

RECEIVED
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INSECTICIDE
EPA REG. NO. 1304-16
FURST-McNESS COMPANY
FREEPORT, ILL.

McNess®

RAT KILLER

CONCENTRATE — Contains PROLIN*

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

| | |
|---|-------|
| Warfarin, 3-(<i>a</i> -acetylbenzyl)-4-hydroxycoumarin | 0.5% |
| N'-(2-Quinoxaliny) sulfanilamide (Sulfaquinoxaline) | 0.5% |
| INERT INGREDIENTS | 99.0% |

*Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation Trademark

Prolin contains Warfarin and an antibacterial agent. Especially recommended for rat and mouse infestations which are difficult to control.

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
See side panel for additional cautions.

EPA Registration No. 1304-16

Distributed by **FURST-McNESS COMPANY** Freeport, Ill. 61032

NET WT. 8 OZ.

IMPORTANT: Baiting should continue until all signs of feeding have stopped. Where a continuous source of infestation is present from nearby dumps or fields permanent bait stations should be used and bait placed in them as often as necessary. Mice are more difficult to control than rats and complete control may take a longer period of baiting.

CAUTION: Treated baits should be placed in locations not accessible to children, pets, wildlife and domestic animals, or in tamper-proof bait boxes. In case baits are eaten, give a tablespoonful of salt in a glass of warm water and repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Call a physician immediately. Keep away from children, pets, domestic animals and wildlife.

Mix thoroughly on 19 parts of a suitable stock food, etc. A suitable mineral, corn, peanuts used up to 5%, which have a tendency to dust.

When perishable vegetables, or similar baits should be made daily with fresh bait. They actively search out baits. Therefore, these baits should be replaced by fresh feeding by these animals.

Place baits in locations or travel. Bait places in concealed locations observed are desirable. Regularly and replenished. Contaminated or spoiled.

RATS: Four ounces minimum amount used should be maintained.

MICE: 1 to 2 table placed at 8 - 12 feet of bait should be maintained.

1972
Pesticide
of ACE
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Subject

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DIRECTIONS

Mix thoroughly one part of McNess Rat Killer with 19 parts of a suitable bait material which is available, such as corn meal, rolled oats, dog food, laying mash, stock food, etc. A small amount of a bland oil, such as mineral, corn, peanut or any other edible oil, may be used up to 5%, when the bait is so dry that it might have a tendency to dust.

When perishable baits, such as ground meat, fish, vegetables, or similar material are used, bait placements should be made in the late afternoon and replaced daily with fresh bait. **CAUTION:** Dogs and cats will actively search out baits containing fresh meat or fish. Therefore, these baits must be placed so as to prevent feeding by these animals.

Place baits in locations where rats or mice feed, water or travel. Bait placements along walls, in corners and in concealed locations where rats and mice can feed unobserved are desirable. Baits should be examined regularly and replenished before completely eaten. Contaminated or spoiled baits should be replaced promptly.

RATS: Four ounces of bait per station should be the **minimum** amount used. An uninterrupted supply of bait should be maintained for at least 10 days.

MICE: 1 to 2 tablespoon amounts of bait should be placed at 8 - 12 foot intervals. An uninterrupted supply of bait should be maintained for at least 15 days.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: When a human has been known to have accidentally ingested any McNess Rat Killer, blood transfusions combined with intravenous injections and oral doses of Vitamin K are indicated as in the case of hemorrhage caused by overdoses of dicumarol.