HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER

Fatal if swallowed, harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Do not breathe vapors or dust. Corrosive, causes eye and skin damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles, face shield or respirator, rubber gloves, and protective clothing when handling. Wash hands with soap and water after handling.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to birds and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high tide mark. Runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wastewaters or rinsate.

ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS

Before undertaking any control operations with the product, consult with local, State, and Federal wildlife authorities to ensure the use of this product presents no hazard to any endangered species.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

DRC-1339 is a slow-acting avicide. Birds ingesting treated bait die 1 to 3 days later. Use poultry pellets, cracked corn, rolled barley, or brown rice to prepare treated bait. Poultry pellets and rolled barley are generally well accepted by starlings and cracked corn and brown rice by blackbird species. Baits made from other grains may be used if they are shown in tests with untreated materials to be preferred by the target species, and to be likely to have minimal nontarget risks which would be equal to or less than those for poultry pellets, cracked corn, rolled bariey, or brown rice.

NOTE: WHEN CONTROLLING BLACKBIRDS, GRACKLES. STARLINGS, COWBIRDS CROWS, AND MAGPIES IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO OBTAIN A PERMIT FROM THE APPLICABLE STATE WILDLIFE AGENCY.

> SEE RIGHT SIDE FOR ADDITIONAL DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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 Applicators certification.

For use only by U.S. Department of Agriculture personnel trained in bird control or persons under their direct supervision.

COMPOUND DRC-1339 CONCENTRATE-STAGING AREAS

For bird control in non-crop staging areas associated with roosts

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

3-Chloro-4-methylbenzenamine hydro	ochloride			٠	98.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:					. 2.0%
TOTAL:					100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER-POISON



STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: CALL A PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER IMMEDIATELY!

IF SWALLOWED: Induce vomiting and immediately call a

physician. IF INHALED: Move patient from contaminated area and immediately call a physician

IF ON SKIN OR IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes or skin with large quantities of water. Call a physician immediately.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE.

Hyattsville, MD 20782 EPA Reg. No. 56228-30 EPA Est. No. 56228-ID-1

Net Weight

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store of high a ofiginal continer, in a dry place inaccessible to children, pets and domestic animals.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Posticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of expess periode, spilled bath or rimente is a violation of rederal law. If these wastes cannot the sisposed of by use according to Label instructions, control your State Perticide or Environmenta-Control Agency yor the Hazardeus Waste representative at the flourest riPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen olinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment, then dispose of bags in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Cont.)

USE RESTRICTIONS

Use this product to prepare baits to control the pest birds indicated below at "staging" areas associated with night time roosting sites. "Staging" areas where baits may be applied include stubble fields, harvested hay fields, open grassy or bare-ground noncrop areas, roadsides, roof tops, industrial and commercial structures, and secured parking areas.

DO NOT apply bait in any way that could contaminate food or feed crops or that could be ingested by

livestock.

DO NOT apply baits where there is a danger of consumption by Endangered or Threatened Species.

DO NOT harvest any crops for use as food or feed or allow livestock to graze in treated fields for one year following application of the pesticide in any area.

Target Species

Boat-tailed grackle (Quiscalus major) Brown-headed cowbird (Molethrus ater) Common grackle (Quiscalus quiscula) Great-tailed grackle (Cassidix mexicanus) Red-winged blackbird (Agelaius phoeniceus) Starling (Sturnus vulgaris)

When in mixed flocks with one or more of the species listed above, the following species also shall be considered to be target species: Common crows (Corvus brachyrhynchos). Black-billed magpies (Pica pica), Brewer's blackbird (Euphagus cyanocaphalus), Rusty blackbirds (Euphagus carolinus), Tri-colored blackbird (Agelaius tricolor), and Yellow-headed blackbird (Xanthocephalus xanthocephalus).

** SEÈ REVERSE SIDE FOR ADDITIONAL **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Cont.) USE RESTRICTIONS (Cont.)

Before applying treated hair, observe larget populations of birds thoroughly to determine their relative numbers, feeding habits, and preferred "staging" areas. Once potential "staging" areas are located, they must be observed to determine the relative abundance of nontarget species and prebailed with untreated bait to promote bait acceptance by target species.

