

FACTS ABOUT RATS and MICE

RATS AND MICE BITE PEOPLE: Reports to the Indiana Board of Health show that rat and mouse bites in Indiana increased 22.4% in one recent year.

RATS AND MICE CARRY DISEASES: Rats and mice transmit over 35 costly diseases to man and his animals. These include rabies, leptospirosis, swine erysipelas, swine rhinitis, coccidiosis, pullorum, fowl typhoid, typhus fever, trichinosis, infectious jaundice, rat bite fever and food poisoning, along with 18 kinds of lice, fleas, ticks and mites.

RATS AND MICE DESTROY: Thirty rats eat and destroy enough grain annually to feed twenty hens or one dairy cow for one year. Rats start fires by gnawing electric wires, carrying matches and dragging oily rags for nests.

RATS AND MICE CONTAMINATE: A rat excretes over 1½ gallons of urine and 25,000 droppings yearly. A mouse deposits about 18,000 droppings annually. About 80% of these excretions occur while feeding. Rats feed twice at night, once shortly after dark and again in the early morning. Mice are nibblers. They feed 15 to 20 times during 24 hours.

RATS ARE ROAMERS; MICE ARE "HOMERS": Rats may travel 4 miles in one week. Mice are "stay at homes," seldom traveling over 12 to 15 feet from home base.

RATS AND MICE ARE "BREAK-INS": Young rats can get through a ½" opening. Mice can squeeze through a small ⅜" crack. If there's a hole as big as your finger, rats and mice can get in.

RATS AND MICE ARE PROLIFIC: A pair of rats produce 5 to 7 litters a year of 8 to 10 young. Litters may contain as many as 20 and as many as 14 litters have been recorded. A mama mouse is pregnant about 9 days out of 10 during warm weather. An average of 5 young are born in each of 5 to 8 litters a year.

NOTE: Co-op Rat & Mouse Killer has many advantages: No bait shyness, no pre-baiting, inexpensive, easy to use, no tolerance build-up... because of its delayed action rats and mice do not develop bait shyness. Results should be measured by the absence of rats—not by the number of dead ones, since many die in their burrows and nests.

DIRECTIONS

1. PLACE BAIT PROPERLY

A. Locate feeding areas. Look for the places where rats and mice live, feed and travel. Inside clues are tracks, fresh droppings, greasy trails and the musty smell of urine. Outside evidence includes burrows, smooth soil and well packed trails that are free from vegetation.

B. Place Co-op Rat & Mouse Killer along walls. Rat & Mouse Killer is more readily eaten when placed along walls, near burrows or runways, among damaged items or in harboring places where rats and mice can't avoid it. The best places are in secluded, out-of-the-way areas where rodents feel hidden from view. Three or four good placements outside buildings will kill lots of rats and mice before they move indoors. Spaces under floors can be baited by pouring Rat & Mouse Killer through knotholes and breaks in the floor.

C. Use enough. Use shallow containers or dry spots. If it's a rat problem use at least a cupful of Rat & Mouse Killer in each area. Mice do not travel far from their nests, so for mice put about a tablespoonful every 8 to 12 feet.

D. ~~Protect the Rat & Mouse Killer. Bait stations provide a secure place for rats and mice and the Rat & Mouse Killer is not bothered by children, cats, dogs, live rats or even weather.~~

2. PROVIDE WATER FOR RATS

Rats need lots of water. They drink about a quart (1½ lbs.) for every pound of food they eat. A shallow pan of water close to the Rat & Mouse Killer will speed results by encouraging rats to eat more bait.

3. MAKE BAITING A CONTINUOUS PROGRAM

A. Keep bait available. Co-op Rat & Mouse Killer contains a blood thinner which causes rats and mice to bleed to death after they have eaten it. Satisfactory control of rats is usually attained in seven days while control of mice will take two weeks. Bait stations should never be empty or the blood thickens up in the rats and mice and they recover. Never allow a feeding station to remain empty over 48 hours.

B. Replace moldy bait. Promptly replace any sour, moldy or otherwise decomposed or contaminated bait with fresh Rat & Mouse Killer. (Decomposition or contamination is most likely during hot, humid weather.)

C. Keep after it. Rat and mouse control is a year-round job. A building can be completely free of rats, but can be reinfested a week later with rats from fields, dumps and similar sources.

4. IMPORTANT

Results should be measured by the absence of rats and mice—not by the number of dead ones, since many die in the burrows and nests.

CAUTION—Protect Rat & Mouse Killer from children, pets and domestic animals. If swallowed by humans, pets, domestic animals, this material may reduce the clotting ability of the blood and cause bleeding. In such cases, intravenous and oral administration of Vitamin K, combined with blood transfusions, may be indicated, as in the case of hemorrhage caused by overdose of bishydroxycoumarin.

OPEN
HERE

Here's why Co-op Rat & Mouse Killer gets the job done better

Co-op Rat & Mouse Killer is designed so it is more attractive than most normal food. Its purpose is to entice the rodents away from feed in the sack or grain in the bin.

Four time-tested, carefully selected, field-proven attractive foods are used in Co-op Rat & Mouse Killer. Rats and mice have a sweet tooth so there is 100 lbs. of sugar in every ton of Rat & Mouse Killer. A special corn meal was selected after extensive tests with wild rats. Good quality corn oil is added for flavor and its tantalizing aroma (that's why the package has a special liner). Tasty, small size oat groats are added for palatability and to help prevent rancidity.

The ~~active ingredients~~ which actually kill rats and mice are ~~Warfarin and sulfathiazole~~. The ~~Warfarin~~ reduces the clotting ability of the blood, and upon repeated feedings, causes fatal hemorrhage in rats and mice. ~~The sulfathiazole~~ ~~inhibits the bacteria normally present in rats and mice which produce Vitamin K, an antidote for Warfarin.~~

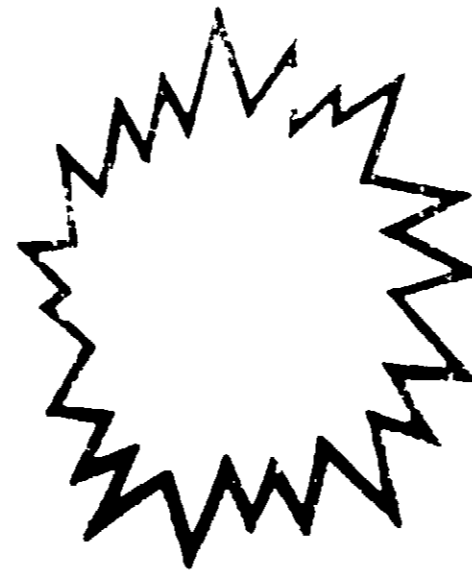
These ~~active~~ materials are carefully compounded and properly blended to attract and please even the most finicky eaters. Rats and mice simply love it—they love it to death!

The uniformly small size of Co-op Rat & Mouse Killer prevents it being carried away. It has been proved that rats seldom eat any food in their nests.

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
See remainder of CAUTION statement on side of package

ACCEPTED
MAY 1957



FLAVORIZED

NET WT. 10 LBS.

co-op FLAVORIZED
**Rat and Mouse
Bait**

**Rat and
Mouse
Bait**

Made Tasty and Palatable with
Table Grade Sugar • Pure Salad Grade Corn Oil

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

3 (alpha-acetonylfurfuryl)-4-Hydroxycoumarin 0.025%

INERT INGREDIENTS..... 99.975%

Adapted for use wherever rats or mice are found: in
homes, garages, cribs, poultry houses, barns, dairies,
feed mills, grain elevators, warehouses, outbuildings, etc.



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