

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

REGISTERED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

SE P-6 1990



ZIPCODE

CATTLE DUST BAG

960-169

Contains CO-RAL* (coumaphos)
FOR CONTROL OF LICE AND HORN FLIES AND AS
AN AID IN REDUCING FACE FLY POPULATIONS ON
BEEF AND DAIRY CATTLE.

GUARANTEE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Coumaphos: O,O-diethyl O-(3-chloro-4-methyl-2-oxo-2H-1-benzopyran-7-yl) phosphorothioate	1%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	99%
TOTAL	100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

EPA REG. NO. 960-169 EPA EST. NO. 34704-NB-1
See Below For Precautionary Statements

NET WEIGHT _____ POUNDS

WARRANTY AND LIMITATIONS OF DAMAGES

Manufacturer warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale, subject to the risks referred to therein. Manufacturer and Seller make no other express or implied warranty of FITNESS or MERCHANTABILITY, and no agent of Manufacturer and seller is authorized to do so except in writing with specific reference to this warranty. Any damages arising from a breach of this warranty shall be limited to direct damages, and shall not include consequential commercial damages such as a loss of profits or value, etc.

* CO-RAL is a Reg. T.M. of the parent company of Farbwerkebrunnen Bayer GmbH, Leverkusen.

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EXP

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes, or on skin.
Do not breathe dust. Wash after handling.
If poisoning occurs, obtain prompt medical aid. Prolonged exposure will result in cholinesterase depression.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated. Get medical attention if victim displays signs of poisoning.
If on skin: Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with soap and water.
If in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician immediately. To Physicians: Prolonged exposure will result in cholinesterase depression. Atropine sulfate is antidotal. 2-PAM is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to birds, fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

IMPORTANT: Read these entire Directions and Conditions of Sale, including the Warranty and Limitation of Damages provision, before using this product.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container. Do not store under conditions which might adversely affect the container or its ability to function properly. Such conditions include, but are not limited to, positioning of the container in storage, storage temperature, potential for crushing or damage due to stacking, and penetration of moisture.
STORAGE: Store in safe manner. Store in original container only. Store in cool, dry place. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Reduce stacking height where local conditions, such as humidity or pallet overhang, can affect package strength. Personnel should use clothing and equipment consistent with good pesticide handling.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

LOUSE AND HORN FLY CONTROL:

Suspend the dust bags in areas frequented by cattle or in gateways or lanes through which the animals pass daily for water, feed or mineral. Dust bags may also be suspended in loafing sheds or in front of protected mineral feeders. For lactating dairy cows, the dust bags may be suspended in the exit through which cows leave the milking barn. In all cases, the dust bags should be adjusted so that the bottom of the bag will hang four to six inches below the topline of the cattle.

LOUSE AND HORN FLY CONTROL AND AS AN AID IN REDUCING FACE FLY POPULATIONS:

Suspend the dust bags in the same manner as described under "Louse and Horn Fly Control" except as follows: (1) The bags should be hung low enough to insure that the faces of the cattle will be dusted. (2) The bags must be located so the animals will be forced to use them daily. As face flies are able to travel over an area of several miles, best results in reducing face fly populations are achieved when the dust bags are used on an area-wide basis.

INSTALLATION OF DUST BAGS:

Suspend the dust bags by inserting rope, chain, or wire through the grommets at the top of the bag and attaching to an overhead structure or by hooking the grommets into hooks fastened to a stationary overhead 2 x 4 at the heights recommended for louse and horn fly or face fly control. Rope, chain or wire can also be tied or attached to two posts or other fixed points with the dust bag hanging in the center. When dust bags are provided on a free-choice basis, allow one 1 1/2 pound dust bag per 10 to 20 animals.

After the bags are in place, pull the rip cord to allow the insecticide to release from the sifter bottom. ZIPCODE Dispensing Bag is patented under U.S. Patent No. 3,494,333.

RESTRICTIONS: Do not hang the dust bags over feed, mineral, or water troughs. For external insecticidal use only on spotted animals above. Do not contaminate feed, water troughs, or water utensils. Provide thorough ventilation when dusting. Do not use on sick, stressed, or convalescing animals.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: These Directions for Use reflect the opinion of experts based on tests of effectiveness, of toxicity to laboratory animals and of residues on or in food and feed under normal conditions of use. However, because of the wide range of conditions under which this product may be used, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with its use because of abnormal conditions beyond the control of the seller. The Manufacturer and the Seller offer, and the Buyer uses, this product subject to the understanding that the Buyer assumes all such risks.

