

ANTICOAGULANT, RAT BAIT BLOCKS

CAUTION!

If swallowed by humans, domestic animals, wildlife, or pets, this material may reduce clotting ability of the blood and cause internal bleeding. In such cases intravenous and oral administration of Vitamin K combined with blood transfusions may be indicated, as in the case of hemorrhage caused by overdoses of DIPHACINONE (2-DIPHENYLACETYL-1, 3-indandione 0.1%) DIPHACIN. Bait should be placed in areas inaccessible to humans, pets, wildlife and domestic animals or in tamper proof bait boxes.

ACCEPTED
JUL 1 1971
UNDER THE FEDERAL PESTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED
ED UNDER NO. 4981-37

Prepared by
Redwood Chemical, Incorporated
Houston, Texas

CAUTION!! Keep out of reach of children

Active Ingredients:

Diphacinone (2-Diphenylacetyl- 1, 3-Indandione)*	0.05%
Inert Ingredient:	99.95%
Total	100.00%

*Diphacinone - Manufactured by Nease Chemical Co. under U.S. Patent #2,672,483. For Rodenticide use only. This ingredient is also known as Diphacin.

DIRECTIONS:

Place bait blocks in hidden and protected areas around the area or premises to be treated for rats. Place blocks where the rats have been known to harbor or in the runways. Place in corners, along walls, and under eaves where-ever you see gnawing, tracks, droppings, or any other evidence of rat population.

Keep plenty of blocks in the places where there is evidence of rat infestation or damage. Check blocks regularly the first week the bait has been placed, and then once a week thereafter. When bait is no longer being eaten, the premises should be checked and all entrances sealed to prevent reinfestation. For use in damp or wet areas.

Four or five pounds of bait should be sufficient to control rats in an average barn. For heavy infestations several pounds may be necessary for each building. To prevent re-infestations keep bait blocks continuously available.

Net weight: 5 lbs.

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