Kill RATS and MICE

With

RIDZ-

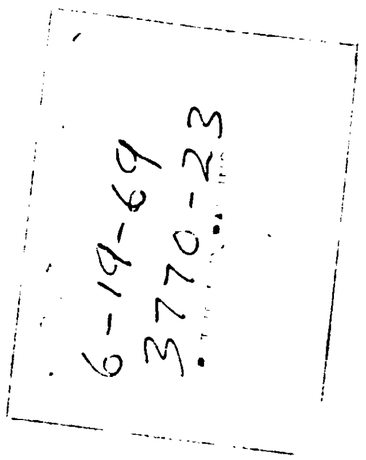
RAT AND MOUSE KILLER

CONTAINS

PROLIN

Anticoagulant rodenticide

Prolin (Warfarin plus sulfaquinoxaline) is manufactured under license from the Wisconsin Alumni Research Foundation. U.S. Patent No. 3,113,071, other patent applications pending.



This rodenticide contains warfarin, an anticoagulant chemical that reduces the clotting ability of the blood and, upon repeated feedings, causes fatal hemorrhage in rats and mice. It also contains an antibacterial agent, sulfaquinoxaline, which inhibits bacteria that produce vitamin K, an antidote for warfarin.

USDA Reg No. 3770-23 MBEPCO-1796A

Economy

RIDZ-

PROLIN

RAT and MOUSE KILLER

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Warfarin [3-(a-acetonylbenzyl)-4-hydroxycoumarin]	0.025 %
N1-(2-quinoxalinyl) sulfanilamide (sulfaquinoxaline)	0.025 %
INERT INGREDIENT:	99.950 %

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See side panel for additional cautions.

NET WEIGHT 1 LB.

Manufactured by

Economy Products Company, Inc.

SHENANDOAH, IOWA 51601

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Place baits in locations not accessible to children, pets and domestic animals, or in tamper proof bait boxes.

Directions for use of rat bait: Place 4 to 6 ounces of bait in dry containers next to burrows, in runways, or where rats are accustomed to feed. Assure an uninterrupted supply of bait for a period of not less than 10 days and continue baiting until all signs of feeding have stopped. Replace stale, damp or moldly baits with fresh bait.

Directions for use of mouse bait: Place tablespoonful amounts of bait in shallow containers where mice or signs of mice have been seen. Bait stations of intervals of 8 to 12 feet are recommended. Assure an uninterrupted supply of bait for a period of at least 15 days.

CAUTION

Keep away from humans, domestic animals, or pets. Protect children, pets and domestic animals from bait. If swallowed by humans, domestic animals, or pets, this material may reduce the clotting ability of the blood and cause bleeding. In such case, intravenous and oral administration of Vitamin K combined with blood transfusions are indicated as in the case of hemorrhage caused by overdoses of bishydroxycoumarin.

NOTE FOR PHYSICIANS

When a human has been known to have ingested this material, 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 R.

ECTIONS

IN RATES

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RPORATION

ANA 47906

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TREE AND [illegible] E SITE FUMIGATION [illegible] ECTIONS

CITRUS SOIL FOR [illegible] OL OF *PHYTOPHTHORA* AND CITRU[illegible] NEMATODES IN FLORIDA SANDY SOILS: [illegible] a preplant or replant treatment. Trees which are planted in this treated soil will not have harve[illegible] fruit for a period of at least 24 months. Apply [illegible] shanks spaced 12 inches apart to a depth of 6 to 8 inches. Seal fumigant with a drag or cultipacker immediately behind chisels. Apply at the rate of 1 lb/100 sq. ft. Cover with a 4-mil tarp and expose to fumigation for 96 hours. Will control diseases to a depth of 4 feet. Aerate 2 weeks before setting transplants in treated area.