FORMULATED FOR
BALCOM CHEMICALS, INC.
P.O. BOX 1268 GREELEY, COLORADO 80632

ACCEPTED

NOV 9 1987

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 2393-521

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE (18 pt.)
FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED
APPLICATORS OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT
SUPERVISION AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED
BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION.

HOPKINS
ZINC PHOSPHIDE PELLETS

For spot treatment in and around buildings, around burrows in orchards, vineyards and sugarcane fields and on rangelands and noncrop areas. For Broadcasting by ground spreader or aircraft in orchards, sugarcane fields and or noncrop areas. For Broadcasting by ground spreader in vineyards.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Zinc Phosphide	2.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	98.0%
Total	100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 2393-521

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN (12 pt.)
WARNING (18 pt.)

AVISO (18 pt.)

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta haya sido explicada ampliamente.
TRANSLATION: (TO THE USER: If you cannot read English, do not use this product until the label has been fully explained to you.)

See side panels for additional precautionary statements and directions for use.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

Any persons applying zinc phosphide products and experiencing signs and symptoms such as nausea, abdominal pain, tightness in the chest, or weakness, should be seen by a physician immediately.

If swallowed, drink 1-2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of the throat with the finger. Avoid the use of all oils. Have person lie down and keep warm. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or eyes, flush with plenty of water.

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WARNING

Keep away from humans, domestic animals and pets. May be fatal or harmful if swallowed. Avoid skin contact. Wear rubber gloves when handling this product. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contamination of feed or foodstuffs. Avoid contact with acids. Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to wildlife and fish. Birds and other wildlife feeding on treated pellets may be killed. Do not apply to open ground, roads and areas in which no vegetation occurs. Pick up and properly dispose of all spilled toxic pellets. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds and all aquatic systems. Do not apply where runoff from this product will enter an aquatic system. Check for and dispose of excess or spoiled pellets and carcasses daily until the pellets are expended or are removed.

ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS: Before using this pesticide on Rangeland in the counties listed below, you must obtain the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES for the county in which the product is to be used. The bulletin is available from your County Extension Agent, State Fish and Game Office, or your pesticide dealer. Use of this product in a manner inconsistent with the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES is a violation of Federal laws.

ARIZONA

Pima

CALIFORNIA

Colusa, Fresno, Inyo, Kern, Kings, Los Angeles, Merced, Monterey, Orange, Riverside, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Diego, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tulare and Ventura.

HAWAII

Islands of Maui, Hawaii and Kauai

IDAHO

Bear Lake, Bonneville and Caribou

KANSAS

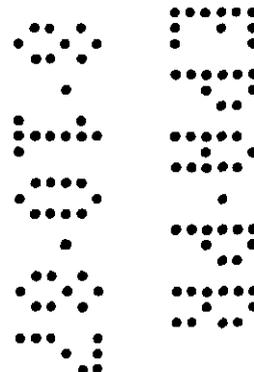
Clark, Comanche, Meade and Stafford

MISSISSIPPI

Jackson

MONTANA

Garfield, McCone, Sheridan and Valley



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NEBRASKA

Boyd, Brown, Buffalo, Butler, Cass, Cedar, Colfax, Dawson, Dodge, Douglas, Hall, Hamilton, Holt, Howard, Kearney, Keya Paha, Knox, Merrick, Nance, Phelps, Platte, Polk, Rock, Sarpy and Saunders

NORTH DAKOTA

Banson, Bottineau, Burke, Burleigh, Divide, Dunn, Eddy, Emmons, Foster, Kidder, Logan, McHenry, McIntosh, McKenzie, McLean, Mercer, Morton, Mountrail, Nelson, Oliver, Fierce, Ramsey, Ranville, Rolett, Sheridan, Sioux, Stutsman, Towner, Ward, Wells and Williams

SOUTH DAKOTA

Clay, Haakon, Hughs, Potter, Stanley, Sully, Union, Walworth, Yankton and Ziebach

TEXAS

Aransis, Austin, Colorado, Fort Bend, Goliad, Refugio, and Victoria

UTAH

Beaver, Garfield, Iron, Kane, Piute, Sevier and Wayne

WYOMING

Lincoln and Sublette

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Keep dry. Protect from direct contact with water or excessive moisture. Store in a well ventilated area not accessible to children, pets, domestic animals or wildlife. Keep away from heat and open flame. Once opened, do not store bag for prolonged period. In case of puncture, use overslip bag and ~~securely close~~

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until dusts have settled. Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information. Written or oral precautions must be given to



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workers engaged in agricultural hand labor who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Written or oral precautions must include the following information: **WARNING:** area treated with zinc phosphide on (date of application). Do not enter treated area the day of application without protective clothing and gloves. Protective clothing at a minimum should include clean long pants, long sleeved shirt, shoes and socks. For accidental exposure, see Statement of Fractical Treatments.

