

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION
Harmful if swallowed or inhaled, causes moderate eye irritation, avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Wear long sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks and gloves. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Any person who retrieves carcasses or unused bait following application of this product must wear gloves.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)
All handlers, including loaders and applicators, must wear long sleeve shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, and gloves.

In addition, persons loading pellets or baits into aircraft or mechanical ground equipment and persons loading/applying with a hand-pushed or hand-held equipment, such as a push-type spreader or cyclone spreader, must wear a dust/mist filtering respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C or a NIOSH-approved respirator with a R, P, or HE filter) and protective eyewear.

Any person who retrieves carcasses or unused bait following application of this product must wear gloves.

User Safety Requirements:
Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash hands thoroughly after applying bait and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet, and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
This product is extremely toxic to mammals, birds and other wildlife. Dogs, cats and scavenging mammals and birds might be poisoned if they feed upon animals that have eaten this bait. Do not apply directly to water or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Do not allow bait to be exposed on soil surface. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

PHYSICAL-CHEMICAL HAZARDS
Do not use with or store near any oxidizing agents.

ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATION
Notice: The use of this product may pose a hazard to Federally designated endangered/threatened species. It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of a member of an endangered species. 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.

Whooping Crane (*Grus americana*). Do not use this product in habitats occupied or occasionally visited by whooping cranes during the period from 30 days before the expected arrival of cranes to 30 days after the time of their usual departure.

Black-footed Ferret (*Mustela nigripes*). Do not use this product within 7 kilometers (4.34 miles) of any prairie dog town to limit risks to the black-footed ferret 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 prairie dog town less than 200 acres in size, or unless the town had been appropriately surveyed, using methods acceptable to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and found by the FWS not to be suitable site for ferret reintroductions.

Gray Wolf (*Canis lupus*) and Grizzly Bear (*Ursus arctos horribilus*). Unless the local U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service office has determined that there are no gray wolves or grizzly bears in the general vicinity of bait applications in Montana and Wyoming, do not apply this product outdoors within occupied habitats of these species.

Athwater's Greater Prairie Chicken (*Tympanuchus cupido athwateri*). Do not use this product in the present occupied range of the Athwater's Greater Prairie Chicken in the following counties: Aransas, Austin, Brazoria, Colorado, DeWitt, Ft. Bend, Galveston, Goliad, Hams, Refugio, Victoria, Waller, and Wharton (Texas).

Yellow-Shouldered Blackbird (*Agelaius xanthomus*) and Puerto Rican Plain Pigeon (*Columba inornata wetmorei*). This product must not be used in the following areas in Puerto Rico except in tamper-proof bait boxes:

- within 6.3 miles (10 kilometers) of Central Acquire, Lago Cidra, Ceiba, San German.
- within 9.4 miles (15 kilometers) of La Esperanza, south of Highway 2 from City of Mayaguez to the City of Ponce and all Mona Island.

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 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).

Giant Kangaroo Rat (*Dipodomys ingrens*). Follow the Interim Measures for protecting endangered species in the California Endangered Species Bulletin for the following California counties: Fresno, Kern, Kings, Merced, Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara and Tulare (California).

Tipton Kangaroo Rat (*Dipodomys nitratoides nitratoides*). Follow the Interim Measures for protecting endangered species in the California Endangered Species Bulletin for the following California counties: Kern, Kings and Tulare (California).

Fresno Kangaroo Rat (*Dipodomys nitratoides exilis*). Follow the Interim Measures for protecting endangered species in the California Endangered Species Bulletin for the following California counties: Fresno, Kern, Kings, Madera and Merced (California).

Stephan's Kangaroo Rat (*Dipodomys stephens*). Follow the Interim Measures for protecting endangered species in the California Endangered Species Bulletin for the following California counties: San Bernardino, San Diego and Riverside (California).

San Bernardino Kangaroo Rat (*Dipodomys merriami parvus*). Follow the Interim Measures for protecting endangered species in the California Endangered Species Bulletin for the following California counties: San Bernardino and Riverside (California).

