



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

January 6, 2020

David Bergsten
Assistant Chief
USDA APHIS Environmental and Risk Analysis Services
4700 River Road, Unit 149
Riverdale, MD 20737

Subject: Label Amendment – Updating the PPE glove section on the label to include the equal to and greater than sign
Product Name: Zinc Phosphide Concentrate
EPA Registration Number: 56228-6
Application Date: November 4, 2019
Decision Number: 557768

Dear Mr. Bergsten:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling.

You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. “To distribute or sell” is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company’s website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product’s label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA’s Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

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Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Jasmin Jackson by phone at 703-347-0732, or via email at jackson.jasmin@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'VE', followed by a horizontal line extending to the right.

Venus Eagle, Product Manager 01
Invertebrate and Vertebrate Branch 3
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure: Stamped label

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

DUE TO ACUTE ORAL, DERMAL AND INHALATION
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND HAZARDS TO NONTARGET SPECIES

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's Certification.

ZINC PHOSPHIDE CONCENTRATE

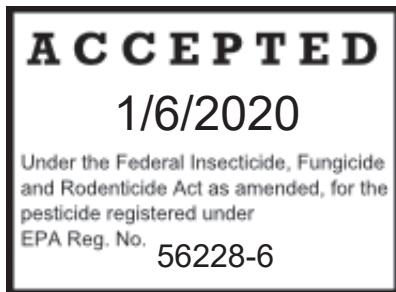
A rodenticide for use only in the listed use sites to control the listed species of rodents and lagomorphs.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Zinc Phosphide 63.2%

OTHER INGREDIENTS 36.8%

TOTAL 100.0%



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

**ANGER- PELIGRO
POISON**



FIRST AID

HAVE LABEL WITH YOU WHEN SEEKING TREATMENT ADVICE. If you experience signs and symptoms such as nausea, abdominal pain, tightness in chest, or weakness, see a physician immediately. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. If you need immediate medical attention call the Poison Control Center at 1-800-222-1222 or a doctor. For non-emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378.

If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Immediately call 911, a poison control center, or doctor for treatment advice or transport the person to the nearest hospital.• DO NOT DRINK WATER.• Do not give any liquid to the patient.• Do not administer anything by mouth.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or a doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.• Call a poison control center, or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Contains the phosphine-producing active ingredient, zinc phosphide. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Sodium bicarbonate can be given orally to neutralize the stomach acidity. The stomach and intestinal tract can be evacuated, oxygen administered and cardiac and circulatory stimulants given.

TREATMENT FOR PET POISONING: If animal eats bait, call a veterinarian at once.

NOTE TO VETERINARIAN: For animals ingesting bait and/or showing poisoning signs, induce vomiting by using hydrogen peroxide.

United States Department of Agriculture
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
4700 River Road, Unit 149
Riverdale, MD 20737
EPA Est. 56228-ID-01

Net Contents: _____

Batch Code: _____

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

Fatal if swallowed. Fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Do not breathe dust.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

All mixers/loaders/handlers (except for carcass and unused bait retrieval) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants;
- Shoes plus socks;
- Chemical resistant gloves made out of: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥14 mils, or viton ≥14 mils;
- A minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with an HE filter; and
- Protective eyewear.

All applicators and persons who retrieve carcasses and unused bait following application of this product must wear chemical resistant gloves.

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Avoid contact with acids.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is extremely toxic to birds, fish and other wildlife. Wildlife feeding on treated bait may be killed. Dogs, cats, and other predatory and scavenging mammals and birds might be poisoned if they feed upon animals that have eaten this bait. **Do not** apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. **Do not** apply where runoff is likely to occur. **Do not** contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS

Notice: It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of a member of an endangered species. The use of this product may pose a hazard to Federally-designated endangered/threatened species. Before baiting, consult the nearest U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service regional office or the appropriate state agency for current information on habitats occupied by endangered species in or near the intended area of product use.

Do not use this product outdoors within 0.5 miles of the following threatened animals:

- Northern Idaho ground squirrel (*Spermophilus brunneus brunneus*) in Adams, Gem, Idaho, Valley, and Washington Counties, Idaho.

ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS continued on next page

ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS (continued)

Do not use this product outdoors within 100 yards of the occupied habitats of the following endangered animals:

- Alabama beach mouse (*Peromyscus polionotus ammobates*) in Baldwin County, Alabama;
- Anastasia Island beach mouse (*P. p. phasma*) on Anastasia Island, St. John's County, Florida;
- Choctawhatchee beach mouse (*P. p. allophrys*) in Bay, Okaloosa, and Walton Counties, Florida;
- Perdido Key beach mouse (*P. p. trissyllepsis*) in Baldwin County, Alabama, and in Escambia County, Florida;
- Southeastern beach mouse (*P. p. niveiventris*) in Brevard, Broward, Indian River, Martin, Palm Beach, St. Lucie, and Volusia Counties, Florida;
- Key Largo cotton mouse (*P. gossypinus allapaticola*) on Key Largo, Monroe County, Florida;
- Key Largo woodrat (*Neotoma floridana smalli*) on Key Largo, Monroe County, Florida;
- Amargosa vole (*Microtus californicus scirpensis*) in Inyo and San Bernardino Counties, California;
- Florida salt marsh vole (*M. pennsylvanicus dukecampbelli*) in the Waccasassa Bay area in Levy County, Florida;
- Fresno kangaroo rat (*Dipodomys nitratoides exilis*) in Fresno, Kings, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, San Benito, Stanislaus, and Tulare Counties, California;
- Giant kangaroo rat (*D. ingens*) in Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera, Merced, Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Tulare, and Ventura Counties, California;
- Morro Bay kangaroo rat (*D. heermanni morroensis*) in San Luis Obispo County, California;
- Stephens' kangaroo rat (*D. stephensi*, including *D. cascus*) in Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego Counties, California;
- Tipton kangaroo rat (*D. nitratoides nitratoides*) in Fresno, Kern, Kings, San Luis Obispo, and Tulare Counties, California;
- Salt marsh harvest mouse (*Reithrodontomys raviventris*) in Alameda, Contra Costa, Marin, Napa, Sacramento, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, Solano, and Sonoma Counties, California;
- Point Arena mountain beaver (*Aplodontia rufa nigra*) in Mendocino and Sonoma Counties, California; and
- Lower Keys marsh rabbit (*Sylvilagus palustris hefneri*) on Sugarloaf, Weeles, Annette, Hopkins, Geiger, Boca Chica, and Big Pine Keys in Monroe County, Florida.

Do not use this product outdoors within 100 yards of occupied habitat of the following organisms unless the bait is used in tamper-resistant bait stations capable of excluding the endangered animal in question:

- Attwater's greater prairie-chicken (*Tympanuchus cupido attwateri*) in Austin, Colorado, and Goliad Counties, Texas;
- Hawaiian goose (nene, *Nesochen sandvicensis*) on the islands of Hawaii, Kalawao, Kauai, and Maui; and
- Mariana crow (*Corvus kubaryi*) on Guam and Northern Mariana Islands.

Do not use this product outdoors within the occupied habitats of the following endangered species:

- Carolina northern flying squirrel (*Glaucomys sabrinus coloratus*) in Ashe, Avery, Buncombe, Caldwell, Graham, Haywood, Henderson, Jackson, McDowell, Mitchell, Swain, Transylvania, Watauga, and Yancey Counties, North Carolina; Carter, Loudon, Monroe, Sevier, and Unicoi Counties, Tennessee; and Grayson, Smyth, and Washington Counties, Virginia; and
- Utah prairie dog (*Cynomys parvidens*) in Beaver, Emery, Garfield, Iron, Kane, Millard, Piute, Sanpete, Sevier, Washington, and Wayne Counties, Utah.

