



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (H7505C)
401 "M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:
61282-20

Date of Issuance:
OCT 27 1994

Term of Issuance: Conditional

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
 X Registration
 Reregistration

Name of Pesticide Product: Zinc
Phosphide Corn Bait

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

HACCO, Inc.
P.O. Box 7190
Madison, WI 53707

547 2294 165
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Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit/cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.

2. Make the following changes to your label prior to releasing the product for shipment:

a. Add the phrase, "EPA Reg. No. 61282-20" to your label before you release the product for shipment.

b. Revise the reason for restricted use in the "Restricted Use Statement" to read:

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
DUE TO HAZARD TO NON-TARGET SPECIES

c. In the "PREBAITING" directions for the prairie dogs ("RANGELAND"), change "ground" to "cracked."

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

OCT 27 1994

d. In the "PREBAITING" directions for various types of rats in "SUGARCANE", change "oat groats" to "cracked corn."

3. The laboratory efficacy trials conducted with the Sprague-Dawley strain of the Norway rat is acceptable, although bait acceptance was rather low and three of the four survivors may have lived because they strongly rejected the bait. The report of this study has been assigned the MRID Number 433096-04.

4. The laboratory efficacy trials conducted with the ICR strain of the house mouse rat is acceptable. The bait was well accepted and all test-group animals were killed. The report of this study has been assigned the MRID Number 433096-04.

5. Since the endangered species protection statements which appear on the label proposed for this product were developed, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) has issued a new biological opinion pertaining to Zinc Phosphide. As a result, the endangered species protection language on the label for this product may not be more lenient than is warranted by the "reasonable and prudent" measures and alternatives indicated in the FWS's biological opinion of March, 1993.

In instances in which the statements that you have proposed are not in conflict with and are more restrictive than those which the 1993 opinion would require (e.g., the case of the Morro Bay kangaroo rat), you may retain the text that you have proposed or adopt text consistent with the conclusions of the 1993 opinion. We suggest that you retain your proposed language for protection that Aleutian Canada goose (Branta canadensis leucopareia). We feel that the absence of mention of this organism in the 1993 biological opinion may have been an oversight. Geese would be vulnerable to Zinc Phosphide grain baits, and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service has directed a considerable amount of effort toward the recovery of the Aleutian Canada goose.

For endangered organisms not mentioned on your proposed label, you must add text that is at least as restrictive as is needed to be consistent with the findings of the 1993 opinion. Note that, in some cases, the opinion based "no jeopardy" calls on beliefs that certain "Reasonable and Prudent Measure(s)" (i.e., limitations on use) would be implemented. Therefore, text relating to these species is required even though "no jeopardy" calls were made for them.

The minimum endangered species protection text required for this product is outlined below. As noted above, more restrictive text may be employed at your option.

"ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS

NOTICE: The killing of a member of an endangered species during Zinc Phosphide baiting operations may result in a fine and/or imprisonment under the Endangered Species Act. All users of this product must determine whether endangered species are known to occur or might occur in the intended

use areas. 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. Use of this product is subject to limitations set forth below for the purpose of protecting endangered species.

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

Alabama beach mouse (Peromyscus poilonotus 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 Walton and Bay 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 Volusia and St. Lucie 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 County, California;

Florida salt marsh vole (M. pennsylvanicus dukecampbelli) in the Waccasassa Bay area in Levy County, Florida;

Hualapi Mexican vole (M. mexicanus hualapaiensis) in Mohave County, Arizona;

Fresno kangaroo rat (Dipodomys nitratoides exilis) in Fresno and Merced Counties, California;

Giant kangaroo rat (D. ingens) in Merced, Fresno, Kings, Tulare, Kern, San Luis Obispo, and Santa Barbara Counties, California;

Morro Bay kangaroo rat (D. heermanni morroensis) in San Luis Obispo County, California;

Stephen's kangaroo rat (D. stephensi) in Riverside, San Diego, and San Bernardino Counties, California;

