



JAN 27 1971

UNDER THE 1950 SELECTED  
FOR THE 1950  
FOR THE 1950  
ED UNDER NO.

# ZINC PHOSPHIDE

POISON

|                    |  |     |
|--------------------|--|-----|
| ACTIVE INGREDIENTS |  |     |
| Zinc Phosphide     |  | 80  |
| INERT INGREDIENTS  |  | 20  |
| TOTAL              |  | 100 |
| Metallic Zinc 60.7 |  |     |

**DANGER**

While stirring gradually sprinkle the poison upon the bait such as canned dog or cat food, and cornmeal. The bait must be stirred thoroughly to obtain a uniform mixture.

Do not use food which will be attractive to children

### DISTRIBUTION OF BAIT

When using fresh or moist flats, make and use them late in the day, but place before dusk. If the temperature is at one time

[illegible]

**DANGER** - Do not touch the liquid.

**ANTIDOTE:** There is no specific antidote for the toxicity of the drug. The patient should be kept on the ventilator until the drug is completely eliminated. Blood levels of the drug should be monitored. The patient should be kept on the ventilator until the drug is completely eliminated. The patient should be kept on the ventilator until the drug is completely eliminated.

Finally, the present study has a number of limitations. First, the study was cross-sectional, and thus the causal direction of the relationships cannot be ascertained. Second, the sample was not representative of the general population of adolescents. Third, the study did not include a measure of the adolescents' perception of the quality of the parent-child relationship, which may be an important factor in the relationship between parental involvement and adolescent well-being. Fourth, the study did not include a measure of the adolescents' perception of the quality of the parent-child relationship, which may be an important factor in the relationship between parental involvement and adolescent well-being. Finally, the study did not include a measure of the adolescents' perception of the quality of the parent-child relationship, which may be an important factor in the relationship between parental involvement and adolescent well-being.

Collect and destroy all wintered rats and dead rats, if any, within two days. If a repeat infestation is necessary, repeat the baiting and consequent cereal type treatment strategy, using a different poison such as Antu or B-E-S, and repeat with a different bait. DO NOT repeat with the same baitage for at least one month intervals.

[illegible]

**DANGER: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

U S D A Registration Number 6720 115