Do not use this product outdoors within the occupied habitats of the following organisms unless the bait is used in tamper-resistant bait stations capable of excluding the endangered animal in question:

- San Joaquin kit fox (*Vulpes macrotis mutica*) in Alameda, Calaveras, Contra Costa, Fresno, Kern, Kings, Los Angeles, Madera, Mariposa, Merced, Monterey, Sacramento, San Benito, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Santa Cruz, Solano, Stanislaus, Tulare, Tuolumne, and Ventura Counties, California;
- 'Alala (Hawaiian Crow, *Corvus hawaiiensis*) on the island of Hawaii;
- Mississippi sandhill crane (*Grus canadensis pulla*) in Mobile County, Alabama; and Harrison and Jackson Counties, Mississippi;
- Puerto Rican plain pigeon (*Columba inornata wetmorei*) in Aguas Buenas, Aibonito, Barranquitas, Caguas, Cayey, Cidra, Comerio, Corozal, Gurabo, Juncos, Morovis, Orocovis, and San Lorenzo Counties, Puerto Rico;
- Yellow-shouldered blackbird (*Agelaius xanthomus*) in Añasco, Cabo Rojo, Cayey, Ceiba, Guánica, Guayama, Hormigueros, Lajas, Mayagüez, Naguabo, Patillas, Salinas, San Germán, Santa Isabel, and Vieques Counties, Puerto Rico; and
- San Clemente sage sparrow (*Amphispiza belli clementeae*) in Los Angeles County, California.

Do not use this product in habitats occupied or occasionally visited by whooping cranes (*Grus americana*) during the period from 30 days before the expected arrival of cranes to 30 days after the time of their usual departure, unless the bait is applied in tamper-resistant bait stations that appear to be capable of excluding cranes.

Do not use this product within 7 kilometers (4.34 miles) of any prairie dog town to limit risks to the black-footed ferret (*Mustela nigripes*) from exposure to zinc phosphide or destruction of its prey base, unless the colony is an isolated black-tailed prairie dog town less than 80 acres in size or an isolated white-tailed or Gunnison prairie dog town less than 200 acres in size, or unless the town has been appropriately surveyed, using methods acceptable to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS), and found by the FWS not to be a suitable site for ferret reintroductions.

ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS continued on next page

ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS (continued)

To protect the Hawaiian Coot (*Fulica americana alai*) and the Hawaiian Duck (*Anas wyvilliana*), do not use this product within 100 yards of any water or wetland on or adjacent to any golf course or turf farm on the islands of Hawaii, Kauai, Maui, Molokai, or Oahu unless bait is in a tamper-resistant bait station believed to be capable of excluding these birds.

Unless the local U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service office has determined that there are no listed populations of gray wolves (*Canis lupus*), Mexican wolves (*Canis lupus baileyi*), or grizzly bears (*Ursus actos horribilus*) in the general vicinity of bait applications in Arizona, California, Idaho, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Mexico, Oregon, Washington, and Wisconsin, do not apply this product outdoors within occupied habitat of these listed populations of species, unless the bait is applied in tamper-resistant bait stations capable of excluding these species.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its label. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the areas during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

READ THIS LABEL: Read entire label and follow all use directions, use precautions, and use restrictions which pertain to the bait application to be made.

USE RESTRICTIONS

- **DO NOT** apply this product by any method or use not specified on this label.
- **DO NOT** apply bait on roads, over water, or where plants are grown for food or feed (except where specifically indicated in Table 3 for crop uses).
- Wear all required personal protective equipment (PPE) when mixing, handling, and applying bait. See **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**.
- Keep all other persons out of the treated area during application.
- Do not contaminate feed or foodstuffs.
- Do not reuse utensils, spoons or measuring devices for mixing, holding or transferring food or feed.
- Do not mix more bait than will be used in one application.
- Do not store mixed bait.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Wear required PPE when mixing/holding bait, applying bait and retrieving unused bait and carcasses. Due to compaction of the concentrate, shake cans before opening them. Bait materials resembling human foods must be altered in form by cubing, crushing, balling or pelletizing so that they are not readily recognizable as human food. Prepare bait so that it is of a type, size and form that is likely to be accepted well by target species and not especially attractive to nontarget species.

See Table 1: **Zinc Phosphide Concentrate Bait Mixing Directions** for applicable bait mixing directions for this label.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Application directions for this label are contained in Table 2: **Zinc Phosphide Concentrate Noncrop Use Sites, Use Restrictions, Target Species, Bait Types and Application Directions** and Table 3: **Zinc Phosphide Concentrate Crop Use Sites, Use Restrictions, Target Species, Bait Types and Application Directions**. Table 4 contains the common and scientific names of the target species listed in Tables 2 and 3.

If reinfestation does occur, repeat treatment. Use detergent and hot water to wash spoons, utensils, and measuring devices used for baiting. Do not use spoon, utensils, or measuring devices for mixing, holding or transferring food or feed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE, continued

Table 1: Zinc Phosphide Concentrate Bait Mixing Directions

Type of Bait (% Active Ingredient)	Mixing Directions
<p>GRAIN BAITS (2.1%) Barley Milo Millet Oats Rye Wheat</p> <p>SUNFLOWER SEED BAITS (2.1%)</p>	<p>To prepare prebait:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select bait material preferred by target species. 2. Mix bait material with vegetable oil at a rate of 1 ounce of oil per 10 lbs of bait material. 3. Tumble or stir mixture until oil is evenly mixed with bait. <p>To prepare zinc phosphide bait:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mix 1.1 lbs of heated lecithin into 2.3 lbs of heated mineral oil. 2. Slowly blend 3.25 lbs (1.5 kg) of Zinc Phosphide Concentrate into this mixture until it is evenly blended. 3. Pour new mixture over 93.4 lbs of whole, rolled, or hulled grain or sunflower seeds and mix or tumble slowly until zinc phosphide concentrate appears evenly distributed throughout the grain.
<p>MEAT BAITS (1.9%) Canned dog food Canned cat food Dry meat-based pet food Ground meat</p>	<p>To prepare zinc phosphide bait:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Slowly blend 1 ounce of Zinc Phosphide Concentrate into 2 lbs of meat or pet food.
<p>FRUIT OR VEGETABLE BAITS (0.5%) Alfalfa Apples Beet tops Cabbage Carrots Pears Potatoes Sweet potatoes</p>	<p>To prepare prebait:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select bait material preferred by target species <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cut allowable leafy vegetables into 3- to 6-inch lengths. • Cut allowable root vegetables and fruits into 1/2-inch cubes • For muskrat, nutria, or jackrabbit control, cut allowable baits into 2-inch lengths. • For marmots, cut allowable baits into 1- to 2-inch lengths. • Drain fluids or juices from bait materials. 2. Mix bait material with vegetable oil at a rate of 1 ounce of oil per 10 lbs of bait material. 3. Tumble or stir mixture until oil is evenly mixed with bait. <p>To prepare zinc phosphide bait:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mix 10 lbs of bait with 1 ounce of vegetable oil. 2. Add 1.4 ounces (39.7 g) of Zinc Phosphide Concentrate to mixture and mix or tumble thoroughly by manual stirring or by use of a mechanical tumbling type mixer. 3. Continue mixing until bait, oil, and concentrate are evenly mixed.
<p>ARTICHOKES (0.5%) California only</p>	<p>To prepare prebait:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Mix whole artichoke bracts with vegetable oil at a rate of 1 ounce of oil per 10 lbs of bait material. 2. Tumble or stir mixture until oil is evenly mixed with bait. <p>To prepare zinc phosphide bait:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Artichoke bracts should be used whole. 2. To prepare zinc phosphide bait; mix 10 lbs of artichoke bracts with 1 ounce of vegetable oil. 3. Add 1.4 ounces (39.7 g) of Zinc Phosphide Concentrate to mixture and blend thoroughly by manual stirring or by use of a tumbling type mixer. 4. Continue mixing until bait, oil, and concentrate are evenly mixed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE, continued

Table 2: Zinc Phosphide Concentrate Noncrop Use Sites, Use Restrictions, Target Species, Bait Types and Application Directions

