

CONTROLS

1. Cocks.

Method: Place 1/2 pint of water in a jar. Add the contents of this envelope to one gallon of drinking water. No mixing or stirring is necessary. In "W" a "T" is used as a separator and will remain on the bottom of the jar. Place a chicken water fountain (at least 1 pint) over the mouth of the jar and turn over quickly. Let fountain on a clean level surface where pets are accustomed to feed. Discard at once water in which mold or filth is noted. See fountain clean and well supplied at all times. Do not place fountain where freezing may occur. Protect fountains from children or pets and domestic animals.

Where a continuous source of infestation prevails from nearby houses or fields, permanent bait stations should be used and kept replenished as needed.

2. LICE: For controlling mice follow the same general directions as for rats except bait placements may be smaller and more placements should be made. A minimum of 1 pint should be placed at 6 to 10 foot intervals. Lice are more difficult to control than rats and complete control may take a longer period of baiting.

3. ANTIS: Antis: Celol® (Celotol®) and Celotol® P.B. are effective and safe drugs. Dose: 1/2 to 1/4 lb. per acre for 5 to 14 days. It is recommended that Celol® Warfarin® rodenticide be used in conjunction with this product especially where there is an ample supply of fresh water.

4. DOGS: Celol® water soluble aspirin contains as its active ingredient an anti-coagulant chemical which, if taken by humans, domestic animals, or pets can reduce the clotting ability of the blood and serious hemorrhage can result. In case pets are swallowed, give a tablespoonful of salt in a glass of warm water and repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Call a doctor immediately.

5. INJURIES: When a human has been known to have ingested Celol® water soluble aspirin, bleed tricuspid valve of left ventricle, various injections and catheters of vitamin K are indicated. In the case of large doses, emetics are also used. (See page 46).