

FRONT PANEL-----
(WRAP-AROUND LABEL)

ACCEPTED
OCT 17 1968
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTER-
ED UNDER NO. 495-36 SUBJECT
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

DIPHAS - F
RODENTICIDE

KILLS RATS AND MICE

RESERVESCENT ANTI-COAGULANT TABLETS FOR RODENT CONTROL

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN
See side panel for further cautions

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Each tablet contains
Sodium Salt of Diphacinone*
2-Diphenylacetyl-1, 3-indanone..... 1.25%
INERT INGREDIENTS:..... 98.75%
TOTAL 100.00%

When mixed as directed one quart of finished
solution will contain .0023% Diphacinone.

USDA Reg.No. _____

*Diphacinone manufactured by Nease Chemical Company under
U.S. Patent No. 2,672,483. For rodenticide use ONLY.

Manufactured By
THE MACKWIN COMPANY
WINONA, MN. 55997

RESERVESCENT TABLETS (Quantity to be established)

NET SIDE PANEL-----

DIPHAS - F is formulated specifically as a Water Soluble
Rat and Mouse Food - Simple and easy to use.

DIPHAS - F does not rodent shyness and builds up no
tolerance.

DIPHAS - F is economical and when mixed as directed is the lowest
form of active ingredients known to be very effective - 50 ppm.

DIPHAS - F label continued---

LEFT SIDE PANEL-----

DIRECTIONS: Dissolve 1 tablet in a quart of water. Place baits along walls, in corners, and in concealed locations where rats and mice can feed undisturbed. Baits should be placed in locations not accessible to children, pets, and domestic animals, or in tamper-proof bait boxes. Continue baiting until all feeding has stopped.

RATS: A minimum of one pint of bait per location should be maintained for at least 10 days.

MICE: A minimum of one pint of bait should be placed at 8 to 10 foot intervals for at least 15 days.

CAUTION: Keep away from humans, domestic animals and pets. If swallowed by humans, 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.