Use Site	Use Restrictions	Target Species NONCROP USES	Bait Types	Application Directions
<p>In and around buildings</p>	<p>Apply bait used in and around buildings in locations out of reach of children, pets, domestic animals, and nontarget wildlife, or in tamper-resistant bait stations.</p> <p>These stations must be resistant to destruction by dogs and by children under six years of age, and must be used in a manner that prevents such children from reaching into bait compartments and obtaining bait.</p> <p>If bait can be shaken from stations when they are lifted, units must be secured or otherwise immobilized.</p> <p>Even stronger bait stations are needed in areas open to hooved livestock, raccoons, bears, or other potentially destructive animals, or in areas prone to vandalism.</p> <p>Note that dogs, cats, and other animals may actively search for bait, especially when meat-based baits are used.</p>	<p>Norway rats Roof rats</p> <p>California voles Meadow voles Mountain voles Pine voles Prairie voles</p> <p>House mice White-footed mice</p>	<p>Barley Milo Millet Oats Rye Wheat</p> <p>Alfalfa Apples Beet tops Cabbage Carrots Pears Potatoes Sweet potatoes</p> <p>Canned dog food Canned cat food Dry meat-based pet food Ground meat (Norway rats, roof rats, and house mice only)</p>	<p>BAITING:</p> <p>Hand Baiting Rats (grain baits only): Apply 1 to 2 teaspoons of bait per bait placement.</p> <p>Hand Baiting Mice and Voles (grain baits only): Apply 1 teaspoon of bait per bait placement. Space placements at 8- to 12-foot intervals in infested area.</p> <p>Hand Baiting Rats, Mice and Voles (fruit and vegetable baits only): Place 1 to 2 pieces per bait placement. For voles, bait at intervals of 2 feet or more in active trails under the cover of grass or artificial cover (e.g., boards or mats).</p> <p>Hand Baiting Rats and House Mice (meat baits only): For rats, apply 1 to 2 teaspoons of bait per bait placement. For house mice, apply 1 teaspoon (4 grams) of bait per bait placement. Space placements at 8- to 12-foot intervals in infested area.</p> <p>For Rats, Mice and Voles: Collect and properly dispose of uneaten bait after completion of the baiting program. Collect and properly dispose of dead rodents as they are found.</p> <p>COLLECTION/ DISPOSAL PROCEDURES: Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of the resulting dead animals. Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of any spilled or leftover bait in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions.</p>
<p>Airport grasses Golf courses Highway medians Non-residential lawns Parks Rights-of-ways Turf</p>	<p>Do not apply bait to bare ground.</p> <p>Do not apply by air.</p>	<p>California voles Meadow voles Mountain voles Pine voles Prairie voles</p> <p>White-footed mice</p>	<p>Barley Millet Oats Rye Wheat</p> <p>Sunflower seeds</p> <p>Apples Pears</p>	<p>BAITING:</p> <p>Hand Baiting (grain or sunflower seed baits only): Place one teaspoon of bait in surface runways or at the mouths of holes leading to underground burrow systems. Apply bait at rates of 3 to 5 lbs (0.06 to 0.1 lb of active ingredient) per acre.</p> <p>Hand Baiting (fruit baits only): Place 1 to 2 pieces per bait placement. For voles, bait at intervals of 2 feet or more in active trails under the cover of grass or artificial cover (e.g., boards or mats).</p> <p>Trailbuilder Baiting (grain or sunflower seed baits only): Follow manufacturer's instructions for the type of equipment used. Set equipment to drop one teaspoon at 4- to 5-foot intervals in the artificial trail made by the machine. Apply 2 to 3 lbs of 2.1% zinc phosphide (0.04 to 0.06 lb of active ingredient) per acre.</p> <p>Ground Broadcast Baiting (grain or sunflower seed baits only): Broadcast bait evenly by cyclone seeder or by gloved hand. Apply 6 to 10 lbs of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait (0.13 to 0.21 lb of active ingredient) per acre.</p> <p>COLLECTION/ DISPOSAL PROCEDURES: Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of the resulting dead animals. Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of any spilled or leftover bait in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions.</p>

DIRECTIONS FOR USE, continued

Table 2: Zinc Phosphide Concentrate Noncrop Use Sites, Use Restrictions, Target Species, Bait Types and Application Directions

Use Site	Use Restrictions	Target Species NONCROP USES	Bait Types	Application Directions
<p>Dormant strawberries</p> <p>Dormant bushberries (Highbush blueberry, lowbush blueberry, currant, elderberry, gooseberry, huckleberry)</p> <p>Dormant caneberries (Blackberry, black raspberry, red raspberry, loganberry, cultivars or hybrids of these caneberries)</p>	<p>Only apply this product in the dormant season after final harvest and not later than the beginning of leaf emergency in the spring.</p> <p>Do not apply when ground is snow covered.</p> <p>Do not apply by air.</p> <p>Minimum preharvest interval is 70 days.</p> <p>When applying by hand, apply tablespoon amounts into heavy cover along bushes, rock outcrops, and fence lines.</p>	<p>California voles Meadow voles Mountain voles Pine voles Prairie voles</p> <p>White-footed mice</p>	<p>Barley Millet Oats Rye Wheat</p> <p>Sunflower seeds</p> <p>Apples Pears</p>	<p>BAITING: Hand Baiting (fruit baits only): Place 1 to 2 pieces per bait placement. For voles, bait at intervals of 2 feet or more in active trails under the cover of grass or artificial cover (e.g., boards or mats).</p> <p>Hand Baiting (grain or sunflower seed baits only): Place one teaspoon of bait in surface runways or at the mouths of holes leading to underground burrow systems. Apply bait at rates of 3 to 5 lbs (0.06 to 0.1 lb of active ingredient) per acre.</p> <p>Trailbuilder Baiting (grain or sunflower seed baits only): Follow manufacturer's instructions for the type of equipment used. Set equipment to drop one teaspoon at 4- to 5-foot intervals in the artificial trail made by the machine. Apply 2 to 3 lbs of 2.1% zinc phosphide (0.04 to 0.06 lb of active ingredient) per acre.</p> <p>Ground Broadcast Baiting (grain or sunflower seed baits only): Broadcast bait evenly by cyclone seeder or by gloved hand. Apply 6 to 10 lbs of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait (0.13 to 0.21 lb of active ingredient) per acre.</p> <p>COLLECTION/ DISPOSAL PROCEDURES: Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of the resulting dead animals. Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of any spilled or leftover bait in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions.</p>
<p>Dormant groves</p> <p>Non-bearing fruit trees</p> <p>Nurseries (Horticulture)</p> <p>Dormant orchards</p> <p>Ornamental plantings</p> <p>Vineyards (During the nonbearing season only)</p>	<p>Avoid applying bait to bare ground.</p> <p>Do not graze animals on treated areas.</p> <p>For orchards and groves, bait may only be applied in the dormant season. Do not apply bait after new growth begins in the spring of the year.</p> <p>For orchards, do not broadcast bait over non-orchard crops.</p>	<p>California voles Meadow voles Mountain voles Pine voles Prairie voles</p> <p>White-footed mice</p>	<p>Barley Millet Oats Rye Wheat</p> <p>Sunflower seeds</p> <p>Apples Pears</p>	<p>BAITING: Hand Baiting (fruit baits only): Place 1 to 2 pieces of bait at intervals of 2 feet or more in active trails under the cover of grass or artificial cover (e.g., boards or mats) near the bases of each infested plant.</p> <p>Hand Baiting (grain or sunflower seed baits only): Near the base of each infested plant, place one teaspoon of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait at 2 to 4 locations, either on surface or at the mouths of holes leading directly to underground burrow systems. When practical, cover bait artificially (e.g., mats, boards) or by pulling overhanging grass over bait.</p> <p>Trailbuilder Baiting (grain or sunflower seed baits only): Follow manufacturer's instructions for the type of equipment used. Set equipment to drop one teaspoon at 4- to 5-foot intervals in the artificial trail made by the machine just inside the dripline of both sides of the trees. Apply 2 to 3 lbs of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait per acre.</p> <p>Ground Broadcast Baiting (grain or sunflower seed baits only): Under infested trees, broadcast bait evenly by cyclone seeder or by gloved hand. Concentrate baiting in areas with the greatest amount of vegetative cover. Apply 6 to 10 lbs of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait (0.13 to 0.21 lb of active ingredient) per acre. For vineyards, ground broadcast applications must not exceed 6 lbs of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait (0.13 lb of active ingredient) per acre. All other ground broadcast applications must not exceed 10 lbs of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait (0.21 lb of active ingredient) per acre.</p> <p>Aerial Application (grain baits only): Do not aerially apply bait to vineyards or to any actively growing crops. Broadcast 6 to 10 lbs of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait (0.13 to 0.21 lb of active ingredient) per acre at other sites listed in this subsection of the application directions. Apply bait immediately after harvest and before leaf fall, when the grass is not yet matted or during the dormant season before leaf growth begins in the spring.</p> <p>COLLECTION/ DISPOSAL PROCEDURES: Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of the resulting dead animals. Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of any spilled or leftover bait in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions.</p>

