

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

DISPOSAL: *If empty:* Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available, or place in trash.

If partly filled: Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

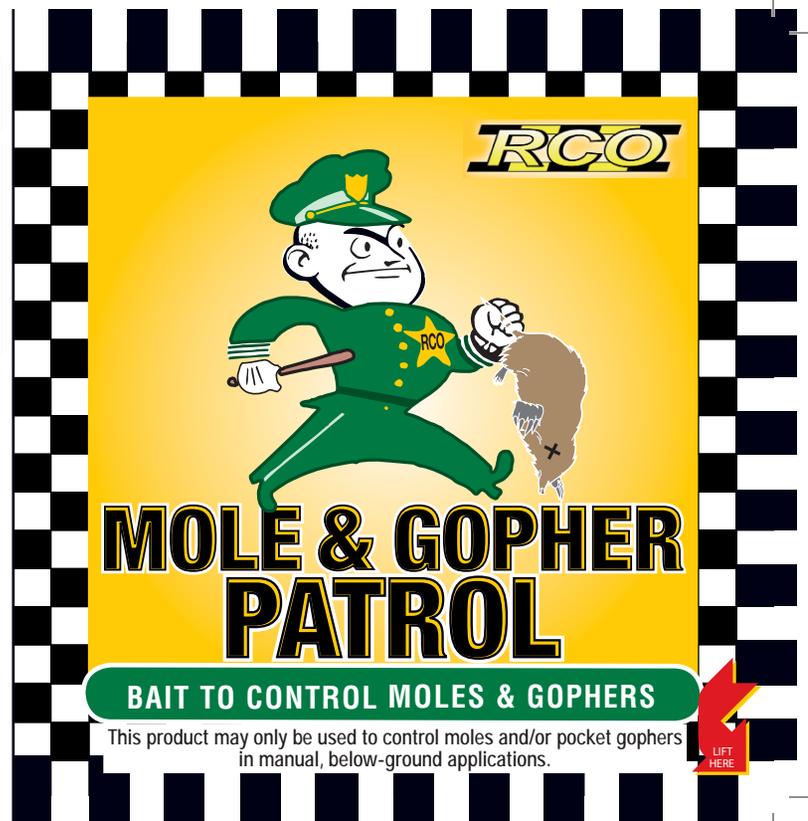
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION SEE INSIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

| | |
|---------------------------|----------|
| ACTIVE INGREDIENT: | |
| Diphacinone | .005% |
| INERT INGREDIENTS | 99.995% |
| TOTAL | 100.000% |

EPA REG No. 5042-33
EPA EST No. 67442-OR-2

NET CONTENTS: 16 oz.

Manufactured by:
RCO International, Inc.
P.O. Box 191
Harrisburg, Oregon 97446
www.rodent-baits.com



BAIT TO CONTROL MOLES & GOPHERS

This product may only be used to control moles and/or pocket gophers in manual, below-ground applications.

LIFT HERE

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS to HUMANS and DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Keep away from humans, domestic animals and pets. If bait is handled, wear gloves. After handling bait, wash thoroughly with soap and water.

FIRST AID

Have label with you when obtaining treatment advice

| | |
|------------------------|---|
| If swallowed | <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call poison control center, doctor or 1-800-858-7378 immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting 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. |

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS

If swallowed this material may reduce the clotting ability of the blood and cause bleeding. If ingested, administer Vitamin K₁ intramuscularly or orally. Repeat as necessary based on monitoring of prothrombin times.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to mammals, birds and fish. Predatory and scavenging mammals and birds might be poisoned if they feed upon animals that have eaten the bait. Do not allow bait to be exposed on the soil surface. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal area below the mean high water mark.

NOTE TO VETERINARIANS

For animal cases, Vitamin K₁ is antidotal at 2-5 mg/kg. Repeated doses may be needed, based upon prothrombin times. In severe cases, blood transfusions may be necessary.

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. Suggested measures to protect endangered species in your county may exist in an EPA "Interim Measures" pamphlet. You may call EPA's Endangered Species Hotline, 1-800-447-3813, to find out if an "Interim Measures" pamphlet exists for your county and have one sent to you. You can also consult your local county extension office or pesticide state lead agency to determine whether they have imposed any requirements in your area to protect endangered and threatened species.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product by any method not specified on this label.

IMPORTANT: Do not expose children, pets, or other non-target animals to rodenticides. To help 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 the reach of children, pets, domestic animals and non-target wildlife.
3. Dispose of product container, and unused, spoiled and unconsumed bait as specified on the label.

