

do not add anything. Place 4 ources of bait next to burn runways or wherever rats are accompared bailing and daily for a period of not to baiting until the stopped. If previous day's ait has not been taken, move said bait to wherever they are eating it daily.

tually reek out the bait, so place it in Bait Stations so as to cositively prevent finding by pets. These Bait Stations with covers also protect bait from weather and keep it away from children and domestic animals.

the same directions as for rats with the exception of the amount of bait. Placements should be smaller, i.e., 1 tbsp. and more placements should be made at 8 to 10 feet intervals. Mice are more difficult to control than rats and complete control may take a longer period of baiting.

more effective rodenticide for hard to-kill rats.



NEW-IMPROVED

MAR-CO

RAT BAIT

tic animals from bait. If swallowed by humans, animals of this material may reduce clotting the blood and cause bleed care intravenous and oral admin. Vitamin K combined with blood lions are indicated as in the case of hemochage caused by overdoses of Bishydroxycoumarin.

This Rodenticide contains Warfarin, an anticoagulant chemical that reduces the clotting
ability of the blood and upon repeated
feedings causes fatal hemorrhage in rodents.
It also contains an antibacterial agent,
Sulfacuinoxaline, which inhibits bacteria that
produce Vitamin K, an antidote for Warfarin,
thereby increasing effectiveness against hardto-kill rats and gives better and more thorough control. The antibacterial agent, Sulfaquinoxaline, increases the effectiveness of
this bait and assures more thorough control
of rats and mice. Especially recommended
for rat infestations which are difficult to
control.

MARIAG RODENTICIDE Co., Inc.

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