DIRECTIONS FOR USE, continued

Table 2: Zinc Phosphide Concentrate Noncrop Use Sites, Use Restrictions, Target Species, Target Species, Bait Types and Application Directions

Use Site	Use Restrictions	Target Species NONCROP USES	Bait Types	Application Directions
Reforestation areas	<p>Do not apply bait in areas where plants are being grown for food or feed or in areas inhabited by livestock.</p> <p>Make fall treatments prior to seed fall or seedling efforts.</p> <p>Make spring treatments if needed to protect emergent seedlings.</p>	<p>California voles Meadow voles Mountain voles Pine voles Prairie voles White-footed mice</p>	<p>Barley Millet Oats Rye Wheat Sunflower seeds</p>	<p>BAITING: Hand Baiting: Place one teaspoon of bait in surface runways or at the mouths of holes leading to underground burrow systems. Apply 3 to 5 lbs of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait (0.06 to 0.1 lb of active ingredient) per acre.</p> <p>Trailbuilder Baiting: Follow manufacturer's instructions for the type of equipment used. Set equipment to drop one teaspoon at 4- to 5-foot intervals in the artificial trail made by the machine. Apply 2 to 3 lbs of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait (0.04 to 0.06 lb of active ingredient) per acre.</p> <p>Ground Broadcast Baiting: Broadcast bait evenly by cyclone seeder or by gloved hand. Apply 5.5 to 9 lbs of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait (0.11 to 0.19 lb of active ingredient) per acre.</p> <p>Aerial Application (grain baits only): Evenly broadcast 5.5 to 9 lbs of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait (0.11 to 0.19 lb of active ingredient) per acre.</p> <p>Ground or aerial broadcast applications may not exceed 9 lbs of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait (0.19 lb of active ingredient) per acre.</p> <p>COLLECTION/ DISPOSAL PROCEDURES: Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of the resulting dead animals. Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of any spilled or leftover bait in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions.</p>
Rangeland Pastures	<p>Baits may only be applied to rangelands with less than 50% ground cover.</p> <p>Do not use zinc phosphide baits in areas inhabited by livestock.</p> <p>Do not graze animals in treated areas.</p> <p>Do not apply zinc phosphide baits where plants are grown for food or feed.</p> <p>Pastures: Applications may only be made by hand baiting.</p>	<p>California voles Meadow voles Mountain voles Pine voles Prairie voles White-footed mice</p>	<p>Barley Millet Oats Rye Sunflower seeds Wheat</p>	<p>BAITING: Hand Baiting: Place one teaspoon of bait in surface runways or at the mouths of holes leading to underground burrow systems at a maximum rate of one application per year. The rate of treatment may not exceed 6 pounds of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait (0.13 pounds of active ingredient) per acre at a maximum of one application per year.</p> <p>Trailbuilder Baiting: Follow manufacturer's instructions for the type of equipment used. Set equipment to drop one teaspoon at 4- to 5-foot intervals in the artificial trail made by the machine. Apply 2 to 3 pounds of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait (0.04 to 0.06 pounds of active ingredient) per acre.</p> <p>Ground Broadcast Baiting: Broadcast bait evenly by cyclone seeder or by gloved hand. Apply 3 to 6 pounds of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait (0.06 to 0.13 pounds of active ingredient) per acre on rangeland grasses.</p> <p>Aerial Application: Broadcast 3 to 6 pounds of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait (0.06 to 0.13 pounds of active ingredient) per acre on rangeland grasses.</p> <p>COLLECTION/ DISPOSAL PROCEDURES: Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of the resulting dead animals. Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of any spilled or leftover bait in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions.</p>

DIRECTIONS FOR USE, continued

Table 2: Zinc Phosphide Concentrate Noncrop Use Sites, Use Restrictions, Target Species, Target Species, Bait Types and Application Directions

Use Site	Use Restrictions	Target Species NONCROP USES	Bait Types	Application Directions
Rural agricultural buildings Canal rights-of ways Dormant orchards Tree farms Waterway right-of-ways	Place bait in a shallow open container near each point of woodrat activity only if you are able to bait in areas not accessible to children, pets, domestic animals, and nontarget wildlife, and where contamination of food or feed will not occur. In all other locations, bait must be placed in tamper resistant bait stations secured, if necessary, to prevent bait from being spilled out of the unit. Apply bait by hand-scatter.	Eastern woodrats Southern plains woodrats Whitethroat woodrats Desert woodrats Mexican woodrats Dusky-footed woodrats Bushytail woodrats	Barley Millet Rye Wheat	<p>BAITING: Rural and Agricultural Buildings: Place 1 ounce of bait in each bait placement or station. Check bait stations frequently for continued presence of bait and to remove any sticks or other foreign objects brought into stations by woodrats.</p> <p>Outdoor Applications: Scatter 1 teaspoon of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait in runways near or leading to the nest site.</p> <p>For all applications, replenish bait as long as there is continued evidence that woodrats are taking it. Remove and properly dispose of all bait when woodrats cease to accept it.</p> <p>COLLECTION/ DISPOSAL PROCEDURES: Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of the resulting dead animals. Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of any spilled or leftover bait in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions.</p>
	Do not use zinc phosphide baits in areas inhabited by livestock. Do not graze animals in treated areas. Do not apply zinc phosphide baits where plants are grown for food or feed. For rangelands only, baits may be applied only to rangelands with less than 50% ground cover.	Eastern woodrats Southern plains woodrats Whitethroat woodrats Desert woodrats Mexican woodrats Dusky-footed woodrats Bushytail woodrats	Barley Millet Rye Wheat	<p>BAITING: Hand scatter 1 teaspoon of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait in runways near or leading to the entrance of nest sites.</p> <p>The rate of treatment may not exceed 6 pounds of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait (0.13 pounds of active ingredient) per treated acre at a maximum of one application per year.</p> <p>Replenish bait as long as there is continued evidence that woodrats are taking it.</p> <p>COLLECTION/ DISPOSAL PROCEDURES: Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of the resulting dead animals. Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of any spilled or leftover bait in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions.</p>

DIRECTIONS FOR USE, continued

Table 2: Zinc Phosphide Concentrate Noncrop Use Sites, Use Restrictions, Target Species, Bait Types and Application Directions