Tipton kangaroo rat (D. n. nitratoides) in Kings, Tulare, Kern, and Fresno Counties, California;

Salt marsh harvest mouse (Reithrodontomys raviventris) in Marin, Sonoma, Napa, Solano, Contra Costa, Alameda, San Mateo, and San Francisco Counties, California;

Silver rice rat (Oryzomys palustris natator, aka O. argentatus) on Big Torch, Johnston, Middle Torch, Raccoon, Saddlebunch, Little Pine, Summerland, and Water Keys in Monroe County, Florida;

Point Arena mountain beaver (Aplodontia rufa nigra) in Mendocino County, California;

Delmarva Peninsula fox squirrel (Sciurus niger cinereus) on the Delmarva Peninsula in Delaware, Maryland, and Florida; and

Lower Keys rabbit (Sylvilagus palustris hefneri) on Sugarloaf, Welles, Annette, Hopkins, Geiger, Boca Chica, and Big Pine Keys in Monroe County, Florida.

Do not use this product outdoors within 100 yards of occupied habitats 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, Fort Bend, Galveston, and Refugio Counties, Texas;

Nene (Hawaiian goose, Nesochen sandivicensis) on the islands of Hawaii, Kauai, and Maui; and

Mariana crow (Corvus kubaryi) on Guam.

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

Carolina northern flying squirrel (Glaucomys sabrinus coloratus) in North Carolina and Tennessee; and

Utah prairie dog (Cynomys parvidens) in Garfield, Iron, Kane, Wayne, Sevier, and Piute 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:

Louisiana black bear (Ursus americanus luteolus) in Louisiana and Mississippi;

San Joaquin kit fox (Vulpes macrotis mutica) in Alameda, Contra Costa, Fresno, Kern, Kings, Merced, Monterey, San Benito, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Stanislaus, or Tulare Counties, California;

Alala (Hawaiian crow, Corvus hawaiiensis) on the island of Hawaii;

Mississippi sandhill crane (Grus canadensis pulla) in Jackson County, Mississippi;

Puerto Rican plain pigeon (Columba inornata wetmore) in Puerto Rico;

Yellow-shouldered blackbird (Agelaius xanthomus) in Puerto Rico; and

San Clemente sage sparrow (Amphispiza belli clementeae) on San Clemente Island, California.

Do not use in habitats occupied or occasionally visited by whooping cranes (G. 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 km) 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 not to contain black-footed ferrets and found by the FWS not to be a suitable site for ferret reintroductions.

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 Kauai, Oahu, or Maui, unless the bait is in a tamper-resistant bait station believed to be capable of excluding these birds.

Unless the local FWS office has determined that there are no gray wolves (Canis lupus) or grizzly bears (Ursus arctos horribilis) in the general vicinity of bait applications in Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, New Mexico, Oregon, Wisconsin, and Wyoming, do not apply this product outdoors within the occupied habitat of these species, unless the bait is applied in tamper-resistant bait stations capable of excluding these species."

Any geographical exclusions specified on the label would affect the endangered species statements required. For example, a prohibition on use of the product in Puerto Rico would mean that neither the Puerto Rican plain pigeon nor the Yellow-shouldered blackbird would have to be mentioned on the label.

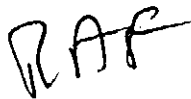
6. Submit storage stability and corrosion characteristics studies upon completion of the tests in one years time.

7. Submit two copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,



Robert A. Forrest
Product Manager (14)
Insecticide-Rodenticide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

- Enclosure: 1) Stamped label
- 2) A-79 Enclosure

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE (18 pt.)
DUE TO NEED FOR SPECIALIZED TRAINING TO ENSURE PROPER 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 APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION.

ZINC PHOSPHIDE CORN BAIT

For spot treatment in and around buildings, orchards and groves,
vineyards, sugarcane fields, rangeland and noncrop areas. For
broadcasting by ground spreader or aircraft in non-bearing orchards,
sugarcane fields and specified noncrop areas. For broadcasting by
ground spreader in vineyards.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Zinc Phosphide	2.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	98.0%
Total	100.0%

EPA Reg. No. 61282-

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN (12 pt.)