Northern Idaho Ground Squirrel (*Spermophilus brunneus brunneus*). Do not use this product within 0.5 miles of critical habitat of the Northern Idaho Ground Squirrel in Adams and Valley counties, Idaho.

Amargosa Vole (*Microtus californicus scirpensis*). Follow the Interim Measures for protecting endangered species in California Endangered Species Bulletin.

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. Use only for the sites, pests, and application methods described on this label.

USES ASSOCIATED WITH BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES TO CONTROL NORWAY RATS, ROOF RATS, AND HOUSE MICE

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

- Store product not in use in a location out of reach of children and pets.
- 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 bait stations when they are lifted, units must be secured or otherwise immobilized. Even stronger bait stations are needed in areas open to hooled livestock, raccoons, bears, other potentially destructive animals, or in areas prone to vandalism.
- Dispose of product container, and unused, spoiled, and unconsumed bait as specified on this label.

Note: Bait stations are mandatory for outdoor, above-ground use. Tamper-resistant bait stations must be used if children, pests, non-target mammals, or birds may access the bait.

USE RESTRICTIONS:
IN AND AROUND BUILDINGS AND STRUCTURES
This product may only be used to control Norway rats (*Rattus norvegicus*), roof rats (*Rattus rattus*) and house mice (*Mus musculus*) in and within 100 feet of man-made structures constructed in a manner so as to be vulnerable to commensal rodent invasions and/or to harboring or attracting rodent infestations. Examples of such structures include homes and other permanent or temporary residences, food processing facilities, industrial and commercial buildings, trash receptacles, agricultural and public buildings, transport vehicles (ships, trains, aircraft), docks and port of terminal buildings and related structures around and associated with these sites. Fence and perimeter baiting, beyond 100 feet from a structure as defined above, is prohibited. This product must not be applied directly to food or feed crops. Do not broadcast bait.

Inside Burrows
This product may be applied to active rodent burrows to control Norway rats (*R. norvegicus*), and roof rats (*R. rattus*) within or beyond 100 feet of buildings and man-made structures, provided that infestations of these rodents have been confirmed. Because Norway/roof rat infestations may occur in areas farther than 100 feet from buildings and man-made structures when the rodents have ample supplies of food and cover, efforts should be made to remove food trash, garbage, clutter and debris. Bait must be placed not less than 6 inches into active Norway/roof rat burrows. Do not broadcast bait.

SELECTION OF TREATMENT AREAS: After removing as much food, water and harborage as possible, determine dry, acid-free areas where rats and mice will most likely find and consume the bait. Generally these areas are along walls, by gnawed openings, in or beside burrows, in corners and concealed places, between floors and walls, or in locations where rats and mice or their signs have been observed.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR RATS: Apply 1 to 2 teaspoon amounts of bait per placement. For outdoor use, place bait in active rat burrows or tamper-resistant bait stations. Maintain an uninterrupted supply of fresh bait until all signs of feeding have stopped. Do not treat the same area at less than 30 day intervals.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR MICE: Apply 1 teaspoon of bait per placement at 8 to 12 foot intervals. For outdoor use, place bait in tamper-resistant bait stations.

Maintain an uninterrupted supply of fresh bait until all signs of feeding have stopped. Do not treat the same area at less than 30 day intervals.

FOLLOW-UP: Using waterproof gloves, collect and properly dispose of all dead animals and excess bait properly in accordance with "Pesticide Disposal" instructions. Use detergent and hot water to wash spoons for application into burrows. Do not use spoon for mixing, holding or transferring food or feed. To discourage reinfestation, limit sources of rodent food, water, and harborage as much as possible.

USES ASSOCIATED WITH NON-BUILDING AGRICULTURAL SITES
Use Restrictions for all Non-Structural Agricultural Sites <ul style="list-style-type: none">Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift.Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.Keep all other persons out of the treated area during this application.Do not apply on roads, near residential areas, or over water.Do not broadcast over crops unless use directions specifically permit aerial application.Apply bait on warm clear days.

