

BACK LABEL PANEL - -

"MOUSE-RID"  
PELLETED MICE AND RAT BAIT  
Read Entire Label

DIRECTIONS

MICE: Place small amounts (1/4 to 1/2 Ounce) of MOUSE-RID Pellets in places where mice are known to feed or frequent. Generally 8 to 12 foot intervals. The anti-coagulant chemicals in MOUSE-RID make it necessary to use caution where there are children, livestock or pets. Bait stations should be used, examined regularly and replenished before bait supply is exhausted. Continue baiting as long as evidence of feeding is observed-generally up to 15 days.

RATS: The same general baiting rules apply for rats as for mice, except that fewer stations are required with larger amounts of MOUSE-RID in each. NOTE: Bury or destroy dead rodents found on premises.

Do not reuse empty container. Destroy it by burying with waste or burning. Stay away from smoke or fumes.

Manufactured by  
McConnon and Company  
Winona, Minnesota 55987

BOTTOM FLAP - -

"MOUSE-RID"  
Pelleted Mice and Rat Bait

LEFT SIDE PANEL - -

CAUTION

Protect children, pets, and domestic animals from bait. If swallowed by human beings, domestic animals or pets, this material may reduce the clotting ability of the blood and cause bleeding. In such case, intravenous and oral administration of Vitamin K combined with blood transfusions are indicated as in the case of hemorrhage caused by overdoses of bishydroxycoumarin.

MOUSE-RID contains Warfarin, an anticoagulant chemical that reduces the clotting ability of the blood and, upon repeated feedings, causes fatal hemorrhage in mice and rats. It also contains an antibacterial agent which inhibits bacteria that synthesize Vitamin K, an antidote for Warfarin.

## SUGGESTED USE

Place 4 ounces to 1 pound of contents of this package in locations frequented by rats and mice. Place baits in locations inaccessible to children, pets and domestic animals or in tamper-proof bait boxes.

**MODERN PIED PIPER** should be replaced as consumed. Use no decomposed, mouldy or sour bait.

Where continuous source of infestation prevails from nearby dumps or fields, permanent bait stations should be used and **MODERN PIED PIPER** replenished as needed.

**NOTE FOR PHYSICIANS:** When a human has been known to have accidentally ingested **MODERN PIED PIPER**, blood transfusions combined with intravenous injections and oral doses of Vitamin K are indicated as in the case of hemorrhage caused by overdose of Dicumarol R.

*Prepared By*

**PEST CONTROL CHEMICAL CO.**  
324 Broadway Buffalo, New York

# MODERN PIED PIPER RODENT BAIT

## ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

2 - Pivalyl - 1, 3 - indandione 0.025 %

## INERT INGREDIENTS

99.975 %

U.S. Pat. No. RE. 23,080

## CAUTION

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

**MODERN PIED PIPER** contains as its active ingredient an anti-coagulant chemical which if taken by humans, domestic animals or pets may reduce the clotting ability of the blood and serious hemorrhage may result. In case baits are accidentally eaten, give a tablespoon of salt in a glass of warm water and repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Call a physician immediately.

## IMPORTANT NOTICE

Baiting should continue until lack of feeding is noted. This should be from ten to fifteen days.

### RATS

Be sure that sufficient **MODERN PIED PIPER** is at hand to complete a continuous 15 day feeding program. The minimum amount of bait is four ounces. If **MODERN PIED PIPER** is exhausted before effective control, it is important to obtain additional **PIED PIPER** promptly and avoid a delay of not more than 1 to 2 days in the feeding program. Continuous uninterrupted feeding is what gives you control. Insure a constant supply of bait for at least 10 days.

### MICE

For controlling mice, follow the same general directions as for rats except placements may be smaller and more placements should be made. Placements such as tablespoon amounts ( $\frac{1}{4}$  to  $\frac{1}{2}$  ounce) should be at 8 to 10 foot intervals. Mice are more difficult to control than rats and complete control may take a longer period of baiting. Assure a constant supply of bait for at least 15 days.

U. S. D. A. Reg. No. 406 4

ACCEPTED

JAN 25 1971

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE  
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT  
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED  
ED UNDER NO 406 4 SUBJECT  
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.