CAUTION (18 pt.)

See side panels for additional precautionary statements and
directions for use.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

Any persons applying zinc phosphide products and experiencing signs
and symptoms such as nausea, abdominal pain, tightness in the chest,
or weakness, should be seen by a physician immediately.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a Poison Control Center or
physician, or transport the patient to the nearest hospital. Do not
drink water. Do not administer anything by mouth or make the patient
vomit unless advised to do so by a physician.

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if
irritation persists.

IF ON SKIN: Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas
with soap and water.

MANUFACTURED BY
HACCO, INC
P.O. BOX 7190
MADISON, WI 53707

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
to EPA letter Dated

OCT 27 1984

NET CONTENTS:

61282-20

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION

Keep away from humans, domestic animals and pets. May be fatal or harmful if swallowed. Avoid skin contact. Wear rubber gloves when handling this product. Do not breathe dust. Avoid contamination of feed or foodstuffs. Avoid contact with acids. Store in a dry place. Do not store around the home. Wash all utensils, spoons, or measuring devices thoroughly after using.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to wildlife and fish. Birds and other wildlife feeding on treated bait may be killed.

Do not apply to open ground, roads and areas in which no vegetation occurs. Pick up and properly dispose of all spilled toxic bait.

Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds and all aquatic systems. Do not apply where runoff from this product will enter an aquatic system.

Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Check for and dispose of excess or spoiled bait and carcasses daily until the bait is expended or is removed.

ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS:

Whooping crane (Grus americana)

Do not use this product 30 days prior to arrival and 30 days after the whooping crane leaves known crane habitat.

Attwater's greater prairie chicken (Tympanuchus cupido attwateri)

Do not use this product in the presently occupied range of the Attwater greater prairie chicken in the following Texas counties: Arkansas, Austin, Brazoria, Colorado, DeWitt, Fort Bend, Galveston, Goliad, Harris, Regugio, Victoria, Waller, and Wharton.

Yellow-shouldered blackbird (Agelaius xanthomus) and Puerto Rican plain pigeon (Columba inornata wetmorei)

This product must not be used in the following areas except in tamper-proof bait boxes (within 10 kilometers of Central Aquirre, Lago Cidra, Ceiba, San German: 15 kilometers of La Esperanza: South of Highway 2 from city of Mayaguez to the city of Ponce and all of Mona Island, Puerto Rico).

Utah prairie dog (Cynomys parvidens)

Do not use this product in the range of the Utah prairie dog.

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Salt-marsh harvest mouse (Reithrodontomys raviventris)

Do not use this product within 1/2 mile 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 within 2 1/2 miles of Baywood Park which is located on Morro Bay. (California)

Aleutian Canada goose (Branta canadensis leucoparia)

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

READ THIS LABEL: Read this entire label and follow all use directions and use precautions.

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until dusts have settled. Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information. Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Written or oral precautions must be given to workers engaged in agricultural hand labor who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Written or oral precautions must include the following information:

CAUTION: area treated with zinc phosphide on (date of application). Do not enter treated area the day of application without protective clothing and gloves. Protective clothing at a minimum should include clean long pants, long sleeved shirt, shoes and socks. For accidental exposure, see Statement of Practical Treatments. Oral precautions must be given if there is reason to believe that written precautions cannot be understood by workers. When oral precautions are given, precautions shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers.

LIMITATIONS

The Following Limitations apply to the Agricultural Areas Listed on this label: Bait must not be applied on roads, near residential areas, or over water. Do not broadcast over growing crops other than sugarcane. Apply bait on warm, clear days. Do not graze animals in treated areas.

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GRAPE VINEYARDS

USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of Meadow, Prairie and Pine voles (Microtus spp.), White-footed mice (Peromyscus spp.), and Meadow jumping mice (Zapus spp.). Do not broadcast bait over growing crops when the bait may lodge on the plant. Do not apply to bare ground.