Use Site	Use Restrictions	Target Species NONCROP USES	Bait Types	Application Directions
<p>Canal and ditch banks Crop borders Golf courses Non-residential lawns Ornamentals Other non-crop areas Turf</p>	<p>Do not apply bait on roads, near residential areas, or over water.</p>	<p>Belding's ground squirrel California ground squirrels Columbian ground squirrels Franklin's ground squirrels Golden-mantled ground squirrels Merriam's ground squirrels Pulte ground squirrels Richardson's ground squirrels Rock squirrels Round-tailed ground squirrels Thirteen-lined ground squirrels Townsend's ground squirrels Uinta ground squirrels Whitetail antelope ground squirrels Wyoming ground squirrels</p>	<p>Barley Milo Millet Oats Rye Wheat (not recommended for Belding's ground squirrel)</p>	<p>PREBAITING: Prebaiting with untreated grain or other carrier of the type to be used in zinc phosphide bait is strongly recommended as a means of enhancing acceptance of zinc phosphide bait. Apply prebait 2 to 4 days before zinc phosphide bait is to be used. Prebait should be exposed in the same manner as is to be used for applying zinc phosphide bait. If zinc phosphide bait is to be applied manually, place 1 to 2 pieces of untreated fruit or vegetable bait, or scatter one teaspoon of untreated bait on the ground near each burrow or runway. If zinc phosphide bait is to be ground broadcast, broadcast prebait at a rate of 6 lbs per acre.</p> <p>The item selected as the prebait and bait base should be something that the target population is accepting at the time of the year that they are to be controlled. Before prebait is applied, it may be helpful to scatter several different grains in a few places within the infested areas to determine: (1) whether the ground squirrels are ready to accept grains; (2) which grain they seem to prefer; and (3) whether there is significant consumption of grain by nontarget species.</p> <p>BAITING: Spot or Hand Baiting (grain bait only): After all or most of the prebait has been consumed, scatter one tablespoon of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait around each active burrow or runway. Allow bait to fall through grass to the ground but do not apply to bare ground. Do not place bait in heaps or piles.</p> <p>Spot or Hand Baiting (fruit and vegetable bait only): After all or most of the prebait has been consumed, place 1 to 2 pieces of 0.5% zinc phosphide bait around each active burrow or runway.</p> <p>Hand Baiting applications may not exceed one teaspoon or 1 to 2 pieces of bait per treated burrow or runway at a maximum rate of one application per year. The rate of treatment may not exceed 6 pounds of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait (0.13 pounds of active ingredient) per treated acre at a maximum of one application per year.</p> <p>Ground Broadcast Baiting (grain bait only): Broadcast zinc phosphide bait only after all or most of the prebait has been consumed. Apply bait by hand, or by hand-powered or ground-driven broadcasting equipment in swaths 10 to 15 feet wide in infested areas. Apply zinc phosphide bait at rates of 6 lbs of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait (0.13 lb of active ingredient) per acre or less, depending upon the rate of acceptance of prebait and ground squirrel density. Do not treat the same area with zinc phosphide bait at intervals of less than 30 days. A maximum one application may be made per year to rangeland and pastures.</p> <p>COLLECTION/ DISPOSAL PROCEDURES: Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of the resulting dead animals. Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of any spilled or leftover bait in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions.</p>
<p>Rangeland Pastures</p>	<p>Do not apply bait on roads, near residential areas, or over water.</p> <p>Do not use zinc phosphide baits in areas inhabited by livestock.</p> <p>Do not graze animals in treated areas.</p> <p>Do not apply zinc phosphide baits where plants are grown for food or feed.</p> <p>For rangelands, baits may be applied only to rangelands with less than 50% ground cover.</p>	<p>Do not use baits made from this product in Idaho to control Pulte ground squirrels or Merriam's ground squirrels except in situations where damage is related to the protection of personal health and/or safety, property or agriculture (see Idaho State Code (IDAPA 13.01.06.000, et seq., Rules of the Idaho Fish and Game Commission, IDAPA 13.01.06, "Rules Governing Classification and Protection of Wildlife" http://adm.gov/adminrules/rules/idapa13/0106.pdf).</p>	<p>Alfalfa Apples Beet tops Cabbage Carrots Pears Potatoes Sweet potatoes</p>	<p>Spot or Hand Baiting (grain bait only): After all or most of the prebait has been consumed, scatter one tablespoon of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait around each active burrow or runway. Allow bait to fall through grass to the ground but do not apply to bare ground. Do not place bait in heaps or piles.</p> <p>Spot or Hand Baiting (fruit and vegetable bait only): After all or most of the prebait has been consumed, place 1 to 2 pieces of 0.5% zinc phosphide bait around each active burrow or runway.</p> <p>Hand Baiting applications may not exceed one teaspoon or 1 to 2 pieces of bait per treated burrow or runway at a maximum rate of one application per year. The rate of treatment may not exceed 6 pounds of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait (0.13 pounds of active ingredient) per treated acre at a maximum of one application per year.</p> <p>Ground Broadcast Baiting (grain bait only): Broadcast zinc phosphide bait only after all or most of the prebait has been consumed. Apply bait by hand, or by hand-powered or ground-driven broadcasting equipment in swaths 10 to 15 feet wide in infested areas. Apply zinc phosphide bait at rates of 6 lbs of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait (0.13 lb of active ingredient) per acre or less, depending upon the rate of acceptance of prebait and ground squirrel density. Do not treat the same area with zinc phosphide bait at intervals of less than 30 days. A maximum one application may be made per year to rangeland and pastures.</p> <p>COLLECTION/ DISPOSAL PROCEDURES: Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of the resulting dead animals. Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of any spilled or leftover bait in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions.</p>

DIRECTIONS FOR USE, continued

Table 2: Zinc Phosphide Concentrate Noncrop Use Sites, Use Restrictions, Target Species, Bait Types and Application Directions

Use Site	Use Restrictions	Target Species	Bait Types	Application Directions
<p>Non-crop areas</p>	<p>Do not apply baits made from this product in food or feed crop areas.</p>	<p>Black-tailed jackrabbits Yellow-bellied marmots Woodchucks</p>	<p>Alfalfa Apples Beet tops Cabbage Carrots Pears Potatoes Sweet potatoes</p>	<p>PREBAITING: Prebaiting with 1- to 2-inch pieces of fruits or vegetables is recommended to enhance acceptance of zinc phosphide bait by target species and to assess the potential for risks associated with bait taken by nontarget species. Treat fruit or vegetables pieces with corn oil before applying them. Apply prebait in the morning, following the procedures described under BAITING for the species to be controlled.</p> <p>BAITING: Apply zinc phosphide bait in the morning in locations where prebait was accepted.</p> <p>For Woodchucks and Yellow-Bellied Marmots: Place 4 or 5 pieces of zinc phosphide bait under rock overhangs, in protected crevices, or at the sides of burrows.</p> <p>For Black-Tailed Jackrabbits: Prepare a furrow in noncrop area adjacent to field being damaged. Place 6 to 9 fruit or vegetable pieces per furrow.</p> <p>For all applications, apply zinc phosphide bait in the morning in locations where prebait was accepted. Extend the baiting period only if circumstances other than bait shyness appear to have adversely affected bait acceptance on one or more days.</p> <p>COLLECTION/ DISPOSAL PROCEDURES: Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of the resulting dead animals. Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of any spilled or leftover bait in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions.</p> <p>BAITING: For Kangaroo Rats: Place one tablespoon of bait in two locations on opposite sides of mounds, concentrating on the feeding runs near entrances to burrows.</p> <p>COLLECTION/ DISPOSAL PROCEDURES: Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of the resulting dead animals. Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of any spilled or leftover bait in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions.</p> <p>PREBAITING: Prebaiting with untreated grain of the type to be used in the zinc phosphide bait is required. Apply prebait 1 or 2 days before zinc phosphide baits are used. Scatter one teaspoon of prebait on ground near each active burrow entrance.</p> <p>The item selected as the prebait and bait should be something that the target population is accepting at the time of year that they are to be controlled. Before prebait is applied, it may be helpful to scatter several different grains in a few places within the infested area to determine: (1) whether the prairie dogs are accepting grains; (2) which grain they seem to prefer; and (3) whether there is significant consumption of grain by nontarget species.</p> <p>Before and during prebaiting, observe the infested area regularly and systematically to assess presence and potential for exposure of nontarget animals to zinc phosphide bait. If nontarget animals are observed consuming the bait in the infested area, do not apply zinc phosphide bait.</p> <p>BAITING: Hand Baiting: After all or most of the prebait has been taken by prairie dogs, scatter one teaspoon of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait (0.08 grams of active ingredient) in 6-inch (diameter) bait area at the edge of each active burrow entrance or in adjacent feeding areas.</p> <p>The rate of treatment may not exceed 6 pounds of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait (0.13 pounds of active ingredient) per treated acre at a maximum of one application per year.</p> <p>COLLECTION/ DISPOSAL PROCEDURES: Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of the resulting dead animals. Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of any spilled or leftover bait in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions.</p>
<p>Rangeland Pastures North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming and Montana only.</p>	<p>Bait must be applied by hand.</p> <p>Do not apply bait to bare ground unless artificial cover is added.</p> <p>Baits used to control prairie dogs must be applied by hand.</p> <p>Baits may only be applied from midsummer through midwinter (July to February of the following year).</p> <p>Do not use zinc phosphide baits in areas inhabited by livestock.</p> <p>Do not graze animals in treated areas.</p> <p>Do not apply zinc phosphide baits where plants are grown for food or feed.</p> <p>Rangeland: Baits may be applied only to rangelands with less than 50% ground cover.</p> <p>For use the western United States where nontarget species, especially the black-footed ferret, will not be at risk (see "ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS" included with this product's label). Do not use baits made from this product to control the endangered Utah prairie dog (<i>C. parvidens</i>; see "ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS").</p>	<p>Banner-tailed kangaroo rats Ord's kangaroo rats Merriam's kangaroo rats</p>	<p>Barley Millet Oats Rye Wheat</p>	<p>BAITING: For Kangaroo Rats: Place one tablespoon of bait in two locations on opposite sides of mounds, concentrating on the feeding runs near entrances to burrows.</p> <p>COLLECTION/ DISPOSAL PROCEDURES: Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of the resulting dead animals. Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of any spilled or leftover bait in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions.</p> <p>PREBAITING: Prebaiting with untreated grain of the type to be used in the zinc phosphide bait is required. Apply prebait 1 or 2 days before zinc phosphide baits are used. Scatter one teaspoon of prebait on ground near each active burrow entrance.</p> <p>The item selected as the prebait and bait should be something that the target population is accepting at the time of year that they are to be controlled. Before prebait is applied, it may be helpful to scatter several different grains in a few places within the infested area to determine: (1) whether the prairie dogs are accepting grains; (2) which grain they seem to prefer; and (3) whether there is significant consumption of grain by nontarget species.</p> <p>Before and during prebaiting, observe the infested area regularly and systematically to assess presence and potential for exposure of nontarget animals to zinc phosphide bait. If nontarget animals are observed consuming the bait in the infested area, do not apply zinc phosphide bait.</p> <p>BAITING: Hand Baiting: After all or most of the prebait has been taken by prairie dogs, scatter one teaspoon of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait (0.08 grams of active ingredient) in 6-inch (diameter) bait area at the edge of each active burrow entrance or in adjacent feeding areas.</p> <p>The rate of treatment may not exceed 6 pounds of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait (0.13 pounds of active ingredient) per treated acre at a maximum of one application per year.</p> <p>COLLECTION/ DISPOSAL PROCEDURES: Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of the resulting dead animals. Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of any spilled or leftover bait in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions.</p>

