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COMMERCIAL
NET CONTENTS: 20kg
READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING
REG No: 16122 PCP ACT

RODENT BAIT

GRANULES

GUARANTEE: Zinc phosphide..... 2%

WARNING

POISON

Only to be Used by Certified Pest Control Operators, Farmers, and Person Authorized in Government-Approved Pest Control Programs.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE- POCKET GOPHERS & GROUND SQUIRRELS

POCKET GOPHERS (*Thomomys talpodes*) and **GROUND SQUIRRELS**, e.g.: Richardson's Columbian, Thirteen-lined and Franklin's (*Spermophilus sp.*): Place one level teaspoon full amount into each burrow. After 10 days, close all burrows to determine the degree of success. If any burrows are reopened, re-bait. Pre-baiting with clean feed will enhance the acceptance of treated bait.

USE LIMITATIONS- GROUND SQUIRRELS

Apply to burrows occupied by ground squirrels only. DO NOT apply to unoccupied burrows. Applicators of zinc phosphide should observe the potential treatment area before treating burrows, to confirm the presence of activity of ground squirrels and to ensure there is no evidence of species at risk activity or presence in burrows. For information on species at risk in your area, contact your provincial or federal wildlife officials.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE- VOLES AND DEER MICE

MEADOW VOLES (*Microtus sp.*) and **DEER MICE** (*Peromyscus sp.*) in orchards and nurseries. When using bulk product make a broadcast application by means of a cyclone seeder, fertilizer drill, seed drill or similar equipment. The rate of application is 4.5-9 kg of bait per hectare, depending on the severity of infestation. The best time for application is after the apple harvest and before leaf-fall or lodging of the grass. Repeat at least once before snow is expected. The bait is most effective if it falls through the grass to the ground surface where mice travel and where it is hidden from other wildlife. To protect wildlife, do not apply to bare ground and distribute bait evenly. Do not apply the bait if rain is expected. Do not apply to areas where food or feed can be contaminated.

USE LIMITATIONS- VOLES & DEER MICE

DO NOT use in sites that are or will be open to the public (for example, Pick-Your-Own sites). DO NOT use in locations accessible to pets or livestock.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE- RATS AND HOUSE MICE

Recover bodies of rats and mice where accessible and recover all unused bait. Bury unused bait and rodent bodies to prevent exposure to dogs, other scavengers and wildlife.

HOUSE MICE (*Mus musculus*): Place bait in level teaspoon full amounts every 2.5-3.7 m in bait stations. Ensure the availability of enough bait until feeding is no longer apparent.

NORWAY RAT (*Rattus norvegicus*) and **ROOF RAT** (*Rattus rattus*): around farm buildings, feed barns, storage sheds, poultry houses and industrial buildings: Place bait in level teaspoons full amounts in rat burrows where rat signs are apparent. Ensure the availability of enough bait until feeding is no longer apparent. Do not leave bait accessible to children, pets, domestic animals and birds.

BAIT STATIONS: Use 15 grams of bait in each bait station. Place bait stations around barn and barnyard areas as well as in fruit and vegetable storage areas. Replenish bait stations if necessary, depending upon the severity of the infestation, or where continuous infestation results from nearby dumps or untreated fields.

USE LIMITATIONS – RATS & HOUSE MICE

Use indoors, and outdoors within 15 metres of buildings. Bait **MUST** be placed in tamper-resistant bait stations.

Rodenticide bait can be placed in tamper-resistant bait stations along fence line of properties, outside of the 15-metre limit but within a 100 metres of buildings, if the station is securely fastened (e.g., nailed down) to the fence or the ground.

Bait stations (**tier 3**) used for the placement of rodenticide bait indoors, in locations not accessible to pets or livestock must have the following characteristics: (1) be constructed of high-strength material (e.g., metal or injection moulded plastic) and resistant to destruction by children; (2) have an entrance designed so that children cannot reach the bait; (3) have an internal structure that prevents bait from being shaken loose; (4) have an access panel that fastens securely and locks (e.g., metal screw or padlock); and (5) bear the product name, active ingredient, guarantee, registration number, “WARNING POSION”, and the skull and crossbones symbol.

Bait stations (**tier 2**) used for the placement of rodenticide bait indoors, in locations accessible to pets or livestock must have the following characteristics, in addition to those outlined above for tier 3 bait stations: (1) resistant to destruction by non-target animals; and (2) have an entrance designed so that non-target animals cannot reach the bait.

Bait stations (**tier 1**) used outdoors, above-ground, in locations accessible to children, pets and non-target wildlife must have the following characteristic, in addition to those outlined above for tier 2 and 3 bait stations: (1) be resistant to destruction or weakening by elements of typical non-catastrophic weather (such as, snow, rain, extremes of temperature and humidity, direct sunshine, etc.).

PRECAUTIONS

All handlers, including loaders and applicators, must wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes plus socks and chemical-resistant gloves. In addition, person loading pellets or bait into mechanical equipment or loading/applying with hand pushed or handheld equipment, must wear a NIOSH-approved particulate-filter respirator and protective eyewear.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN, PETS AND LIVESTOCK. May be harmful or fatal if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin. Chemical-resistant gloves must be worn when handling product and when disposing of dead rodents, unconsumed bait and empty containers. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Wash contaminated clothing, separately from other laundry, with soap and hot water before reuse. **KEEP AWAY FROM FEED AND FOODSTUFFS.**

Users should remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash skin thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Do not breathe dust or fumes. Do not leave in unprotected piles.