CONTROL OF *ARMILLARIA MELLEA* (OAK ROOT FUNGUS) ON DECIDUOUS FRUITS AND NUTS, CITRUS AND VINEYARDS:

DOSAGE AND METHOD OF APPLICATION

This is a preplant or replant treatment. Crops which are planted in this treated soil will not have harvestable fruit for a period of at least 24 months. Methods and dosage of application are as follows:

1. After the soil has been properly prepared, inject 2 pounds of Meth-O-Gas per 100 sq. ft. by chisel application spaced 48 inches apart to a depth of 36 inches. Covered with a gas-impervious polyethylene film seal, it will control *Armillaria mellea* (oak root fungus) in grape vineyards, citrus groves, and all deciduous fruit tree orchards on a preplant or replant basis. Do not apply to soil where trees or vines will bear fruit within 2 [illegible] months.
2. "DEEP INJECTION AUGER PROBE TREATMENT" 36 inches or more below the surface of the soil will effectively control *Armillaria mellea* (oak root fungus) in grape vineyards, citrus groves, and all deciduous fruit tree orchards. Use one pound of Meth-O-Gas per injection site in lighter soils; two pounds of Meth-O-Gas in finer textured soils. There is one (1) injection site per 100 sq. ft. (on a 10 ft. x 10 ft. grid pattern), with the injection in the center of the area to be treated.

PREPARATION FOR APPLICATION

To obtain the maximum control of *Armillaria mellea* with methyl bromide, the soil in the area to be treated must be dry to the depth requiring treatment. This can be accomplished by:

(a) planting Sudan grass in the Spring, irrigating until the grass has established itself, then do not irrigate any further;
(b) naturally, by leaving infected plants in the area to be treated and letting weeds, etc., grow without irrigation.

When soil is dried, cut and remove grass, plants and debris, rip soil to a depth of 18 to 24 inches, and disc to smoothness.

EXPOSURE PERIOD AERATION

1. To insure proper time-concentration relationship to control oak root fungus, we recommend a seven-day period before removing the polyethylene film cover, and a one day interval with "DEEP INJECTION AUGER PROBE TREATMENT," after which planting or replanting of tree types or other deep rooted crops may begin 14 days later.
2. Methyl bromide under [illegible] very dry conditions will not control most weeds. Some control may be observed, however, on deep rooted perennials such as morning glory (bindweed) and tree sprouts

ACCEPTED

1/7/74

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE, FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT FOR [illegible] 5785-21 SUBJECT TO ATTACHED LABELING

TERR-O-GAS® 100

PREPLANT SOIL FUMIGANT

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	By Wt.
Methyl Bromide	100%

For control of Nematodes, Wireworms, Weed Seeds, Soil Fungi, Grubs Ants and Soil Borne Insects. (Example: White Grubs)

DANGER

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

POISON

DO NOT INHALE VAPORS • SEE ANTIDOTE & WARNINGS ON SIDE PANEL

Manufactured by

GREAT LAKES CHEMICAL CORPORATION

P. O. BOX 2200, WEST LAFAYETTE, INDIANA 47906

USDA Reg. No. 5785-21

(R) Registered trademark of Great Lakes Chemical Corp.

POISON

DANGER

MAY BURN SKIN AND EYES
POISONOUS LIQUID AND VAPOR
POISONOUS IF INHALED

Do Not Breathe Vapor
Do Not Get in Eyes, on Skin or Clothing

In case of contact, immediately flush skin or eyes with excess of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention for eye contact. If liquid is spilled on clothing or shoes, remove them immediately and air thoroughly. Do not reuse shoes or clothing until free of all contamination.

POISON
SEND FOR DOCTOR IN CASE OF ACCIDENT

ANTIDOTE: Remove patient to fresh air, keep him lying down and warm. Use artificial respiration if breathing has stopped. Get medical attention. Oxygen inhalation should be used only at direction of physician.

NOTE CAREFULLY: Following fumigation, the level of soluble salts and ammonia nitrogen may be raised. This is most likely to occur when heavy rates of fumigant and fertilizers are applied to soils that are either acid, wet, cold, or high in organic matter. Fertilizers containing ammonium salts should not be used. Apply only fertilizers containing nitrates until after the crop is well established and the soil temperature is above 65° F. in order to avoid ammonia injury, nitrate starvation, or both. After fumigation fertilize as indicated by soil test to protect against injury to plant roots. It is best that highly acid soils be limed before application to stimulate nitrification and reduce the possibility of ammonia toxicity.