BROADCAST BAITING: Broadcast bait evenly on the ground between the rows by cyclone seeder or by hand (wear rubber gloves during hand broadcast operation). Apply bait at a rate of 6-10 pounds per acre. Do not apply by air.

MACADAMIA NUT ORCHARDS

USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of Roof rats (Rattus rattus) in Macadamia Nut orchards.

SPOT TREATMENT: Baits may be placed in bait stations on the ground or in stations in trees. Place 1-2 teaspoons of bait in stations at the base of each tree and in each station in trees. Uneaten bait must be removed from trees prior to shaker harvest or from ground prior to mechanized harvest. Orchards may be treated up to 30 days prior to harvesting.

BURROW TREATMENT: Place 1-2 teaspoons of bait in each burrow. No preharvest interval is required, provided nuts are not retrieved from burrows.

BROADCAST BAITING: Broadcast at the rate of five (5) pounds of bait per acre in orchard using a ground device or by hand. Aircraft may be used to treat adjacent noncrop areas if recommended and supervised by the Hawaii Dept. of Health. The number of applications shall not exceed four (4) per year. The total amount of bait applied shall not exceed 20 pounds per acre per year.

NURSERY STOCK — ORNAMENTAL AND NON-BEARING FRUIT TREES

USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of Meadow, Prairie and Pine voles (Microtus spp.) in ornamental and non-bearing nursery stock.

BROADCAST BAITING: Under infested nursery stock and/or non-bearing fruit trees broadcast evenly by cyclone seeder or by hand (wear rubber gloves during hand broadcast operations). Concentrate in areas with the heaviest vegetation cover. Do not broadcast bait on bare ground. Apply at a rate of 6-10 pounds per acre.

HAND BAITING: Near the base of infested stock, place teaspoon quantities of bait in 2-4 locations, either on surface trails or at the mouths of holes leading to underground burrow systems. Do not allow bait to be exposed on bare ground. Do not disturb the runway system. Bait at a rate of 2-3 pounds per acre of infested stock.

ORCHARDS & GROVES

USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of Meadow, Prairie and Pine voles (Microtus spp.) in orchards and groves. This product is to be applied during the dormant season. Apply bait after harvest while the orchard or grove is in a non-bearing phase. Do not apply to bare ground.

SPOT OR TRAIL BAITING: Place 1 teaspoon of bait in surface trails or at the mouths of holes leading to underground burrow systems. Two to four bait spots should be made near the base of each infested tree. Do not disturb the runway system, and cover bait by pulling overhanging grass back in place. Use 2 to 3 lbs. bait per acre.

BAIT PLACEMENT STATION: Establish two stations per tree (or establish 320 stations uniformly per acre) 2-3 months prior to the baiting period by placing rectangular pieces (at least 15" X 15") of asphalt shingles, fiberboard rays, wood or metal at the tree dripline. At time of baiting, place 1-2 level tablespoons under each station. Bait should be applied at the rate of 6 to 10 pounds per acre.

TRAILBUILDER: Drop teaspoon quantity of bait at 4-5 foot intervals in the artificial trail made by the machine just inside the drop line on both sides of the trees. Apply at the rate of 2-3 pounds per acre.

BROADCAST BAITING: This product may be broadcast by aircraft, cyclone seeder, or by hand. When applying by hand (wear rubber gloves during hand broadcast operations), throw tablespoon amounts into heavy cover along tree rows, rock outcrops, and fence lines. Bait should be applied at the rate of 6 to 10 pounds per acre.

RANGELAND

USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of Black-tailed prairie dogs (Cynomys ludovicianus), White-tailed prairie dogs (C. leucurus), and Gunnison's prairie dogs (C. gunnisoni) on rangeland in Arizona, Colorado, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Utah and Wyoming. Before baiting for prairie dogs, contact the nearest U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service office to determine whether a Black-footed ferret survey is required.