DIRECTIONS FOR USE, continued

Table 2: Zinc Phosphide Concentrate Noncrop Use Sites, Use Restrictions, Target Species, Bait Types and Application Directions

Use Site	Use Restrictions	Target Species	Bait Types	Application Directions
<p>Floating rafts and waterway borders</p> <p>This product may be used to control muskrats or nutria damage levees, irrigation ditchbanks, or where animals might feed on rice, soybean, milo, or corn, or damage turf.</p> <p>This product may also be used to control nutria but not muskrats in wetlands, marshes, or similar areas set aside for consideration of native plants and animals.</p>	<p>Do not apply baits made from this product directly where crops are growing.</p> <p>Do not apply baits where nontarget species might be adversely affected.</p> <p>Check with State and local authorities to determine where there are any legal restrictions against poisoning muskrats or nutria.</p>	<p>Common muskrat</p> <p>Nutria</p>	<p>Apples</p> <p>Carrots</p> <p>Pears</p> <p>Sweet potatoes</p>	<p>PREBAITING: Before preparing or using zinc phosphide baits, prebait the target populations by applying untreated carrots, sweet potatoes, apples or pears, prepared in the manner indicated under MIXING DIRECTIONS. When preparing to control muskrats or nutria on large waterways (large streams, canals, ponds, lakes and bayous), place 10 lbs of prebait on large (4 feet by 4 feet) rafts spaced 1/4 to 1/2 mile apart. On small waterways (small streams, irrigation ditches), place 4 pieces of prebait on rafts that are at least 6 inches by 6 inches on the top surface. Anchor each raft appropriately for size and the body of water in which it is placed, considering such factors as size, depth, winds, current, tides, and potential for flooding. Locate rafts near burrows and runways used by muskrats or nutria or near places where these animals are causing damage. Prebait may also be placed on the ground beside burrows or runways used by muskrats or nutria. Use 2 to 5 pieces of prebait at each ground location. Check each raft or ground placement daily to assess the amount of prebait that has been taken.</p> <p>BAITING: When at least half of the prebait has been taken by the target species, replace prebait with zinc phosphide bait of the same vegetable or fruit carrier.</p> <p>For Large Rafts: if all or nearly all of the prebait has been taken, apply 10 lbs of zinc phosphide bait to the raft. If 1/3 to 1/2 of the prebait has been taken, remove the remainder of prebait and apply 5 lbs of zinc phosphide bait. If most of the zinc phosphide bait is eaten on the first night, replenish bait to the amount originally used. Regardless of the level of initial consumption, keep at least 5 lbs of zinc phosphide bait present for a 72-hour period.</p> <p>For Small Rafts and Ground Placements: Once prebaits have been eaten, apply 4 pieces of zinc phosphide bait per raft or ground placement. Maintain this level of baiting for a 72-hour period.</p> <p>For All Placements: Collect and properly dispose of uneaten bait and observed dead rodents after completion of the control program, or at least every 3 days if program extends beyond 72 hours. Terminate the program if nontarget animals are consuming baits. Extend the program beyond 72 hours only if there is evidence that target animals still are eating zinc phosphide bait or if factors other than bait shyness (e.g., weather) appear to have limited bait acceptance on one or more days. Do not treat the same area with zinc phosphide bait at intervals of less than 30 days.</p> <p>COLLECTION/ DISPOSAL PROCEDURES: Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of the resulting dead animals. Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of any spilled or leftover bait in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions.</p>

DIRECTIONS FOR USE, continued

Table 2: Zinc Phosphide Concentrate Noncrop Use Sites, Use Restrictions, Target Species, Bait Types and Application Directions

Use Site	Use Restrictions	Target Species NONCROP USES	Bait Types	Application Directions
Airport grasses Lawns Parks Reforestation areas Turf Rangeland Pastures	Bait must be applied directly into pocket gophers' underground burrow systems or into artificial burrow created by burrow builders. Do not broadcast bait or apply above ground.	Pocket gophers: <i>Geomys spp.</i> , <i>Pappogeomys spp.</i> , <i>Thomomys spp.</i> (but excluding the Mazama pocket gopher (<i>T. mazama</i>) within Thurston and Pierce Counties, Washington)	Barley Millet Oats Rye Wheat	BAITING: Hand Baiting: Remove burrow plug from the flat side of fan-shaped mound or locate the main burrow by probing with a metal rod or wooden stick. Begin probing 6 to 12 inches from the flat side of the mound and continue until the main underground runway is located. Soil resistance against the probe will drop sharply when the tunnel is entered. Through the opening to the tunnel created by probing or removing the plug, insert one teaspoon of bait. Bait also may be applied with a manually operated bait-dispensing probe. Close the tunnel with a rock, sod, or other object that will exclude light. Take care that no soil falls in and covers the bait. One lb of bait will treat 1 to 8 acres, depending upon pocket gopher density. Burrow Builder Baiting: Follow manufacturer's instructions for the type of equipment used. Set equipment so that it creates tunnels at the same depth as the gophers' main underground runways. Apply 1 to 2 lbs of bait per acre into tunnels created by the burrow builder. Space artificial tunnels 20 to 30 feet apart. Apply bait by this method only when soil condition is proper to ensure formation of good artificial burrows. COLLECTION/ DISPOSAL PROCEDURES: Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of any spilled or leftover bait in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions.
Sugarcane	Do not apply bait within 30 days of harvest. Do not graze animals in treated areas.	Cotton rats Norway rats Polynesian rats Rice rats Roof rats Round-tailed muskrats (Florida water rats)	Barley Millet Oats Rye Wheat	PREBAITING: Prebaiting with untreated grain of the type to be used for zinc phosphide baiting is recommended to enhance acceptance of zinc phosphide bait by rats. Begin applying prebait 1 to 2 weeks before the zinc phosphide bait is to be used. Prebait should be applied at rates appropriate for zinc phosphide baiting. BAITING: Broadcast zinc phosphide bait by aircraft, ground-driven equipment, or by rubber-gloved hand at a rate of no more than 5 lbs of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait (0.11 lb of active ingredient) per acre per treatment. At least 30 days must elapse between consecutive treatments. Do not make more than 4 applications (20 lbs of zinc phosphide bait) to the same field in any 36-month period. COLLECTION/ DISPOSAL PROCEDURES: Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of any spilled or leftover bait in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE, continued
Table 3: Zinc Phosphide Concentrate Crop Use Sites, Use Restrictions, Target Species, Bait Types and Application Directions