Disposal of Spilled and Excess Bait, and Carcasses Information Applicable for All Agricultural Uses
Spilled and Excess Bait: Wearing waterproof gloves, clean up any spilled bait immediately and collect excess bait from application equipment. If bait cannot be applied according to label directions, properly dispose of it according to the "Pesticide Disposal" text.
Carcasses: Wearing waterproof gloves, bury carcasses of ground squirrels (18 inches deep) in holes dug on site or in inactive burrows. Cover and pack with soil. Alternately, use other disposal methods that state and local authorities allow.

Disposal of Spilled and Excess Bait, and Carcasses Information Applicable for All Agricultural Uses
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Carcasses: Wearing waterproof gloves, bury carcasses of ground squirrels (18 inches deep) in holes dug on site or in inactive burrows. Cover and pack with soil. Alternately, use other disposal methods that state and local authorities allow.

FRUIT AND NUT TREE ORCHARDS (DORMANT)
VOLES AND WHITE FOOTED MICE

USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of Meadow, Prairie, Pine, California (except for endangered subspecies, Amargosa vole. See section "ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATION"), Oregon, Mountain, and Townsend's Voles (*Microtus spp.*) and White-footed Mouse (*Peromyscus leucopus*) in pome fruit (apple, pear), stone fruit (peach, cherry, apricot, plum, prune, nectarine) and nut tree orchards (almonds, walnuts, pistachios, pecans, filberts). Apply only after fall harvest (including drops), before new spring growth and when no rain or snow is expected for three consecutive days. Do not graze animals in treated areas.

HAND BAITING:
Place bait near bases of each infested tree at 2–4 locations, either on surface trails or at mouth of holes leading to underground burrow systems. When practical, cover bait artificially (e.g., mats, boards) or by pulling overhanging grass over bait. Do not allow bait to be exposed on bare ground. Do not disturb the runway system. Bait at a rate of 2–3 lbs. per acre (0.04–0.06 lb. ai/A) of infested stock.

GROUND SQUIRRELS:
Broadcast evenly by cyclone seeder or by hand. Concentrate in areas with heaviest vegetative cover. Avoid applying to bare ground. Apply at the rate of 6–10 lb./A (0.12–0.2 lb. ai/A).

AERIAL BROADCAST:
Avoid applying to bare ground. Apply at the rate of 6–10 lb./A (0.12–0.2 lb. ai/A).

GROUND SQUIRRELS
USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of California ground squirrels (*Spermophilus beecheyi*) and Richardson's ground squirrels (*S. richardii*) in pome fruit (apple, pear), stone fruit (peach, cherry, apricot, plum, prune, nectarine) and nut tree orchards (almonds, walnuts, pistachios, pecans, filberts). Apply only after fall harvest (including drops), before new spring growth and when no rain or snow is expected for three consecutive days. Do not graze animals in treated areas.

PREBAITING (Mandatory): Prebait with a 50/50 mixture of ground corn and wheat to enhance acceptance by California and Richardson's ground squirrels. Apply the prebait mixture at 6 lbs. per acre 1–2 days prior to using ZP Rodent Bait Ag.

HANDBAITING: Apply 4 grams (one teaspoon) of bait on the ground near active burrows.
BAITING: Treat only once during dormant period. Broadcast bait using hand or ground-driven dispensing devices not to exceed 6 lbs. per acre (0.12 lb. ai/A). Dispose of excess bait from application equipment by burial.

POCKET GOPHERS
USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of plains pocket gophers (*Geomys bursarius*), southeastern pocket gophers (*G. pinetis*), yellow-faced pocket gophers (*Pappogeomys castanops*) and pocket gophers (*Thomomys spp.*) in pome fruit (apple, pear), stone fruit (peach, cherry apricot, plum, prune, nectarine) and nut tree orchards (almonds, walnuts, pistachios, pecans, filberts). Bait must be applied directly into pocket gopher's underground burrow systems or into underground tunnels created by burrow-builder machines. Do not apply bait above ground. Apply only after fall harvest (including drops), before new spring growth and when no rain or snow is expected for three consecutive days. Do not graze animals in treated areas.

