

AMERICAN FLUORIDE CORPORATION

New York, N.Y. 10001

USDA REG. NO. 255-1

LOT NO.