

[Front Panel]

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to 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 on Oats

For use in rangeland to control black-tailed, white-tailed, and Gunnison's prairie to control voles and white-footed mice dogs in North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, Montana, Utah, and Wyoming. For use along noncrop rights-of-way to control California ground squirrels in California, Nevada, and Oregon. For use in orchards and groves, at airports, around agricultural and industrial structures and in alfalfa, barley, dry beans, potatoes, sugar beets, and wheat to control voles and white-footed mice.

Active Ingredient:
 Zinc Phosphide 20%
 Inert Ingredients: 98.0%
 TOTAL: 100.0%

ACCEPTED
 JUL 10 2006
 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 56228-14

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN [See minimum type size requirements.]

WARNING

FIRST AID

Have label with you when obtaining treatment advice.

Any person who applies zinc phosphide products and experiences signs or symptoms such as nausea, abdominal pain, tightness in the chest, or weakness, should be seen by a physician immediately.

If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Immediately call a poison control center, doctor, or 1-800-858-7378 or transport the person to the nearest hospital. •DO NOT DRINK WATER. •Do not give anything by mouth or make person vomit unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
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, doctor, or 1-800-858-7378 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, doctor, or 1-800-858-7378 immediately for treatment advice.
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> •Hold eye 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, doctor, or 1-800-858-7378 immediately for treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. See additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS on Left Panel.

[Left Panel]

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

May be fatal if inhaled. Harmful if absorbed through the skin or swallowed. Causes eye irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe dust. Keep away from humans, domestic animals and pets. Avoid contamination of feed or foodstuffs. Avoid contact with acids. Wash all utensils, spoons, or measuring devices thoroughly after using.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

All applicators/mixers/loaders must wear:

- long sleeve shirt and long pants;
- shoes plus socks;
- chemical-resistant gloves (any waterproof material, Category A; and
- a dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH) approval number prefix TC-21C or a NIOSH-approved respirator with an R, P, or HE filter.

All applicators and any person who and retrieves carcasses and unused bait must wear:

- gloves.

User Safety Requirements:

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions are provided for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Wash hands thoroughly after applying bait and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

User Safety Recommendations:

Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Users should remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

[Right Panel]**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to wildlife and fish. Birds and other wildlife feeding on toxic bait may be killed. Use with care when applying in areas frequented by wildlife or adjacent to any body of water. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply this product directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not apply this product in areas inhabited by livestock or where a hazard exists to rare or endangered species. Dogs and other predatory and scavenging mammals might be poisoned if they feed upon animals that have eaten this bait.

ENDANGERED SPECIES

This product may have effects on Federally listed threatened or endangered species or their critical habitat in some counties. It is a violation of Federal law to kill, harm or harass listed animal species without authorization. The killing of a member of an endangered species may result in a fine and/or imprisonment under the Endangered Species act. To limit the potential for such impacts when using this product, consult and follow the "Endangered Species Considerations" provided on this label and in the EPA Endangered Species Bulletin for the County or Parish in which you are applying this product. To determine whether you County or Parish has a Bulletin, consult <http://www.epa.gov/espp> before each season's use of this product.

United States Department of Agriculture (USDA)
Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service
Riverdale, MD20737-1237

EPA Reg. No. 56228-14
EPA Est. No. 56228-ID-1

Net Contents

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its label.

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.

GENERAL USE RESTRICTIONS (For All Uses):

Do not apply this product by any method or use not specified on this label. Do not apply bait on roads, over water, or, except where specifically indicated in these directions, where plants are grown for food or feed. Wear all required personal protective equipment (PPE) when mixing, handling, and applying bait. See "PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS".

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only persons associated with the applications may be present in the area when the bait is being applied and such persons must wear required PPE. Keep all other persons out of the treated area during application.

RANGELAND AND PASTURES (to control Prairie Dogs)

USE RESTRICTIONS: Baits made from this product may be used to control black-tailed prairie dogs (*Cynomys ludovicianus*), white-tailed prairie dogs (*C. leucurus*), and Gunnison prairie dogs (*C. gunnisoni*) on rangelands and pastures in 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 labeling). Do not use baits made from this product to control the endangered Utah prairie dog (*C. parvidens*, see ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS). Baits made from this product may only be used to control prairie dogs in North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado, Utah, Wyoming and Montana.

