

0.5% STRYCHNINE TREATED GRAIN BAIT

DANGER O POISON
X

Active Ingredients:

Strychnine Alkaloid.....0.5%
Inert Ingredients.....99.5%

DANGER: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

(Appropriate type size - If other cautions and antidotes are included other than on the front panel, the location of these statements will be indicated here).

DANGER: Convulsive poison. Keep away from children and domestic animals. Do not contaminate feed and food-stuffs.

ANTIDOTE: CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY. If less than 10 minutes have passed since the poison was taken, give a tablespoon of salt in a glass of warm water to remove strychnine from the stomach. Treatment by this method after 10 minutes may induce onset of convulsions. Have victim lie down in a quiet, darkened room and keep him warm until the physician arrives.

Where placement of strychnine-treated grain presents a hazard to wild-life pets or livestock, all placements must be made in or under cover. Grain baits exposed on bare ground may be hazardous to birds.

ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS

Burn empty bait containers.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
BUREAU OF SPORT FISHERIES AND WILDLIFE
DIVISION OF WILDLIFE SERVICES
WASHINGTON, D. C. 20005

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NET CONTENT _____

11. Field Mice: (Microtus, Pitymys)

House Mice: Place teaspoon quantities of bait in small containers in containers along walls near entrance holes in areas inaccessible to children, pets, domestic animals. The best locations will be in secluded places where mice will be hidden from view while feeding. Bait should be placed at 8 to 10 foot intervals where rodent sign is observed. Pick up and burn all dead mice.

Field Mice: (Microtus, Pitymys) [REDACTED]
Place teaspoon quantities of bait in surface trails or at the mouth of holes leading to underground burrow systems. For hand surface baiting, throw tablespoon quantities of bait into heavy cover along tree rows, rock out crops, and fence lines. Cyclone seeders may also be used for broadcast application; do not broadcast over crops. Do not allow bait to be exposed on bare ground. Six-ten pound bait material will treat approximately one acre.)

Pocket Gophers Find underground runway by probing with iron bar or broomstick. Insert 1 tablespoon of bait and cover opening with a piece of sod. Do not permit dirt to cover bait. "Burrow builders" may be used for treating extensive areas. One pound will treat five to eight acres when applied by hand. One to two pounds will treat one acre when applied with the burrow builder.

Kangaroo rats and ground squirrels: Scatter one teaspoon of bait over a square foot of clean ground within two or three feet of burrow entrance. One pound will treat ten to fifteen acres depending on animal population density.

Cotton Rat: Place one tablespoon of bait every fifteen feet in rat runways under grass, weed, brush or crop cover. In crops or pastures, where leaf structure is spread to provide ground cover, broadcast 1 cup quantities of bait into cover. Cyclone seeders may also be used for this operation. Five pounds will treat one acre. In heavy cover, ten pounds may be necessary.

Prairie Dogs: Prebait once with unpoisoned grain. Three days after prebaiting, scatter tablespoon quantities of bait at the edge of mounds, where forage and soil meet, preferable on the side away from the pile of dirt which has been removed from the burrow. One pound of bait will treat two acres.

Chipmunk: Place teaspoon amounts of bait in trails along fence rows, rock edges, and near chipmunk burrows. One pound bait material will treat 10 to 15 acres.

ACCEPTED