PREBAITING: To increase acceptance of treated bait by prairie dogs, prebait with one teaspoon of untreated ground corn per mound, one or two days prior to using toxic bait.

BAITING: After all or most of the prebait has been eaten, apply bait only to areas where prebait was consumed. Apply bait by hand as a six-inch bait spot on edge of each mound or in adjacent feeding area. Apply at the rate of one teaspoon per bait spot, during late summer or fall (July-December). Do not apply more than once during this period. Dispose of spilled or unwanted bait by burial.

COLUMBIAN AND RICHARDSON'S GROUND SQUIRRELS

USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of Columbian (Spermophilus columbianus) and Richardson's (S. richardsonii) ground squirrels, on rangeland.

PREBAITING: To increase acceptance of treated bait by Columbian and Richardson's ground squirrels, prebait with one teaspoon untreated cracked corn as a six-inch bait spot on edge of each mound or in adjacent feeding area.

BAITING: Apply bait by hand as a six-inch bait spot on edge of each mound or in adjacent feeding area. Apply at the rate of one teaspoon per bait spot.

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SUGARCANE

USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of Polynesian (Rattus exulans), Norway (R. norvegicus), Rice (Oryzomys palustris), Florida water (Neofiber alleni), Cotton (Sigmodon hispidus), and Roof rats (R. rattus) in sugarcane fields. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not apply to adjacent noncrop areas. The total number of applications must not exceed four per crop period, and the total amount of bait applied shall not exceed 20 pounds per acre.

PREBAITING: To increase acceptance of treated bait by rats, broadcast three pounds of untreated oat groats per acre one or two weeks prior to using toxic bait.

BROADCAST BAITING: Apply five pounds of cracked corn bait per acre per treatment. Bait may be broadcast by aircraft, by ground-driven equipment, or by hand (wear rubber gloves during hand broadcast applications).

MEADOW VOLES IN ALFALFA & TIMOTHY HAYFIELDS

USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of Meadow voles (Microtus pennsylvanicus) in alfalfa and Timothy hayfields during the dormant season only. Bait must be placed in secured, tamper-resistant bait stations designed to prevent spillage or tracking of bait from the unit. Entrance holes in bait stations must be small enough that species larger than Meadow voles cannot enter. Place bait stations in areas where Meadow voles are foraging.

BAITING: Place at least four ounces of bait per bait station. Maintain an uninterrupted supply of bait until bait stations are removed from fields. Remove stations before plant growth resumes in spring.

POCKET GOPHERS

USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of the following pocket gophers: Plains (Geomys bursarius), Southeastern (G. pinetis), Yellow-faced (Pappogeomys castaneus), and Thomomys spp., in subterranean applications only. (Includes use in lawns, golf courses, noncrop areas and alfalfa.)

HANDBAITING: Burrowing pocket gophers throw out low fan-shaped mounds on either side of their underground tunnel. To locate main runways, use a gopher probe, metal rod, or other suitable implement to probe the ground 6 to 18 inches away from mounds. Resistance on the probe will drop suddenly and probe will fall about two inches when main runway is entered. Using a long-handled spoon or mechanical probe, drop one teaspoon of bait into the runway. Carefully cover the hole with sod, a rock, or soil to exclude light. Take care not to cover bait with soil. Place bait at 2-5 locations per burrow system. Recover and bury all spilled bait.

BURROW BUILDER: Follow manufacturer's instructions for using the equipment. Apply 2-3 pounds of bait per acre by dropping teaspoon quantities of bait every 4-5 feet within rows. Space rows at 20- to 30-foot intervals.

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KANGAROO RATS IN RANGELAND & NONCROP AREAS

USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of the Ord's kangaroo rat (Dipodomys ordii), Banner-tailed kangaroo rat (D. spectabilis) and Merriam's kangaroo rat (D. merriami) in rangeland vegetation and noncrop areas.