Oral precautions must be given if there is reason to believe that written precautions cannot be understood by workers. When oral precautions are given, precautions shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers.

AGRICULTURAL AREAS

LIMITATIONS: Pellets must not be applied on roads, near residential areas, or over water. Do not broadcast over growing crops other than sugarcane. Apply pellets on warm, clear days. Do not graze animals in treated areas.

GRAPE VINEYARDS

USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of meadow, prairie and pine voles (Microtus sp.), white-footed mice (Peromyscus sp.), meadow jumping mice (Zapus sp.) Do not make broadcast application of pellets over growing crops when the pellets may lodge on the plant. Do not apply to bare ground.

BROADCAST BAITING: Broadcast pellets evenly on the ground between the rows by cyclone seeder or by hand (wear rubber gloves during hand broadcast operation). Apply pellets at a rate of 6-10 pounds per acre. Do not apply by air.

MACADEMIA NUT ORCHARDS

USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of Roof rats (R. rattus). Uneaten pellets must be removed from trees and ground prior to shaker harvest or mechanized harvest. Orchards may be treated up to 30 days prior to harvesting. Do not make broadcast application of pellets over growing crops when the pellets may lodge on the plant. Do not apply to bare ground.

BROADCAST BAITING: Broadcast at the rate of five (5) pounds of pellets per acre. This product may be applied broadcast, by aircraft, cyclone seeder, or by hand. When applying by hand (wear rubber gloves during hand broadcast operations), throw tablespoon amounts into heavy cover along tree rows, rock outcrops, and fence lines. Do not apply more than five (5) pounds of pellets per acre per treatment. The total application shall not exceed 20 pounds of pellets per acre per year.

HAND BAITING: Place 1-2 teaspoons of pellets in bait stations at the base of each tree or in suitable forks in each tree (in bait box only).

NURSERY STOCK-ORNAMENTAL AND NON-BEARING FRUIT TREES

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USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of meadow, prairie and pine voles (Microtus sp.) in ornamental and non-bearing nursery stock.

BROADCAST BAITING: Under infested nursery stock and/or non-bearing fruit trees broadcast evenly by cyclone seeder or by hand. Concentrate in areas with the heaviest vegetation cover. Do not broadcast on bare ground. Apply at a rate of 6-10 pounds per acre.

HAND BAITING: Near the base of infested stock, place teaspoonful quantities of pellets in 2-4 locations, either on surface trails or at the mouth of holes leading to underground burrow systems. Do not allow pellets to be exposed on bare ground. Do not disturb the runway system. Bait at a rate of 2-3 pounds per acre of infested stock.

ORCHARDS & GROVES

USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of meadow, prairie and pine voles (Microtus sp.) in orchards and groves. This product is to be applied during the dormant season. Apply pellets after harvest while the orchard or grove is in a non-bearing phase. Do not apply to bare ground.

SPOT OR TRAIL BAITING: Place 1 teaspoon of pellets in surface trails or at the mouth of holes leading to underground burrow systems. Two to four bait spots should be made near the base of each infested tree. Do not disturb the runway system, and cover pellets by pulling overhanging grass back in place. Use 2 to 3 lbs. pellets per acre.

BAIT PLACEMENT STATION: Place 2.5 ounces under at least two established stations per tree. These stations should be established 2-3 months prior to the baiting period by placing rectangular (at least 15" X 15") asphalt shingles of fiberboard rays or wood or metal at the tree dripline.

BROADCAST BAITING: This product may be applied broadcast, by aircraft, cyclone seeder, or by hand. When applying by hand (wear rubber gloves during hand broadcast operations), throw tablespoon amounts into heavy cover along tree rows, rock outcrops, and fence lines. Pellets should be applied at the rate of 6 to 10 pounds per acre.

RANGELAND

USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of prairie dogs, Blacktailed (Cynomys ludovicianus), Whitetailed (C. leucurus), and Gunnison (C. gunnisoni) on rangeland in Western United States: (Arizona, Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Utah and Wyoming).

PREBAITING: To increase acceptance of treated pellets by prairie dogs, prebait with one teaspoon of untreated oat groats per mound, one or two days prior to using toxic pellets.

BAITING: After all or most of the prebait has been eaten apply pellets only to areas where prebait was consumed. Establish observation period during prebaiting. Apply pellets by hand as a six-inch bait spot on edge of each mound or in adjacent feeding

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area. Apply at the rate of one teaspoon per bait spot, during late summer or fall (July-December). Do not apply more than once during this period. Dispose of spilled or unwanted pellets by burial.