HAND BAITING: Follow the directions indicated below to locate and treat pocket gophers' burrow systems.

Locating Underground Runways: Use a specially designed gopher probe, a metal rod, a strong smooth stick, or other suitable implement to probe the ground 10 to 15 inches away from fan-shaped gopher mounds. Begin probing on the flat side of the fan. When the main runway has been entered, the probe will drop about 2 inches due to decreased resistance from soil.

Applying Bait to Runways: Using a long-handled spoon or mechanical probe, drop one teaspoon (4 grams) of bait into the main runway at each baited point. Cover the opening with sod, a rock, or soil to exclude light. Take care not to cover bait with soil. Depending upon mound density, make two to five bait placements per burrow system. Recover and bury all spilled bait. Applied in this manner, one pound of bait will treat one to eight acres, depending upon the number of pocket gopher burrow systems present.

BURROW BUILDER: Follow manufacturer's instructions for the type of equipment used. Calibrate equipment to drop a teaspoon quantity (4 grams) of bait at 4–5 foot intervals in the artificial burrow made by the machine. Apply at a rate of 2–3 lbs. of bait per acre (0.04–0.06 lb. ai/A). Pick up and dispose of all spilled bait according to "Pesticide Disposal" instructions.

TREATMENT FOR PET POISONING
If animal eats bait, call veterinarian at once.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN OR VETERINARIAN

Contains the phosphine—producing active, Zinc Phosphide. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. For animals ingesting bait and/or showing poisoning signs, induce vomiting by using hydrogen peroxide. Sodium bicarbonate can be given orally to neutralize the stomach acidity. The stomach and intestinal tract can be evacuated, oxygen administered and cardiac and circulatory stimulants given. See Left Panel for additional precautionary statements.

MACADAMIA NUT ORCHARDS AND ADJACENT NONCROP AREAS
USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of roof rats (*Rattus rattus*) in macadamia nut orchards and adjacent noncrop areas. Do not graze animals in treated areas.

SPOT TREATMENT: Bait must be placed in bait stations 1) on the ground at tree bases or 2) in trees. Place 1–2 teaspoons (4–8 grams) of bait per bait station. 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 a harvesting round.

BURROW TREATMENT: Place 1–2 teaspoons (4–8 grams) 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 (0.1 lb. ai/A) in orchard using a ground device or by hand. Aircraft may be used to treat adjacent noncrop areas if the Hawaii Dept of Health recommends and supervises such applications. The number of applications shall not exceed four (4) per year. The total amount of bait applied shall not exceed 20 pounds per acre (0.4 lb. ai/A) per year.

TREATMENT FOR PET POISONING
If animal eats bait, call veterinarian at once.

NONBEARING NURSERY STOCK, CONIFER/CHRISTMAS TREE, POPLAR/COTTONWOOD, ORNAMENTAL, AND NONBEARING FRUIT TREE PLANTATIONS
USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of meadow voles, prairie voles, pine voles, California voles (except for endangered subspecies, Amargosa vole. See section "ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATION"), Oregon voles, mountain voles, and Townsend's voles (*Microtus spp.*) in nursery stock, and conifer/Christmas tree, poplar/cottonwood, ornamental, and non-bearing fruit tree plantations. Do not apply by air.

BROADCAST BAITING: Under infested nursery stock, conifer/Christmas trees, poplar/cottonwood trees, ornamental trees, or non-bearing fruit trees, broadcast bait evenly by cyclone seeder or by hand. Concentrate in areas with the heaviest vegetative cover. Do not broadcast on bare ground. Apply at a rate of 6–10 lbs. per acre (0.12–0.2 lb. ai/A).