Baits used to control prairie dogs must be applied by hand. Do not apply toxic bait by air or by ground broadcast equipment. Baits may only be applied from midsummer through midwinter (July to February of the following year). Do not apply zinc phosphide bait more than once during this period.

Special Use Restrictions for Rangeland Grasses:

Baits may be applied only to rangelands with less than 50% ground cover. **Hand baiting applications** may not exceed one teaspoon (4 grams) of 2% zinc phosphide bait per treated mound or adjacent feeding area at a maximum rate of one application per year. The rate of treatment may not exceed 6 pounds of 2% zinc phosphide bait (0.12 pounds of active ingredient) per treated acre at a maximum of one application per year. 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.

Special Use Restrictions for Pasture Grasses:

Baits may be applied in **hand baiting applications** which may not exceed one teaspoon (4 grams) of 2% zinc phosphide bait (0.08 grams of active ingredient) per treated mound or adjacent feeding area at a maximum of one application per year. Do not use zinc phosphide baits in areas inhabited by livestock.

PREBAITING: Prebaiting with untreated oats is required. Apply prebait 1 or 2 days before toxic baits are used. Scatter one teaspoon (4 grams) of prebait on ground near each active mound. 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.

OBSERVATION: Before and during prebaiting, observe the infested area regularly and systematically to assess presence and potential for exposure of nontarget animals to toxic bait. If nontarget animals that might be harmed by the bait are observed in the infested area, do not apply toxic bait.

BAITING: After all or most of the prebait has been taken by prairie dogs, scatter one teaspoon (4 grams) of 2% zinc phosphide bait (0.08 grams of active ingredient) in 6-inch (diameter) bait area at the edge of each active mound or in adjacent feeding areas. Bury spilled or unused bait and observed animal carcasses within 3 days after bait application.

NONCROP BORDERS AND CANAL AND DITCH BANKS (to control California Ground Squirrels)

USE RESTRICTIONS: This product may be used to control California ground squirrels (*Spermophilus beecheyi*) on noncrop rights-of-ways adjacent to canals and ditch banks or other noncrop borders during late spring and early summer. Bait must not be applied on roads, near residential areas, over water, or where plants are grown for food or feed. Before undertaking ground squirrel control with this product, consult local, State and Federal game authorities to ensure that use is in accordance with their regulations.

PREBAITING: Two or 3 days prior to scheduled use of toxic bait, prebait with 6 pounds of untreated oats per acre along rights-of-ways.

BAITING: Apply treated bait only once during the treatment period and only after all or nearly all of prebait has been consumed. Broadcast bait in a 10- to 15-foot swath along right-of-way, using hand-operated or ground-driven bait-dispensing equipment, at rates up to 6 pounds of bait per acre. At canal sites, apply bait only to the canal right-of-way between the base of the levee and adjacent properties. Do not treat canal or the levee.

Within 3 days after treatment, collect and properly dispose of bait and animal carcasses found on or near treated areas.

ORCHARDS, GROVES (to control Voles and White-footed Mice)

USE RESTRICTIONS: This product may be used to control meadow voles (*Microtus pennsylvanicus*), prairie voles (*M. ochrogaster*), California voles (*M. californicus*), mountain voles (*M. montanus*), pine voles (*M. pinetorum*), and white-footed mice (*Peromyscus leucopus*) in orchards and groves. Do not apply to bare ground. Baits may be applied only after harvest or during dormant season. Do not apply bait after tree growth begins in the spring of the year. Do not broadcast bait over non-orchard or nongrove crops. Do not graze animals on treated areas.

PREBAITING: To increase acceptance of treated baits, apply 1 teaspoon of untreated oats per tree 1 or 2 days prior to scheduled application of this product.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

Hand Baiting: Near the base of each infested tree, place a teaspoon of bait at 2 to 4 locations, either on the surface or at the mouths of holes leading directly to underground burrow systems. Cover bait artificially (e.g., by using mats or boards) or by pulling overhanging grass back into place. Bait at rates of 2 to 3 pounds of bait per acre of infested trees.

Trail-Builder Baiting: Follow manufacturer's instructions for the type of equipment used. Set equipment to drop a teaspoon quantity of bait 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 bait at rates of 2 to 3 pounds per acre.

