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Methyl Bromide

6% W/W

Concentrate

FOR REFORMULATING APPROVAL ONLY

For use only by Bureau of Sport Fisheries and Wildlife employees,  
or Under their direct supervision.

Active Ingredient:

S-Bromo-p-tol 6% W/W Concentrate

Inert Ingredients:

2. Methyl Bromide

Active: 6% W/W S-Bromo-p-tol Concentrate  
Inert: Propylene Glycol

Method: Mix 6% W/W S-Bromo-p-tol Concentrate with 94% W/W  
Propylene Glycol. Avoid mixing until just before use.  
Excessive mixing may cause separation of the product.  
Keep the mixture cool during mixing. Do not allow the  
mixture to heat up significantly. If it does, cool it  
immediately.

Storage: Store in a cool, dry place. Do not store  
near heat or flame. Avoid freezing. Do not store  
in direct sunlight. Do not store near strong acids  
or bases. Do not store near strong oxidizers.

3. Methyl Bromide

Active: 6% W/W S-Bromo-p-tol  
Inert: Propylene Glycol  
Excessive mixing may cause separation of the product.

A. Baiting

**BLANKET:** Mixing - 1 liter of rice pelleted starling bait, grains, or other applicable bird foods may be prepared as follows: Dissolve 40 grams of 1339 concentrate in 600 ml. of water or an edible oil (amount can be adjusted to get uniform coverage). Pour mixture over 10 lbs. of bait, mix or tumble slowly until mixture is evenly distributed.

Poultry pellets number approximately 7,000 per lb. Larger pellets require less 1339, smaller pellets require more. When using bait of different size, amount of 1339 will be adjusted to make one particle lethal.

*Starling population at maturity  
10/19/61 P.W.*

**ALERTATION:** Starlings ingesting ~~only one treated pellet~~ die one to three days later. Application of bait should be made only after careful observation of starling and blackbird habits on the problem area to establish preferred feeding sites, test timing for application, and hazards of application to desirable or protected birds.

**Cattle KILL:** Run in feeding stations or scatter large bait ~~pellets~~ thinly and uniformly over dry or frozen areas of lawns and alleyways before starlings arrive for first feed in the morning. Areas occupied by cattle are particularly attractive to feeding starlings. Pre-treating may be necessary for successful use of this bait. (~~The quantity of 1339 treated bait to be applied is approximately 1000 lbs per acre for 2,000 birds feeding in the area. However, the quantity rate should be increased to 100 lbs of treated bait per acre for large 10 to 15 acres or more to account for bait scatter for small lots under 10 acres.~~) Application of 1339 bait in 5 to 1 parts of other food (grains, pellets and meal), cereal or similar is recommended so if ~~the bait~~ is not uniformly distributed it will still contain 1339 and will kill starlings.

**Starling Control:** If live bait is used, it must be applied ~~uniformly~~ with a uniform, fine spray of fine mist. The proportion of the bait to the carrier material must be such that the carrier material does not compete with the 1339.