HAND BAITING: Near the base of infested nursery stock, conifer/Christmas trees, poplar/cottonwood trees, ornamental trees, or non-bearing fruit trees, place teaspoon quantities (4 grams) of bait at 2–4 locations, either on surface trails or at the mouth of holes leading to underground burrow systems. When practical, cover bait artificially (e.g., mats, boards) or by pulling overhanging grass over bait. Do not allow bait to be exposed on bare ground. Do not disturb the runway system. Bait at a rate of 2–3 lbs. per acre (0.04–0.06 lb. ai/A) of infested stock.

TREATMENT FOR PET POISONING
If animal eats bait, call veterinarian at once.

NON-RESIDENTIAL LAWNS, ORNAMENTALS, GOLF COURSES, AND PARKS
VOLES
USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of meadow voles, prairie voles, pine voles, California voles (except for endangered subspecies, Amargosa vole. See section "ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATION"), long-tailed voles, Oregon voles, mountain voles and Townsend's voles (*Microtus spp.*) in lawns, ornamentals, golf courses, parks, and nurseries. Bait must not be applied on roads, over water or where plants are grown for food or feed.

HAND BAITING: For voles, place teaspoonful quantities (4 grams) of bait, either on surface trails or at the mouth of holes leading to underground burrow systems (maximum one teaspoon per mound per year). Cover bait artificially (e.g., mats, boards,

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

Due to Hazards to Non-target 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.



For use in rangeland, pastures, non-crop rights-of-way, alfalfa, timothy, barley, potatoes, wheat, sugar beets, sugarcane, grape vineyards, fruit and nut tree orchards, macadamia nut orchards, in and around buildings, and other sites to control the species listed in the use directions.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:		
Zinc Phosphide: (CAS# 1314-84-7).	2.0%	
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	98.0%	
TOTAL	100.0%	

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID

HAVE LABEL WITH YOU WHEN SEEKING TREATMENT ADVICE (1-877-854-2494)
If you experience signs and symptoms such as nausea, abdominal pain, tightness in chest, or weakness, see a physician immediately. For information on health concerns, medical emergencies, or pesticide incidents, call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378.

IF SWALLOWED:

- Call a Poison Control Center, doctor, or 1-877-854-2494 immediately for treatment advice or transport the person to the nearest hospital.
- Do not give any liquid to the patient.
- Do not administer anything by mouth.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.

IF INHALED:

- 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 1-877-854-2494 immediately for 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 five minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center, doctor, or 1-877-854-2494 immediately for treatment advice.

TREATMENT FOR PET POISONING
If animal eats bait, call veterinarian at once.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN OR VETERINARIAN
Contains the phosphine—producing active, Zinc Phosphide. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. For animals ingesting bait and/or showing poisoning signs, induce vomiting by using hydrogen peroxide. Sodium bicarbonate can be given orally to neutralize the stomach acidity. The stomach and intestinal tract can be evacuated, oxygen administered and cardiac and circulatory stimulants given. See Left Panel for additional precautionary statements.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store only in original container, in a cool, dry place inaccessible to children and pets. Keep containers closed and away from other chemicals.

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 HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Completely empty bag by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Dispose of bags in an approved waste disposal facility or by incineration.

WARRANTY: Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use/and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

NET WEIGHT: 50 lbs (22.7 kg)

EPA REG. NO. 12455-17
EPA EST. NO. 12455-W-1



NON-RESIDENTIAL LAWNS, ORNAMENTALS, GOLF COURSES, AND PARKS
VOLES
USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of meadow voles, prairie voles, pine voles, California voles (except for endangered subspecies, Amargosa vole. See section "ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATION"), Oregon voles, mountain voles, and Townsend's voles (*Microtus spp.*) in lawns, ornamentals, golf courses, parks, and nurseries. Bait must not be applied on roads, over water or where plants are grown for food or feed.

