

CO-OP FLAVORIZED
Rat and Mouse Killer
with "The Flavor they Savor"
In Pre-measured Bait Stations
In Handy "Rat Pak" size

Active Ingredients: -----00.025%

3-(Alpha-Acetyl-furfuryl)-4-Hydroxycoumarin

Inert Ingredients:-----99.975%

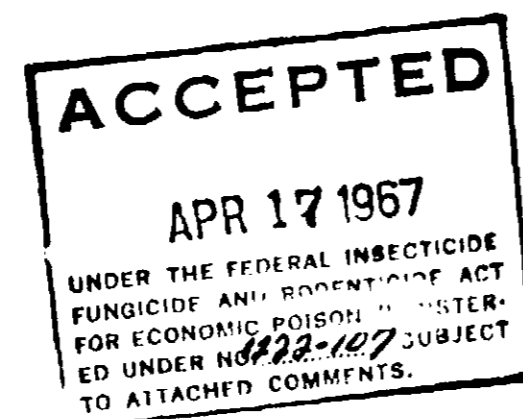
TOTAL:-----100.000%

CAUTION: Keep out of the reach of children. See other cautions
on side panel.

Manufactured For:

INDIANA FARM BUREAU COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION INC.,

Indianapolis, Indiana



Net Weight----5 lb.

FACTS ABOUT RATS AND MICE

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 Contaminate: A rat excretes over $1\frac{1}{2}$ 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 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR MOUSE CONTROL:

1. Place Baits where mice feed, travel or live. The best place is along the walls, in corners, or in concealed locations where the mice feed unobserved.
2. Use close placements. Mice seldom travel over 12 to 15 feet from home base, so place about a tablespoon full ($\frac{1}{2}$ oz) every 8 to 12 feet.
3. Protect children, pets and livestock. Bait should be placed in locations not accessible to children, pets and domestic animals, or in tamper-proof bait boxes.
4. Bait continuously until all signs of feeding have stopped. An uninterrupted supply of bait should be maintained for at least 15 days. Contaminate or spoiled bait should be replaced promptly.

CAUTION: Place bait stations so as to protect children, pets and domestic animals. In case of accidental ingestion by humans call physician. Treat as for overdose of Dicumarol.

HERE'S WHY CO-OP CAT & MOUSE KILLER GETS THE JOB
DONE

Co-operative Mouse Killer is designed so it is more
attractive than any other bait. Its purpose is
to attract more rats than any other bait in the
world in the line.

It is a special carefully compounded, high quality
mixture of ingredients. It is Co-operative Mouse
Killer. It will also have a great taste to
them. In fact, a special compound was selected
after extensive tests with all kinds of bait
quality. It is added for flavor and its un-
tillable aroma. But, rat flour is added for
palatability.

These 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!

DIRECTIONS FOR RAT CONTROL

1. Locate Feeding Areas: Look for places where
rats live, feed, and travel. Inside check for
tracks, fresh droppings, greasy trails and the
musty smell of urine. Outside evidence includes
burrows, growths, holes and power lines
free from vegetation.
2. Place the bait strategically. Use in cellars,
basement burrows or runways, among debris items,
or in harboring places and concealed locations
where rats feed hidden from view. Three or
four well placed baits outside buildings will
kill lots of rats before they move indoors.
Bait should be placed in locations not accessible
to children, pets and domestic livestock, or
in tamper-proof bait boxes.
3. Use the bait. Place about a pint of bait
per station according to the minimum amount listed.
4. Provide water supply: A minimum amount
of water should be provided for every part of the
infestation. A minimum amount of water should be
provided for every part of the infestation. A
minimum amount of water should be provided for
every part of the infestation.
5. Continue baiting program: An unlimited
supply of bait should be maintained for at least
10 days. It should continue until all signs
of feeding have stopped. Any contaminated or

...there is lots. A special corn meal was selected after extensive tests with wild rats. Salad quality corn oil is added for flavor and its tantalizing aroma. Tasty, oat flour is added for palatability.

These 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!

INSTRUCTIONS FOR BAITING:

1. Check the bait areas: Look for possible rat signs, droppings, signs of travel. Inside check for tracks, signs of droppings, greasy trails, and the rusty smell of urine. Outside evidence includes burrows, tracks, and well packed trails. Free from vegetation.
2. Place the bait: Place bait in corners, near burrows or runways, among damaged items, or in other points of access and concealed locations where rats feel hidden from view. Three or four bait placements outside building will kill most of rats before they move indoors. Bait should be placed in locations not accessible to children, pets and domestic livestock, or in tamper-proof bait boxes.
3. Use enough bait: For 1 ounce (1 part) of bait per station should be the minimum amount used.
4. Provide water: Rats need a quart of water for every pound of food they eat. A small pan of water close to the bait will speed results by causing rats to eat more bait.
5. Keep bait replenished: An unlimited supply of bait should be maintained for at least 10 days. It should continue until all signs of infestation are stopped. Any contaminated or spoiled bait should be replaced promptly. Do not control by general cleaning. A rat infestation should only be controlled by the use of bait. Do not use other methods such as traps, fumigation, or other methods.

CAUTION: Place bait stations away from children, pets, and domestic animals. Do not use of any kind of bait by hand, or by physical means. Do not use bait in the presence of the animal.