Use Site	Use Restrictions	Target Species	Bait Types	Application Directions
CROP USES				
<p>Croplands</p>	<p>Bait must be applied directly into pocket gophers' underground burrow systems or into artificial burrow created by burrow builders.</p> <p>Do not broadcast bait or apply above ground.</p>	<p>Pocket gophers: <i>Geomys spp.</i>, <i>Pappogeomys spp.</i>, <i>Thomomys spp.</i> (but excluding the Mazama pocket gopher (<i>T. mazama</i>) within Thurston and Pierce Counties, Washington)</p>	<p>Barley Millet Oats Rye Wheat</p>	<p>BAITING: Hand Baiting: Remove burrow plug from the flat side of fan-shaped mound or locate the main burrow by probing with a metal rod or wooden stick. Begin probing 6 to 12 inches from the flat side of the mound and continue until the main underground runway is located. Soil resistance against the probe will drop sharply when the tunnel is entered. Through the opening to the tunnel created by probing or removing the plug, insert one teaspoon of bait. Bait also may be applied with a manually operated bait-dispensing probe. Close the tunnel with a rock, sod, or other object that will exclude light. Take care that no soil falls in and covers the bait. One lb of bait will treat 1 to 8 acres, depending upon pocket gopher density.</p> <p>Burrow Builder Baiting: Follow manufacturer's instructions for the type of equipment used. Set equipment so that it creates tunnels at the same depth as the gophers' main underground runways. Apply 1 to 2 lbs of bait per acre into tunnels created by the burrow builder. Space artificial tunnels 20 to 30 feet apart. Apply bait by this method only when soil condition is proper to ensure formation of good artificial burrows.</p> <p>COLLECTION/ DISPOSAL PROCEDURES: Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of the resulting dead animals. Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of any spilled or leftover bait in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions.</p>
<p>Alfalfa California, Idaho, Oregon, Washington only</p>	<p>All applications must occur shortly after a cutting of the hay, and/or prior to new growth attaining a length of 2 inches.</p> <p>Alfalfa forage from treated areas must not be harvested until it reaches maturity.</p> <p>Do not apply bait within 30 days of harvest.</p>	<p>California voles Meadow voles Mountain voles Pine voles Prairie voles White-footed mice</p>	<p>Wheat</p>	<p>PREBAITING: Prebaiting with untreated wheat may lead to more consistent acceptance of the zinc phosphide bait. Prebait should be applied, at rates identical to zinc phosphide baiting, beginning 2 to 3 days before zinc phosphide baits are to be used.</p> <p>BAITING: Broadcast Baiting: This product may be broadcast by air or ground-driven dispensing devices. Apply zinc phosphide bait at a rate up to 10 lbs (0.21 lbs of active ingredient) per acre. A second application may be made after 10 days. A maximum of 20 lbs of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait (0.42 lbs active ingredient) may be applied per year. Do not apply by air when wind velocity exceeds 10 mph. Do not apply in piles or permit piles to be formed by equipment.</p> <p>COLLECTION/ DISPOSAL PROCEDURES: Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of the resulting dead animals. Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of any spilled or leftover bait in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions.</p>
<p>Artichokes California only</p>	<p>Do not broadcast on growing crop.</p>	<p>California voles</p>	<p>Artichoke bracts</p>	<p>BAITING: Hand Baiting: Scatter about 0.5 ounce (2-3 bracts) of bait per every other artichoke plant on bare ground in vole-infested areas. Apply bait near vole burrow openings or runways. Do not overbait. Be careful to apply bait so that it does not directly contact any parts of the artichoke plant. The bait application rate must not exceed 40 lbs of treated 0.54% zinc phosphide bait (0.22 lb of active ingredient) per acre. Do not exceed one application to the same field in one 12-month period.</p> <p>COLLECTION/ DISPOSAL PROCEDURES: Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of the resulting dead animals. Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of any spilled or leftover bait in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions.</p>

DIRECTIONS FOR USE, continued
Table 3: Zinc Phosphide Concentrate Crop Use Sites, Use Restrictions, Target Species, Bait Types and Application Directions

Use Site	Use Restrictions	Target Species	Bait Types	Application Directions
CROP USES				
<p>Barley Dry beans Potatoes Sugar beets Wheat Idaho, Oregon, Washington only (For Sugar beets in California, see instructions below)</p>	<p>Barley: Do not apply bait post-harvest or preplant. Do not apply this product to barley within 50 days of harvest.</p> <p>Dry beans: Do not apply by air. Do not apply this product to dry beans within 30 days of harvest.</p> <p>Potatoes: Do not apply bait post-harvest or pre-plant. Do not apply this product to potatoes within 30 days of harvest.</p> <p>Sugar beets: Do not apply bait post-harvest or pre-plant. Do not apply this product to sugar beets within 30 days of harvest.</p> <p>Wheat: Do not apply bait post-harvest or pre-plant. Do not apply this product to wheat within 50 days of harvest.</p>	<p>California voles Meadow voles Mountain voles Pine voles Prairie voles White-footed mice</p>	<p>Wheat</p>	<p>PREBAITING: Prebaiting with untreated wheat may lead to more consistent acceptance of the zinc phosphide bait. Prebait should be applied, at rates identical to zinc phosphide baiting, beginning 2 to 3 days before zinc phosphide baits are to be used.</p> <p>BAITING: Barley: This product may be broadcast by air or ground-driven dispensing devices. Apply zinc phosphide bait at a rate up to 6 lbs (0.13 lbs active ingredient) per acre. Two applications may be made at a minimum interval of 25 days. A maximum of 12 lbs (0.25 lbs active ingredient) per acre may be applied per year. All applications must be made prior to the boot stage.</p> <p>Dry Beans: This product may be broadcast by hand or ground-driven dispensing devices at a rate of 6 lbs (0.13 lbs active ingredient) per acre. No more than one application per growing season is permitted.</p> <p>Potatoes: This product may be broadcast by air or ground-driven dispensing devices. Apply zinc phosphide bait at a rate up to 10 lbs (0.21 lbs active ingredient) per acre, or two applications at a rate of up to 5 lbs (0.1 lbs active ingredient) each per acre. The maximum rate per year is 10 lbs (0.21 lbs active ingredient).</p> <p>Sugar Beets: This product may be broadcast by air or ground-driven dispensing devices. Apply zinc phosphide bait at a rate up to 10 lbs (0.21 lbs of active ingredient) per acre at planting. A second application may be made at this rate. The maximum application rate per year is 20 lbs of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait (0.42 lbs of active ingredient).</p> <p>Wheat: This product may be broadcast by air or ground-driven dispensing devices. Apply zinc phosphide bait at a rate up to 6 lbs (0.13 lbs of active ingredient) per acre. A second application may be made within 25 days. The maximum application rate per year is 12 lbs of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait (0.25 lbs of active ingredient).</p> <p>COLLECTION/ DISPOSAL PROCEDURES: Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of the resulting dead animals. Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of any spilled or leftover bait in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions.</p>
<p>Sugar beets California only</p>	<p>Do not allow grazing of sugar beet tops.</p> <p>Do not apply bait within 30 days of harvest.</p>	<p>California voles Mountain voles</p>	<p>Barley Millet Oats Rye Wheat</p>	<p>PREBAITING: Prebaiting with untreated grain of the type to be used for zinc phosphide baiting may lead to more consistent acceptance of the zinc phosphide bait. Prebait should be applied, at rates identical to zinc phosphide baiting, beginning 2 to 3 days before zinc phosphide baits are to be used.</p> <p>BAITING: Broadcast Baiting: Apply bait by mechanical spreader or aircraft at rates of 4 to 6 lbs of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait (0.08 to 0.13 lb of active ingredient) per acre, depending upon the density of the infestation. If the field was prebaited, delay baiting until prebait has been accepted by target species. Do not apply by air when wind velocity exceeds 10 mph. Do not apply in piles or permit piles to be formed by equipment. Do not make more than two applications of zinc phosphide bait to the same field in any one crop cycle.</p> <p>COLLECTION/ DISPOSAL PROCEDURES: Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of the resulting dead animals. Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of any spilled or leftover bait in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions.</p>

DIRECTIONS FOR USE, continued
Table 3: Zinc Phosphide Concentrate Crop Use Sites, Use Restrictions, Target Species, Bait Types and Application Directions

