

ABARATUS NO. 2
A READY TO USE RODENTICIDE CONTAINING DIPHACINONE
KILLS RATS AND MICE

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

Place bait in locations where rats and mice feed, water, or travel. Bait placements along walls, in corners, and in concealed locations where rats and mice can feed unobserved are desirable. Contaminated or spoiled baits should be replaced promptly. Baiting should continue until all signs of feeding have stopped. Where a continuous source of infestation is present (nearby dumps) permanent bait stations should be established and replenished as needed.

DIRECTIONS FOR RAT CONTROL:

Four ounces of bait per station should be the minimum amount used. Bait should be placed in locations not accessible to children, pets, and domestic animals, or in tamper proof bait boxes. An uninterrupted supply of bait should be maintained for at least 10 days.

DIRECTIONS FOR MOUSE CONTROL:

Tablespoon amounts (1/2 to 1 ounce) of bait should be placed at 8-12 foot intervals. Bait should be placed in locations not accessible to children, pets, and domestic animals, or in tamper proof bait boxes. An uninterrupted supply of bait should be maintained for at least 15 days.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	Diphacinone (2-Diphenylacetyl-1,3-indandione)	0.995
INERT INGREDIENTS	Food Grade Corn Starch	4.995
	Corn Oil	3.000
	Corn Meal	92.000
		100.000

CAUTION! KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

In case baits are swallowed, give a tablespoon of salt in a glass of warm water and repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Call a physician immediately.

NOTE FOR PHYSICIAN: When a human is known to have ingested ABARATUS NO. 2, blood transfusions along with oral and intravenous injections of vitamin K are indicated as in the case of hemorrhages due to overdoses of Dicumarol.

Net Wt.

USDA Reg. No. 4913-12

ACCEPTED

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FEB 5 1971

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