PREBAITING

After daily activity patterns of birds have been noted and appropriate baiting location selected, apply untreated bait material of the type that will be used for the toxicant within "staging" areas using the selected method of application at the rate given in APPLICATION DIRECTIONS below. Prebait for 1-2 weeks or until prebait is generally well accepted. Change prebaiting locations if necessary to achieve good acceptance. DO NOT apply toxic bait at sites where prebait has not been accepted well or where nontarget species have been eating prebait.

FORMULATION DIRECTIONS

Screening bait material Prepare all baits for treatment by screening to remove small particles and dust. For and cracked corn, screening through a U.S. Standard Sieve No. 5 onto a U.S. Standard Sieve No. 7 will result in uniform baits weighing form 20 to 80 mg (6,000 to 23,000 baits/lb.). For brown rice poultry pellets, whole or rolled corn, and other baits, screening onto a U.S. Standard Sieve No. 7 will result in approximately 4500 pellets or 1500 kernels/lb., respectively.

Mixing bait Dissolve Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate - Staging Areas in an appropriate carrier and mix with the bait materials of choice as indicated below.

Cracked Corn or Rolled Barley (2% bait): 92 grams (3.2 oz) Compound DRC-1339 400 ml (14 oz) potable water 4.5 kg (10 lbs) rolled barley or cracked corn Use binding agents, if needed.

Brown Rice (2% bait):
92 grams (3.2 oz) Compound DRC-1339
10 ml (0.3 oz) edible oil
30 ml (1 oz) Alcolec S
4.5 kg (10 lbs) brown rice

Po y Pellets (1% bait): 46 grams (1.6 oz) Compound DRC-1339 400 ml (14 oz) potable water 4.5 kg (10 lbs) poultry pellets

Air dry baits at ambient temperature.

If pretreatment preference tests indicate that use of another grain material is warranted for baiting target birds, substitute the new grain material in the recipe above which resembles the selected bait substance in particle size and texture.

<u>Dilution</u> Dilute baits with untreated, similar grain materials to reduce the possibility that any target bird will ingest more than one toxic bait particle and to allow more individuals of the target species opportunities to consume toxic bait particles. For the baits described above, the following dilution ratios are recommended:

Bait Materials

Ratio of Treated to Untreated Particles

rolled barley/cracked corn/poultry pellets brown rice

1:10 or more 1:25 or more

Stability Treated baits may be stored and used up to 30 days after preparation. Use diluted baits within 7 days. Baits that have been exposed to sunlight should be used immediately or disposed of as pesticide waste.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Wear rubber gloves while handling baits. Where applicable, use a scoop for dispensing or broadcasting the baits.

Apply treated baits to "staging" areas where target birds have accepted prebait using one of the following methods:

1. Bait trays Place up to 4.5 kg of bait in one or more retrievable containers. Replace bait when it is 75% consumed, or after one week, or following 10 mm (0.4 in) of precipitation. Retrieve uneaten bait at completion of treatment.

2.Broadcast, mechanical Broadcast bait using ground equipment or aircraft calibrated to deliver bait at a rate of 22 to 57 kg/ha (20 to 50 lbs/acre) in swaths 6.5 to 17 m (20 to 50 feet) wide. Space treated swaths at least 6.5 to 17 m (20 to 50 feet) apart. Treated swaths may be retreated only once and only if 75% of baits previously applied have been consumed or following 10 mm (0.4 in) of precipitation. Previously untreated swaths may be treated, if necessary, after two treatments have been made to swaths originally treated and bait has been consumed or if 10 mm (0.4 in) of precipitation has fallen since the second treatment. DO NOT use aerial application in the vicinity of food or feed crops. DO NOT apply bait by any mechanical broadcasting method if there is any possibility that treated bait will land in areas

frequented by children or nontarget animals.

3.Broadcast, manual Wearing protective gloves, manually broadcast bait at a rate of 0.5 kg/90 m² (1.1 lbs/100 yards²) in swaths 6.5 to 17 m (20 to 50 feet) wide. Space treated swaths at least 6.5 to 17 m (20 to 50 feet) apart. Baited areas may be retreated once if 75% of baits previously applied have been consumed or following 10 mm (0.4 in) of precipitation. Retrieve uneaten bait at the completion of the treatment period.

Dispose of unused or outdated bait in accordance with the Federal and State laws by burial in an approved sanitary landfill or by incineration at an approved site if allowed by state and local authorities.