USE RESTRICTIONS: This product may only be applied at the use sites and by the application methods indicated on this label. Bait must be applied directly into mole and/or pocket gopher burrow systems. This product may be used only in lawns, golf courses, and other turf areas to control eastern moles (*Scalopus aquaticus*), the star-nosed moles (*Condylura cristata*), or *Scapanus spp.*, moles that occur in the western U.S. Also controls pocket gophers (*Geomys.sp and Thomomys sp.*) This bait must be applied under ground in mole and gopher deep tunnels or subsurface runways. Do not place this bait in areas where there is a possibility of contaminating food or surfaces that come in direct contact with food. Do not apply bait above ground. Remove or bury any bait spilled on the ground during application. Several treatments may be necessary to control mole and gopher infestations. Follow separate application directions on this label for moles and gophers.

DIFFERENCES between MOLES and GOPHERS

Moles are insectivores whose diet are primarily worms and soft bodied insects. They put up large mounds that are conical and very cloddy. Certain mole species will leave "ridged" runways near the soil surface. Gophers are vegetarians and prefer succulent plant roots. They put up random low, fan-shaped mounds of finely excavated soil. Moles and gophers can be active year round.

MOLE APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

SUBSURFACE RUNWAYS: Subsurface runways are detected as raised ridges of vegetation and soil caused by moles foraging just below the soil surface. These ridges are especially noticeable when the grass on top of them yellows.

As many subsurface runways are used only once, you must determine which runways are habitually used by moles and apply bait only to these runways. To check subsurface runways for continued activity, gently flatten short sections of runways, marking locations where runways have been flattened so that you will know where to look for reconstruction of the ridge. Flagging on short stakes or dowels works well for this purpose, but make sure these are located beside (rather than in) the runways marked. Runways that are reconstructed within 72 hours of flattening may be sufficiently active to use for baiting.

Apply bait to each active runway identified. Using a 1/2 inch diameter dowel or metal rod (or other suitable implement) make a small opening in the top of the runway. Deposit a teaspoon quantity (about 4 grams) of bait through the hole, taking care not to collapse the ridge of the runway. Move to a new location if ridge collapse. Carefully reclose the hole so that extra light is excluded, but no soil falls on bait and ridge is not collapsed. A small piece of sod or wadded paper towel may be used to reclose holes. Bait each active subsurface runway at 10 to 15 foot intervals. Check treated area often for signs of continued activity by moles. Re-treat areas where fresh activity is seen.

CONICAL MOUNDS AND DEEP TUNNELS: Moles also may construct deeper tunnel systems, 4-6 inches below the ground surface. Such deeper tunnel systems are betrayed by the presence of conical mounds, sometimes 4-12 inches high, which are formed when moles push excavated soil up to the surface. Adjacent conical mounds often are only a few feet apart. The tunnel running between adjacent mounds may be found by probing the soil between

mounds. Resistance on the probe decreases abruptly once the tunnel is entered.

To bait deeper tunnels, probe until a tunnel is located. Enlarge the probe hole as needed to accommodate the passage of bait. Apply a teaspoon amount (about 4 grams) of bait into the tunnel. Cover the probe hole with sod, a small rock or wadded paper to exclude light. Take care not to allow soil to cover bait. Treat each apparent length of deep tunnel. Several days after treatment, check deep tunnels and marking them with flagged stakes inserted into the soil beside the opening. Re-treat all deep tunnels whose openings are reclosed from within during the next 72 hours.

POCKET GOPHER APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Pocket Gophers form many low, fan-shaped mounds from their below ground tunnel excavations. Their entrance is on the mound's edge that is usually plugged. A short below-ground lateral tunnel connects the mound to the main runway, typically within 18" of the mound. To locate the main tunnel, probe the soil about 6-8" out from the mound in a circular pattern with a rod-like device. The probe will "give way" as the tunnel is penetrated. Remove probe after enlarging the opening by using rod in circular motion.

APPLICATION: METHOD 1: Apply 1/2 cup of bait down the enlarged hole. Carefully close hole with sod or similar material to prevent light from entering and also to keep soil debris from falling down on bait. Make 2-3 applications per active burrow system. Re-treat if fresh mounds appear after 2 to 3 weeks. **METHOD 2:** Enlarge located tunnel to allow for placement of bait using a long handled spoon. Apply 1/4 cup of bait in both directions down tunnel. Close baiting hole as directed above. Also, treat in 2-3 locations per tunnel system. Repeat as recommended above if fresh mounds appear. **METHOD 3:** Bait Station Use: Utilize an approved below ground bait station by burying unit into an active tunnel system. Align bait station openings with tunnel runways. Load 1 lb. of bait into buried station and monitor bait consumption. Add bait to station as necessary. Always bait in the main tunnel system, not laterals (see below diagram). Monitor the

baiting stations for tunnel rebuilding that may bury the placed bait. Re-bait in other sites within the same tunnel system.



NOTICE: To the extent consistent with applicable law, RCO International, Inc. makes no representation or warranty, either expressed or implied, for results due to misuse, improper handling or storage of this material. Nor does RCO International, Inc. assume responsibility for injury to person, crops, animals, or soil or property arising out of misuse, improper handling or storage of this material.

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