Use Site	Use Restrictions	Target Species	Bait Types	Application Directions
<p>Macadamia nut orchards Hawaii only</p>	<p>Bait may be applied only in bait stations, by placement directly into burrows, by hand broadcasting, or by ground-driven mechanical broadcasting equipment.</p> <p>Do not apply bait by air.</p> <p>Do not broadcast bait over growing crop when bait may lodge in trees.</p> <p>Except for burrow treatment baiting (see application directions) do not apply bait within 30 days of harvest.</p> <p>Do not graze animals in treated areas.</p>	<p>Norway rats Roof rats</p>	<p>Barley Millet Oats Rye Wheat</p>	<p>BAITING: Bait Stations: Baits may be placed in bait stations located in trees or on the ground at the bases of trees. Place 1 to 2 teaspoons of bait in each bait station. Uneaten bait must be removed from trees prior to shaker harvest and from ground prior to mechanized harvest. Do not apply bait more than 4 times to any orchard area in any one year.</p> <p>Burrow Treatment: Place 1 to 2 teaspoons of bait in each burrow entrance. No preharvest interval is required if nuts are not retrieved from the ground. If nuts are to be retrieved from the ground, the 30-day preharvest interval applies. Do not apply bait more than 4 times to any orchard area in any one year.</p> <p>Broadcast Baiting: Broadcast bait by hand or ground-driven equipment at a rate of no more than 5 lbs of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait (0.1 lb of active ingredient) per acre per treatment. The total rate of application to any one area may not exceed 20 lbs of 2.1% zinc phosphide bait (0.42 lb of active ingredient) per acre for an entire crop cycle. Do not apply bait more than 4 times to any orchard area in any one year.</p> <p>COLLECTION/ DISPOSAL PROCEDURES: Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of the resulting dead animals. Wearing chemical resistant gloves, collect and dispose of any spilled or leftover bait in accordance with the Pesticide Disposal Instructions.</p>

DIRECTIONS FOR USE, continued

Table 4: Target Species: Common and Scientific Names

Common Name	Scientific Name
Gophers	
Pocket gophers	<i>Geomys</i> spp. <i>Pappogeomys</i> spp. <i>Thomomys</i> spp. (but excluding the Mazama pocket gopher (<i>T. mazama</i>) within Thurston and Pierce Counties, Washington)
Ground Squirrels	
Belding's ground squirrel	<i>Otospermophilus beldingi</i>
California ground squirrel	<i>O. beecheyi</i>
Columbian ground squirrel	<i>Urocyonellus columbianus</i>
Franklin's ground squirrel	<i>Pollocitellus franklinii</i>
Golden-mantled ground squirrel	<i>Callospermophilus lateralis</i>
Merriam's ground squirrel	<i>U. caninus</i>
Piute ground squirrel	<i>U. mollis</i>
Richardson's ground squirrel	<i>U. richardsonii</i>
Rock squirrel	<i>O. variegatus</i>
Round-tailed ground squirrel	<i>Xerospermophilus tereticaudus</i>
Thirteen-lined ground squirrel	<i>Ictidomys tridecemlineatus</i>
Townsend's ground squirrel	<i>U. townsendii</i>
Uinta ground squirrel	<i>U. armatus</i>
White-tailed antelope ground squirrel	<i>Ammospermophilus leucurus</i>
Wyoming ground squirrel	<i>U. elegans</i>
Jackrabbits	
Black-tailed jackrabbit	<i>Lepus californicus</i>
Kangaroo rats	
Banner-tailed kangaroo rat	<i>Dipodomys spectabilis</i>
Merriam's kangaroo rat	<i>D. merriami</i>
Ord's kangaroo rat	<i>D. ordii</i>
Marmots	
Yellow-bellied marmot	<i>Marmota flaviventris</i>
Mice	
House mouse	<i>Mus musculus</i>
White-footed mouse	<i>Peromyscus leucopus</i>

Common Name	Scientific Name
Muskrats	
Common muskrat	<i>Ondatra zibethicus</i>
Round-tailed muskrat (Florida water rat)	<i>Neofiber alleni</i>
Nutria	
Nutria	<i>Myocastor coypus</i>
Prairie dogs	
Black-tailed prairie dog	<i>Cynomys ludovicianus</i>
Gunnison's prairie dog	<i>C. gunnisoni</i>
White-tailed prairie dog	<i>C. leucurus</i>
Rats	
Cotton rat	<i>Sigmodon hispidus</i>
Norway rat	<i>Rattus norvegicus</i>
Polynesian rat	<i>R. exulans</i>
Rice rat	<i>Oryzomys palustris</i>
Roof rat	<i>R. rattus</i>
Voles	
California vole	<i>Microtus californicus</i>
Meadow vole	<i>M. pennsylvanicus</i>
Mountain vole	<i>M. montanus</i>
Pine vole	<i>M. pinetorum</i>
Prairie vole	<i>M. ochrogaster</i>
Woodchucks	
Woodchuck	<i>Marmota monax</i>
Woodrats	
Bushytail woodrat	<i>Neotoma cinerea</i>
Eastern woodrat	<i>N. floridana</i>
Desert woodrat	<i>N. lepida</i>
Dusky-footed woodrat	<i>N. fuscipes</i>
Mexican woodrat	<i>N. mexicana</i>
Southern plains woodrat	<i>N. micropus</i>
White-throated woodrat	<i>N. albigula</i>

DIRECTIONS FOR USE, continued

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store only in original container, in a cool, dry place inaccessible to children, pets, and domestic animals.

SPILLED AND EXCESS BAIT: Wearing chemical resistant gloves clean up any spilled bait immediately and collect excess bait from application equipment. If bait cannot be applied according to label directions, properly dispose of it according to the instructions under **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL**.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spilled bait, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Outer Packaging: Outer Packaging for this product is secondary packaging containing non water-soluble plastic bags. In a well-ventilated area, thoroughly rinse any soluble powder residue from outer packaging jar into application equipment; then offer for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Non water-soluble plastic bags: If empty: offer for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill. If partially filled: completely empty plastic bags into application equipment, ensure that all product is removed from the bag, and then offer for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

Fatal if swallowed. Fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Do not breathe the dust.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

All mixers/loaders/handlers (except for carcass and unused bait retrieval) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants;
- Shoes plus socks;
- Chemical resistant gloves made out of: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥14 mils, or viton ≥14 mils;
- A minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air purifying respirator with an HE filter; and
- Protective eyewear.

All applicators and persons who retrieve carcasses and unused bait following application of this product must wear chemical resistant gloves.

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:
Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Avoid contact with acids.

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE DUE TO ACUTE ORAL, DERMAL AND INHALATION HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND HAZARDS TO NONTARGET SPECIES

For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's Certification.

ZINC PHOSPHIDE CONCENTRATE

A rodenticide for use only in the listed use sites to control the listed species of rodents and lagomorphs.

Active Ingredient:	
Zinc Phosphide.....	63.2%
Other Ingredients:	36.8%
TOTAL:	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER-PELIGRO
POISON



It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the areas during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is extremely toxic to birds, fish and other wildlife. Wildlife feeding on treated bait may be killed. Dogs, cats, and other predatory and scavenging mammals and birds might be poisoned if they feed upon animals that have eaten this bait. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS

Notice: It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of a member of an endangered species. The use of this product may pose a hazard to Federally-designated endangered/threatened species. Before baiting, consult the nearest U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service regional office or the appropriate state agency for current information on habitats occupied by endangered species in or near the intended area of product use. See the full product label for complete **ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS**.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store only in original container, in a cool, dry place inaccessible to children, pets, and domestic animals. Keep container closed and away from other chemicals.

SPILLED AND EXCESS BAIT: Wearing chemical resistant gloves clean up any spilled bait immediately and collect excess bait from application equipment. If bait cannot be applied according to label directions, properly dispose of it according to the **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL** text.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spilled bait, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Outer Packaging: Outer Packaging for this product is secondary packaging containing non water-soluble plastic bags. In a well-ventilated area, thoroughly rinse any soluble powder residue from outer packaging jar into application equipment; then offer for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

Non water-soluble plastic bags: If empty: offer for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill. If partially filled: completely empty plastic bags into application equipment, ensure that all product is removed from the bag, and then offer for recycling if available or dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
4700 River Road, Unit 149
Riverdale, MD 20737-1237
EPA Est. No. 56228-ID-1

EPA Reg. No. 56228-6

Net Contents: _____ **Batch Code:** _____

Container Label
Label ID 56228-6-November-4-2019
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