



POISONOUS IF SWALLOWED
KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN
AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
 DO NOT CONTAMINATE FEED
 AND FOODSTUFFS



ANTIDOTE

Call a Doctor IMMEDIATELY! If less than 10 minutes has passed since Poison was taken by victim, give a tablespoon of salt in warm water. Have victim lie down in a quiet, darkened room and keep him warm.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic life. Do not allow material to be exposed to soil surface. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply when conditions favor runoff. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not use excess material. Do not use on crops. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

INSTRUCTIONS

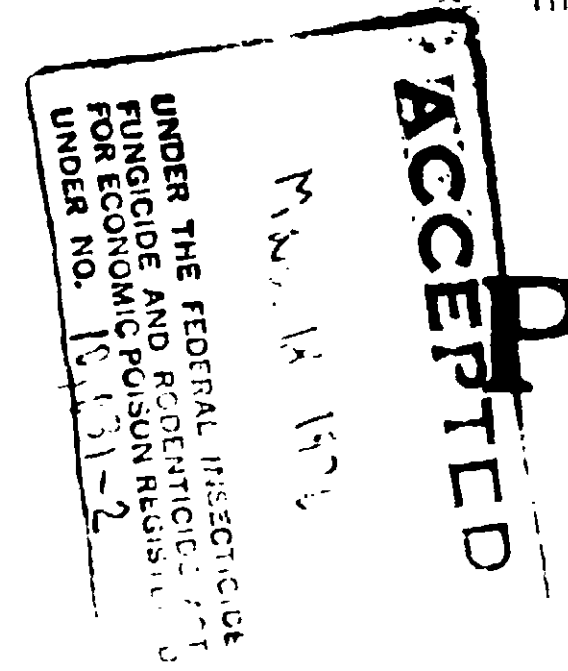
Hand Application - Apply to soil surface. Do not apply to plants. Do not apply to water. Do not apply to animals. Do not apply to crops. Do not apply to birds. Do not apply to fish. Do not apply to aquatic life. Do not apply to soil surface. Do not apply to water. Do not apply to animals. Do not apply to crops. Do not apply to birds. Do not apply to fish. Do not apply to aquatic life.

Machine Application - Apply to soil surface. Do not apply to plants. Do not apply to water. Do not apply to animals. Do not apply to crops. Do not apply to birds. Do not apply to fish. Do not apply to aquatic life. Do not apply to soil surface. Do not apply to water. Do not apply to animals. Do not apply to crops. Do not apply to birds. Do not apply to fish. Do not apply to aquatic life.

NOTICE

Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with direction given herewith.

Active Ingredient - Strychnine	0.50%
Inert Ingredients	99.50%
TOTAL	100.00%



Mfr.
PETERSEN SEEDS

Grand, Nebraska 69313
 EPA Reg. No. 10031-2 EPA C. C. No. 10031-NB-1

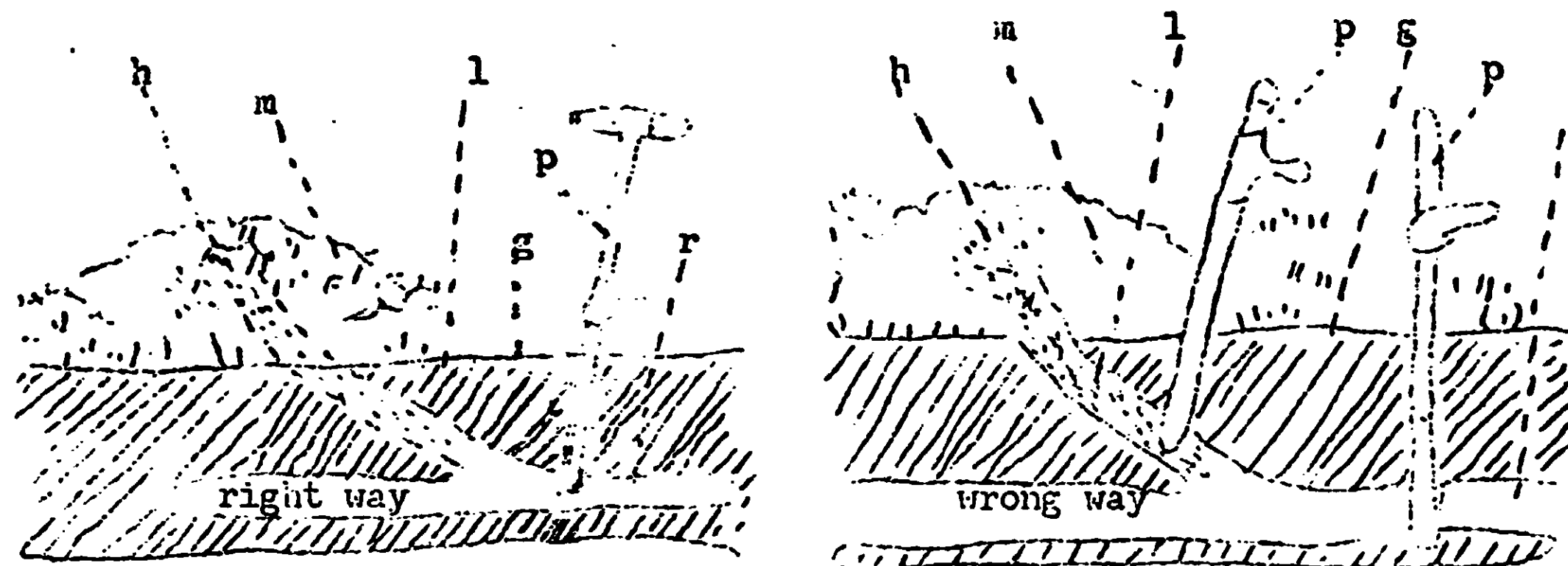
10 LBS. NET WT.