COLUMBIAN AND RICHARDSON'S GROUND SQUIRREL

USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of Columbian (Spermophilus columbianus) and Richardson's (Spermophilus richardsonii) ground squirrels, on rangeland.

BAITING: Apply pellets by hand as a six-inch bait spot on edge of each mound or in adjacent feeding area. Apply at the rate of one teaspoon per bait spot,

SUGARCANE

USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of Polynesian (Rattus exulans), Norway (R. norvegicus), Rice (Dryzomys palustris), Florida water (Neofiber alleni), cotton (Sigmodon hispidus), and Roof rats (R. rattus) in sugarcane fields. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not apply to adjacent noncrop areas. For a 36 month crop period, the total number of pellet applications must not exceed four, and the total amount of pellets applied shall not exceed 20 pounds per acre.

PREBAITING: To increase acceptance of treated pellets by rats, prebait with three pounds untreated oat groats per acre one or two weeks prior to using toxic pellets.

BAITING: Apply five pounds of pellets per acre broadcast. Apply broadcast by aircraft, by ground-driven equipment or by hand (wear rubber gloves during hand broadcast operation).

GOPHERS

USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of the Plains pocket gophers (Geomys bursarius), Southeastern pocket gophers (G. pinetis), yellow faced pocket gophers (Pappageomys castanops), and Thomomys ~~sp. pocket gophers in lower valley courses and other noncrop areas.~~

HAND BAITING: Place one teaspoon (4 grams) of pellets at 2-4 locations using a mechanical probe or similar device into the underground runway. After pellets are dropped into the probe hole, cover the hole. Pick up and bury all spilled pellets.

KANGAROO RATS

USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of the Ord's kangaroo rat (Dipodomys ordii), banner-tailed kangaroo rat (Dipodomys spectabilis) and Merriam's kangaroo rat (Dipodomys merriami) in rangeland vegetation and noncrop areas.

HAND BAITING: Place one tablespoon (12 grams) of pellets at 2 locations on opposite sides of mounds. Attempt to place pellets in feeding runs near the entrance to burrows.

NONCROP RIGHTS-OF-WAY

USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of California ground squirrels



(Spermophilus beecheyi) on noncrop rights-of-way next to canal and ditch banks and other noncrop borders during late spring and summer. Do Not apply on roads, near residential areas, over water, or where plants are grown for food or feed. Consult local, state and federal game authorities before use to insure this product is used in accordance with regulations.

PREBAITING: To increase acceptance of pellets by squirrels, prebait with six pounds of untreated oat groats per acre along rights-of-way 2-3 days prior to using toxic pellets.

BAITING: Broadcast pellets in a 10-15 foot swath along rights-of-way, using hand or ground-driven dispensing devices. Do Not exceed six pounds per acre. Do not treat more than once during treatment period. When applying next to canals, apply only to the canal right-of-way between the base of the levee and adjacent properties. Do not treat the canal and levee. Dispose of excess pellets from application equipment by burial.

HAND BAITING IN NONCROP AREAS

Such as Lawns, Ornamentals, Golf Courses
Parks and Nurseries

USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of meadow, prairie and pine voles (Microtus sp.), Thirteen-lined ground squirrels (Spermophilus tridecemlineatus), California ground squirrels (Spermophilus beecheyi), Columbian ground squirrels (Spermophilus columbianus) and Richardson's ground squirrels (Spermophilus richardsonii). Do Not apply on roads, over water or where plants are grown for food or feed.

PREBAITING: To increase acceptance of treated pellets by squirrels, prebait with one teaspoon of untreated oat groats around each active burrow 2-3 days prior to using toxic pellets.

HAND BAITING: Apply one teaspoon pellets around each active burrow or runway. Allow pellets to fall through grass to ground surface but do not apply to bare ground. Do not place pellets in piles.

IN AND AROUND BUILDINGS

USE RESTRICTIONS: Use against the Norway rat, roof rat and the house mouse, in and around homes, industrial, agricultural and commercial buildings, and similar manmade structures. This product must be placed in locations not accessible to children, pets, domestic animals and wildlife, or in tamperproof bait boxes. Do not place this product in areas where there is a possibility of contaminating food or surfaces that come in direct contact with food.

SELECTION OF TREATMENT AREAS: After removing as much food, water, and harborage as possible, determine dry acid-free areas where rats and mice will most likely find and consume the bait. Generally, these areas are along walls, by gnawed openings, in or beside burrows, in corners and concealed places, between floors and walls, or in locations where rats and mice or their signs have been observed.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR NORWAY RAT AND ROOF RAT: Apply 1 to 2