

1700-36

# WINRU WARFARIN RAT & MOUSE KILLER CONCENTRATE

### DIRECTIONS

WARFARIN is a highly efficient type of rat and mouse killer. It is a chemical which prevents the blood from clotting normally and rats and mice are killed by causing them to bleed to death internally. A single feeding is not fatal. It requires that they eat a small quantity over a period of from 10-15 days. This material should be kept available for feeding at all times during the period. Additional material should be added to feeding spots until feeding stops. Continuous and uninterrupted feeding is vital! Contaminated or spoiled baits should be replaced promptly. Place baits in locations where rats and mice feed, water or travel. Bait placements along walls, in corners, and in concealed locations where rats and mice can feed unobserved are desirable.

**RATS:** Mix thoroughly one part of Winru Warfarin Rat & Mouse Killer Concentrate with 19 parts of suitable semi-permanent bait such as fresh corn meal, rolled oats, nut crumbs, or cracked corn. To prevent excessive dusting where the mixture is very dry a small amount, up to 5%, of a bland oil, such as mineral, corn, peanut or any other edible oil may be incorporated in the bait. Four ounces of bait per station should be the minimum amount used. Baits should be examined daily and replenished when completely eaten or when they decompose, mould, or become sour. Place 4 oz. up to 1 lb. of mixed bait in locations infested or frequented by rats.

#### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

WARFARIN 3—(alpha-acetylbenzyl)  
—4—hydroxycoumarin 0.50%

INERT INGREDIENTS: ----- 99.50%

Total ----- 100.00%

Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation  
U. S. Patent No. 2,427,578

### CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Warfarin Rat & Mouse Killer contains as its active ingredient an anti-coagulant chemical which if taken by humans, domestic animals, or pets may reduce the clotting ability of the blood and hemorrhage may result. Such hemorrhage will usually be manifested by external bleeding or the appearance of visible hematomas under the skin.

SEE RIGHT PANEL FOR ANTIDOTE AND PHYSICIAN'S NOTE.

### DIRECTIONS

**MICE:** For controlling mice follow the same general directions as for rats except that the amount of bait used for each placement should be tablespoon amounts (1/4 to 1/2 ounce) of bait placed at 8-12 foot intervals.

**NOTE:** Baiting should continue until complete lack of feeding is noted. This should be from ten to fifteen days except in extremely heavy infestations. 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.

### ANTIDOTE

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.

### NOTE FOR PHYSICIAN

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.®

### CAUTION

Baits must be protected from children, pets and livestock by bait boxes, cages or other suitable means.

FARMERS: Consult your county agent for additional details.

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NET WEIGHT \_\_\_\_\_ POUNDS

Manufactured for