Do not reuse container. Do not use when empty.

Plains Pocket Gophers, *Geomys caryarius* and Northern Pocket Gopher, *Thomomys talpoides*

Hand Application - Poisoning with strychnine treated bait is very effective; however, the success in poisoning depends upon accurately locating the underground burrows with a probe for proper bait placement.

The burrow usually can be located by probing several inches in front of a fan shaped mound. A level tablespoon of poisoned grain is poured through the probe hole into the burrow, and the hole then closed over. Baits need not be placed near every mound. However each separate burrow system, which may be represented by a dozen or more mounds, should be baited in at least two places. Cover opening securely with a piece of sod.



Legend: H- horseshoe like depression; m- mound; l- lateral runway; p- probe; g- ground surface; r- main runway.

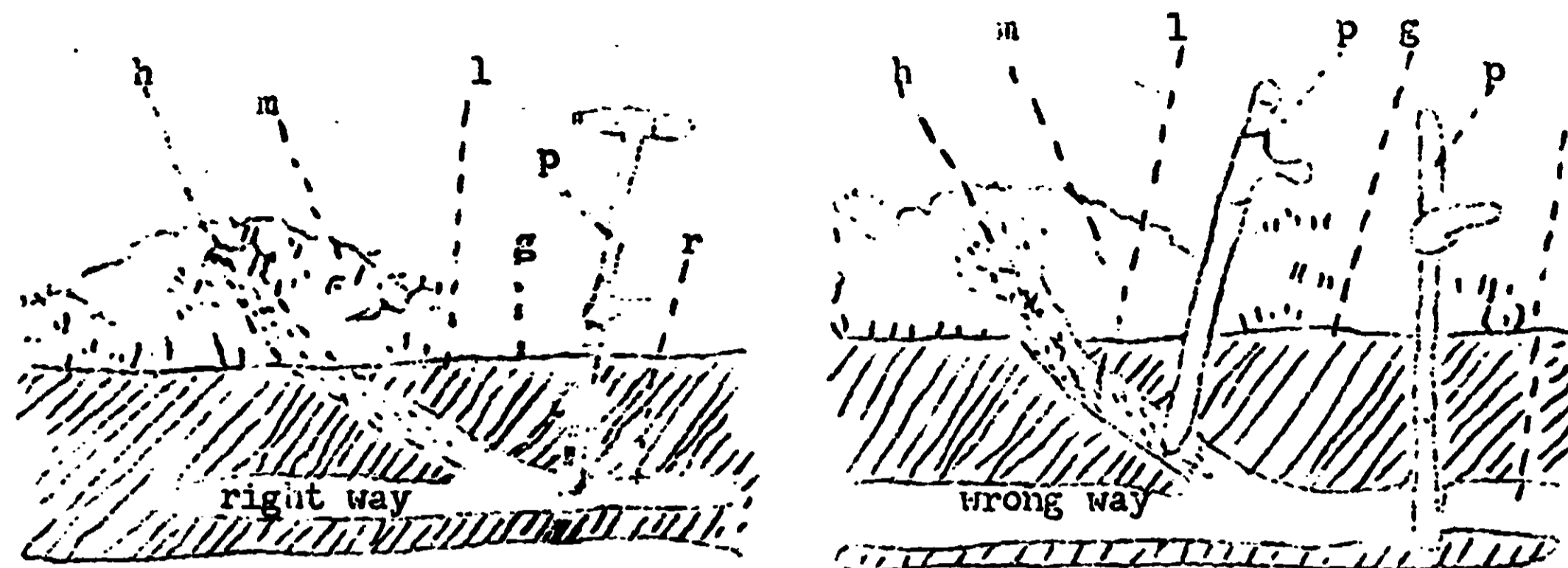
Results of the poisoning can be checked after about four days by opening the burrow with a shovel. If there is a pocket gopher still alive, it will plug the opening with dirt within a few hours.

Machine Application (burrow builder) The effectiveness of the burrow builder depends upon the gophers finding the artificial runways and the poisoned bait. Thus, the burrows should be made at a depth that will intercept the greatest number of natural gopher tunnels. Therefore, measure the depth of gopher runways and set the machine accordingly. Adjust the machine so that it rides the ground with the wheels barely packing the soil.

The artificial runways should be spaced about 25 to 35 feet apart to insure interception of the natural burrow.

The amount of bait^{per} placement required will depend upon the spacing of the bait in the runway. About one pound of bait will treat one acre.

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Experience and trials with each model burrow builder will be necessary before optimum performance can be expected.

Do not reuse empty containers. Destroy it by burying with wastes.