

HOW TO CONTROL RATS

Preferred Rodent Killer should be exposed in shallow open trays or water founts (one pint size) in areas frequented by the rodents. Protected feeding stations or bait boxes are recommended for locations where there may be a hazard to humans and domestic animals.

From 2 to 8 ounces of bait is recommended for each rat bait placement. Baits should be inspected frequently and replenished as necessary. It is important to remember that anti-coagulants will not kill unless the rodents have plenty of bait available during the 5 to 14 day feeding period.

Rodents prefer a fresh tasty bait and for this reason "Preferred Rodent Killer" is packed in tin to remain fresh and uncontaminated until used. Keep can closed when not in use.

U.S. Pat. 2,427,578
Other Patents Pending
U.S.D.A. Reg. No. 5490-2



Preferred RODENT KILLER

Double Strength—Especially Effective
Against Hard-to-Kill Mice & Roof Rats

'This Will Kill Me



But I Love It."

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*Warfarin-3 (α-acetonylbenzyl)-4-hydroxycoumarin	.050%
N1,2-Quinoxalylsulfanilamide (SuMaquinoxaline)	.050%

INERT INGREDIENTS	99.900%
Total	100.000%

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL CAUTIONS.

Prepared By

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HOW TO CONTROL MICE

Good housekeeping is imperative. The elimination of hiding places is particularly important, and holes in walls, floors, or foundations should be sealed off or screened over to prevent new infestation. Migrations from adjoining fields often occur with the coming of cold weather in the fall of the year.

Place about one tablespoonful of Preferred Rodent Killer in areas where mice have been observed. If adequate food and shelters are available mice may not travel more than 10 to 20 feet from their nest. It is advisable to place several "bait stations." These should be placed where children and animals cannot reach them. Keep bait available for 5 to 14 days or as long as there is evidence they are accepting the bait.

CAUTION

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.

"Products That Make Life Worth Living."