FIRST AID

For all cases of human ingestion, immediately notify a physician or poison control centre. If pet or livestock poisoning is suspected, immediately contact a veterinarian.

Symptoms of exposure to phosphine-releasing products can include headache, dizziness, nausea, difficult breathing, vomiting, and diarrhea. In all cases of exposure, protect yourself, remove the person from the source of exposure and get them to an Emergency department. If possible, bring this Applicator's manual, the container, label or product name and Pest Control Product Registration Number with you when seeking medical attention.

FIRST AID RESPONDER PROTECTION

Phosphine gas is a highly toxic systemic poison and a severe respiratory tract irritant. Persons exposed to solid phosphides, which react with moisture to produce phosphine gas, can pose risks to others if phosphides are on clothes, skin, or hair. First Aid responders should protect themselves through the use of appropriate personal protective equipment before attempting to rescue or care for a person who has been exposed to a phosphine-releasing product, and/or if entering a zone with potentially unsafe phosphine levels. A NIOSH/MSHA/BHSE approved organic-vapour-removing cartridge with a NIOSH-approved particulate-filter respirator approved for pesticides or NIOSH/MSHA approved self-contained breathing apparatus (SCBA) operated in a positive pressure mode is recommended in response situations that involve exposure to unknown levels of phosphine.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration using a bag-valve-mask device to prevent possible secondary exposure to phosphine gas to the first aid responder. Do not perform mouth-to-mouth resuscitation. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for further treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control centre or doctor immediately for treatment advice. **DO NOT DRINK WATER.** Do not administer anything by mouth or make the person vomit. It is likely that this exposure will lead to spontaneous vomiting.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Brush or shake material off clothes and shoes in a well ventilated area. Allow clothes to aerate in a ventilated area prior to laundering. Do not leave contaminated clothing in occupied and/or confined areas such as automobiles, vans, motel rooms, etc. Wash contaminated skin thoroughly with soap and water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control centre or doctor for further treatment advice.

IF IN EYES: 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 centre or doctor for treatment advice.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Rodent Bait containing zinc phosphide reacts with moisture from the air, acids and many other liquids to release hydrogen phosphide (phosphine, PH₃) gas. Mild exposure by inhalation causes malaise (indefinite feeling of sickness), ringing in the ears, fatigue, nausea and pressure in the chest which is relieved by removal to fresh air. Moderate poisoning causes weakness, vomiting, pain just above the stomach, chest pain, diarrhea and dyspnea (difficulty in breathing). Symptoms of severe poisoning may appear within a few hours to several days. Severe poisoning may result in pulmonary edema (fluid in lungs) and may lead to dizziness, cyanosis (blue or purple skin colour), unconsciousness, and death. In sufficient quantity, phosphine affects the liver, kidneys, lungs, nervous system and circulatory system, and may result in (1) pulmonary edema, (2) liver elevated serum AST, ALT and ALP, reduced prothrombin, hemorrhage and jaundice (yellow skin colour) and (3) kidney haematuria (blood in urine) and anuria (abnormal or lack of urination). Pathology is characteristic of hypoxia (oxygen deficiency in body tissue). Frequent exposure to concentrations above permissible levels over a period of days or weeks may cause poisoning. Inhalation can cause lung edema (fluid in lungs) and hyperaemia (excess of blood in a body part), small perivascular brain hemorrhages and brain edema (fluid in brain). Poisonous if swallowed. Ingestion can cause lung and brain symptoms but damage to the viscera (body cavity organs) is more common. Treatment is symptomatic. The following measures are suggested for use by the physician in accordance with the physician's own judgment: In its milder to moderate forms, symptoms of poisoning may take up to 24 hours to appear. Monitoring should continue for at least this long. Manifestations of severe poisoning appear early. Hypoxia and hypotension should be treated with usual supportive measures of oxygenation, intubation, ventilation and positive pressure as needed, and intravenous fluids, pressors and inotropes as required, respectively. In the event of the ingestion of a large quantity of zinc phosphide, once the patient is stabilized, aspiration of gastric contents by inserting a 16 french naso-gastic tube to suction the stomach contents might be considered. There is no specific antidote. Hemodialysis may be indicated if renal failure develops but does not remove the toxin.

STORAGE

Store in a cool, dry place away from other chemicals and food or feed. Store product not in use, in original container, in a secure location inaccessible to children and non-target animals.

DISPOSAL

Do not reuse empty container. Dispose of unused or spoiled bait in accordance with local requirements. Follow provincial instruction for any required cleaning of the container prior to its disposal. Make the empty container unsuitable for further use. Dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements. For information on the disposal of unused, unwanted product, and the cleanup of spills, contact the provincial regulatory agency or the manufacturer. Contact the manufacturer and the provincial regulatory agency in case of a spill, and for clean-up of spills.

RODENT DISPOSAL: Dispose of dead rodents in garbage or by burying.

NOTICE TO USER

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with the directions on the label. It is an offence under the Pest Control Products Act to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the directions on the label. The user assumes the risk to persons or property that arises from any such use of this product.