HAND BAITING: Place one tablespoon of bait at 2 locations on opposite sides of mounds. Attempt to place bait in feeding runs near the entrance to burrows.

CALIFORNIA GROUND SQUIRRELS IN NONCROP RIGHTS-OF-WAY

USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of California ground squirrels (Spermophilus beecheyi) on noncrop rights-of-way next to canal and ditch banks and other noncrop borders during late spring and summer. Do Not apply on roads, near residential areas, over water, or where plants are grown for food or feed. Consult local, state and federal game authorities before use to insure this product is used in accordance with regulations.

PREBAITING: To increase acceptance of bait by ground squirrels, broadcast six pounds of untreated cracked corn per acre along rights-of-way 2-3 days prior to using toxic bait.

BAITING: Broadcast bait in a 10-15 foot swath along rights-of-way, using hand or ground-driven dispensing devices. Do Not exceed six pounds per acre. Do not treat any area more than once per year. When applying next to canals, apply only to the canal right-of-way between the base of the levee and adjacent properties. Do not treat the canal and levee. Dispose of excess bait from application equipment by burial.

HAND BAITING IN NONCROP AREAS
Such as Lawns, Ornamentals, Golf Courses,
Parks and Nurseries

USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of Meadow, Prairie and Pine voles (Microtus spp.), Thirteen-lined ground squirrels (Spermophilus tridecemlineatus), California ground squirrels (S. beecheyi), Columbian ground squirrels (S. columbianus) and Richardson's ground squirrels (S. richardsonii). Do Not apply on roads, over water or where plants are grown for food or feed.

PREBAITING: To increase acceptance of treated bait by ground squirrels, prebait with one teaspoon of untreated cracked corn around each active burrow 2-3 days prior to using toxic bait.

HAND BAITING: Apply one teaspoon of bait around each active burrow or runway. Allow bait to fall through grass to ground surface but do not apply to bare ground. Do not place bait in piles.

IN AND AROUND BUILDINGS

IMPORTANT: Do not expose children, pets, or other nontarget animals to rodenticides. To help to prevent accidents:

1. Store product not in use in a location out of reach of children and pets.
2. Apply bait in locations out of reach of children, pets, domestic animals and nontarget wildlife, or in tamper-resistant bait stations. 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. 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.
3. Dispose of product container, and unused, spoiled, and unconsumed bait as specified on this label.

USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of Norway rats (R. norvegicus), Roof rats (R. rattus), and house mice (Mus musculus) in and around homes, industrial, agricultural buildings, and similar man-made structures.

Do not place bait in areas where there is a possibility of contaminating food or surfaces that come in direct contact with food. Do not broadcast bait.

SELECTION OF TREATMENT AREAS: Determine areas where rats or mice will most likely find and consume the bait. Generally, these are along walls, by gnawed openings, in or beside burrows, in corners and concealed places, between floors and walls, or in locations where rodents or their signs have been seen. Protect bait from rain or snow. Remove as much alternative food as possible.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

RATS: Apply 1 to 2 teaspoon amounts of bait per placement. Maintain an uninterrupted supply of fresh bait for at least 10 days.

MICE: Apply 1 teaspoon amount of bait at 8- to 12-foot intervals. Maintain an uninterrupted supply of fresh bait for at least 15 days.

RATS AND MICE: Replace contaminated or spoiled bait immediately. Collect and dispose of all dead animals and leftover bait properly. To prevent reinfestation, limit sources of rodent food, water and harborage as much as possible. If reinfestation does occur, repeat treatment. Where a continuous source of infestation is present, establish permanent bait stations and replenish as needed.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Keep dry. Protect from direct contact with water or excessive moisture. Store in a well ventilated area not accessible to children, pets, domestic animals or wildlife. Keep away from heat and open flame. Once opened, do not store bag for prolonged period. In case of puncture, use overslip bag and securely close.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, 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.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with this product. Ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of seller. In no case shall the seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the buyer. Seller makes no warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose nor any other express or implied warranty except as stated above.