Ground-Broadcast Baiting: Under infested trees, broadcast bait evenly by cyclone seeder or by gloved hand. Concentrate baiting in areas with the greatest degree of vegetative cover. Apply treated bait at rates from 6 to 10 pounds per acre.

Aerial Application: Broadcast treated bait at 6 to 10 pounds per acre. Apply bait immediately after harvest and before leaf fall, when the grass is not yet matted.

All Application Methods: Collect and properly dispose of bait and animal carcasses found on or near treated areas.

AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL STRUCTURES (to control Voles and White-footed Mice)

USE RESTRICTIONS: This product may be used to control meadow voles (*Microtus pennsylvanicus*), prairie voles (*M. ochrogaster*), California voles (*M. californicus*), mountain voles (*M. montanus*), pine voles (*M. pinetorum*), and white-footed mice (*Peromyscus leucopus*) around agricultural, commercial, and industrial buildings. Do not apply bait inside of structures.

Bait must be placed in tamper-resistant bait stations. These stations must be resistant to destruction by dogs and by children under 6 years of age and must be used in a manner that prevents such children from reaching into bait compartments and obtaining bait. If bait can be shaken from stations when they are lifted, units must be secured or otherwise immobilized. 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.

SELECTION OF TREATMENT AREAS: Determine areas where voles and white-footed mice will most likely find and consume the bait. For white-footed mice, these areas may be along walls, next to gnawed openings, beside burrows, and in corners or concealed places where droppings or other signs of mouse activity have been seen. For voles, look for runways near buildings as well as signs of activity oriented toward the structures.

PREBAITING: Prebaiting with untreated oats may improve acceptance of this product and encourage target species to enter bait stations. Apply a teaspoon amount of bait to each bait station at least 2 days before the scheduled application of this zinc phosphide bait. Check bait stations for evidence of prebait consumption. Delay use of treated bait until more than half of the prebait offered has been consumed. Remove remaining prebait from bait stations before loading them with toxic bait.

BAITING: Apply a teaspoon of bait in each bait station. Space bait stations at intervals of 8 to 12 feet in infested areas. Maintain bait in stations for 3 days. Extend the baiting period only if there is continued evidence of feeding from the stations by voles and/or white-footed mice. Collect and properly dispose of animal carcasses, as they are found, in and near the treated area. Collect and properly dispose of leftover bait at the conclusion of the baiting period.

ALFALFA, BARLEY, DRY BEANS, POTATOES, SUGAR BEETS, AND WHEAT (to control Voles and White-Footed Mice)

USE RESTRICTIONS: Use this product to control meadow voles (*Microtus pennsylvanicus*), prairie voles (*M. ochrogaster*), California voles (*M. californicus*), mountain voles (*M. montanus*), pine voles (*M. pinetorum*), and white-footed mice (*Peromyscus leucopus*) on alfalfa, barley, dry beans, potatoes, sugar beets, and wheat.

PREBAITING: Prebaiting with untreated wheat may lead to more consistent acceptance of the toxic bait. Prebaits should be applied, at rates identical to toxic baiting, beginning 2 to 3 days before toxic baits are to be used.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

ALFALFA:

USE RESTRICTIONS: All applications must occur shortly after a cutting of the hay, and/or prior to new growth attaining a length of 2 inches. Alfalfa forage from treated areas must not be harvested until it reaches maturity. Do not apply this product to alfalfa within 30 days of harvest. This use is restricted to California, Idaho, Oregon, and state of Washington.

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. (0.2 lb active) per acre. A second application may be after 10 days. A maximum of 20 lbs. (0.4 lb active) per acre 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.

BARLEY

USE RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply bait post-harvest or pre-plant. Do not apply this product to barley within 50 days of harvest. This use is restricted to Idaho, Oregon and the state of Washington.

BROADCAST BAITING: This product may be broadcast by air or ground driven dispensing devices. Apply Zinc Phosphide bait at a rate up to 6 lbs. (0.12 lb active) per acre. Two applications may be made at a minimum interval of 25 days. A maximum of 12 lbs (0.24 lb active) per acre may be applied per year. All applications must be made prior to the boot stage.

POTATOES

USE RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply bait post-harvest or pre-plant. Do not apply this product to potatoes within 30 days of harvest. This use is restricted to Idaho, Oregon and the state of Washington.

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. (0.2 lb active) per acre, or two applications of Zinc Phosphide Pellets at the rate of up to 5 lbs. (0.1 lb active) per acre. The maximum application rate per year is 10 lbs. (0.2 lb active).

SUGAR BEETS

USE RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply bait post-harvest or pre-plant. Do not apply this product to sugar beets within 30 days of harvest. This use is restricted to Idaho, Oregon and the state of Washington.

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. (0.2 lb active) per acre at planting. A second application may be made at this rate. The maximum application rate per year is 20 lbs. (0.4 lb active).

WHEAT

USE RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply bait post-harvest or pre-plant. Do not apply this product to wheat within 50 days of harvest. This use is restricted to Idaho, Oregon and the state of Washington.

BROADCAST BAITING: This product may be broadcast by air or ground driven dispensing devices. Apply Zinc Phosphide bait at a rate up to 6 lbs. (0.12 lb active) per acre. A second applications may be made within 25 days. The maximum application rate per year is 12 lbs. (0.24 lb active).

DRY BEANS

USE RESTRICTIONS: Do not apply by air. Do not apply by air. Do not apply this product to dry beans within 30 days of harvest. This use is restricted to Idaho, Oregon and the state of Washington.

BROADCAST BAITING: This product may be broadcast by hand or ground driven dispensing devices at a rate of 6 lbs. (0.12 lb active) per acre. No more than one application per growing season is permitted.

AIRPORTS (to control Voles and White-Footed Mice)

USE RESTRICTIONS: This product may be used to control meadow voles (*Microtus pennsylvanicus*), prairie voles (*M. ochrogaster*), California voles (*M. californicus*), mountain voles (*M. montanus*), pine voles (*M. pinetorum*), and white-footed mice (*Peromyscus leucopus*) at airports. Do not apply bait to bare ground. Do not apply bait by air.

PREBAITING: Prebaiting with untreated oats may improve acceptance of this zinc phosphide bait. Prebait should be applied, at rates appropriate for treated baiting, 2 or 3 days before toxic baits are used.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

Hand Baiting: Place a 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 pounds per acre of infested area.

Ground-Broadcast Baiting: Broadcast bait evenly by rubber-gloved hand, by cyclone seeder, or by mechanical spreader mounted on a tractor or 4-wheel all-terrain vehicle (ATV). Apply treated bait at rates from 6 to 10 pounds per acre. Do not broadcast bait on any area at an airport more than once per year.

ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIERATIONS

Whooping Crane (*Grus americana*): Do not use this product 30 days prior to arrival and 30 days after the whooping crane leaves its known critical habitat.

Attwater's Greater Prairie Chicken (*Tympanuchus cupido attwateri*): Do not use this product in critical habitat of the Attwater's greater prairie chicken in the following Texas counties: Aransas, Austin, Brazoria, Colorado, De Witt, Ft. Bend, Galveston, Goliad, Harris, Refugio, Victoria, Waller, and Wharton.

Yellow-Shouldered Blackbird (*Agelaius xanthomus*) and Puerto Rican Plain Pigeon (*Columba inornata wetmorei*): Do not use in critical habitat except in tamper-proof bait boxes: within 6.3 miles of central Aquirre, Lago Cidra, Ceiba, San German; 9.4 miles of La Esperanza; south of Highway 2 from city at Mayaquez to the city of Pince; and all of Mona Island, Puerto Rico.

Utah Prairie Dog (*Cynomys parvidens*): Do not use this product in critical habitat of the Utah prairie dog. (Utah)

Salt Marsh Harvest Mouse (*Reithrodontomys raviventris*): Do not use this product in critical habitat within 0.5 miles of salt marsh vegetation and/or brackish water wetlands which are located: (1) near or adjacent to San Pablo Bay and San Francisco Bay, or (2) in the Sacramento River below or adjacent to the confluence of the Sacramento River and the San Joaquin River. (California)

Morro Bay Kangaroo Rat (*Dipodomys heermanni morroensis*): Do not use this product in critical habitat within 2.5 miles of Baywood Park which is located on Morro Bay. (California)

Aleutian Canada Goose (*Branta canadensis leucopareia*): Do not use this product from October to March in the federally closed goose hunting areas in the State of California. See current duck and goose hunting game laws for current map.