HAND BAITING: For voles, place teaspoonful quantities (4 grams) of bait, either on surface trails or at the mouth of holes leading to underground burrow systems (maximum one teaspoon per mound per year). Cover bait artificially (e.g., mats, boards,

NON-RESIDENTIAL LAWNS, ORNAMENTALS, GOLF COURSES, AND PARKS
(continued from other panel)

or by pulling overhanging grass over bait. Allow bait to fall through to the ground surface but do not apply bait to bare ground. Do not place bait in heaps or piles.

BAIT STATIONS: Place bait in tamper-resistant bait stations if children, pets, or nontarget mammals or birds may access the bait.

POCKET GOPHER

USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of plains pocket gophers (*Geomys bursarius*), southeastern pocket gophers (*G. pinetis*), yellow-faced pocket gophers (*Pappogeomys castanops*) and pocket gophers (*Thomomys spp.*) in non-residential lawns, ornamentals, golf courses, and parks. Bait must be applied directly into pocket gopher's underground burrow systems or into underground tunnels created by burrow-builder machines. Do not apply bait above ground.

HAND BAITING: Follow the directions indicated below to locate and treat pocket gophers' burrow systems.

Locating Underground Runways: Use a specially designed gopher probe, a metal rod, a strong smooth stick, or other suitable implement to probe the ground 10 to 15 inches away from fan-shaped gopher mounds. Begin probing on the flat side of the fan. When the main runway has been entered, the probe will drop about 2 inches due to decreased resistance from soil.

Applying Bait to Runways: Using a long-handled spoon or mechanical probe, drop one teaspoon (4 grams) of bait into the main runway at each baited point. Cover the opening with sod, a rock, or soil to exclude light. Take care not to cover bait with soil. Depending upon mound density, make two to five bait placements per burrow system. Recover and bury all spilled bait. Applied in this manner, one pound of bait will treat one to eight acres, depending upon the number of pocket gopher burrow systems present.

BURROW BUILDER: Follow manufacturer's instructions for the type of equipment used. Calibrate equipment to drop a teaspoon quantity (4 grams) of bait at 4–5 foot intervals in the artificial burrow made by the machine. Apply at a rate of 2–3 lbs. of bait per acre (0.04–0.06 lb. ai/A). Pick up and dispose of all spilled bait according to "Pesticide Disposal" instructions.

TREATMENT FOR PET POISONING
If animal eats bait, call veterinarian at once.

ALFALFA VOLES

USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of meadow voles, long-tailed voles, California voles (except for endangered subspecies, Amargosa vole. See section "ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATION"), Oregon voles, mountain voles and Townsend's voles (*Microtus spp.*) in alfalfa. All applications must occur shortly after a cutting of the hay, and/or prior to the next growth's attaining a length of 2 inches. Alfalfa forage from treated areas must not be harvested until it reaches maturity. This use is restricted to Montana, California, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.

BROADCAST BAITING: This product may be broadcast by air or ground-driven dispensing devices. Apply at a rate of up to 10 lbs. per acre (0.2 lb. ai/A). For voles, make two applications per year separated by a minimum interval of 25 days. A maximum of 20 lbs. per acre (0.4 lb. ai/A) may be applied per year. Do not apply by air when wind velocity exceeds 10 mph. Do not apply in rills or permit piles to be formed by equipment.

POCKET GOPHERS

USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of plains pocket gophers (*Geomys bursarius*), southeastern pocket gophers (*G. pinetis*), yellow-faced gophers (*Pappogeomys castanops*) and pocket gophers (*Thomomys spp.*), in alfalfa. Bait must be applied directly into gopher's underground burrow system. Do not apply bait above ground or directly to crops grown for food or feed.

HAND BAITING: Place one teaspoon (4 grams) of bait at 2–4 locations using a mechanical probe or similar device into the underground runway. After bait is dropped into the probe hole, cover the hole. Pick up and bury all spilled bait.

Locating Underground Runways: Use a specially designed gopher probe, a metal rod, a strong smooth stick, or other suitable implement to probe the ground 10 to 15 inches away from fan-shaped gopher mounds. Begin probing on the flat side of the fan. When the main runway has been entered, the probe will drop about 2 inches due to decreased resistance from soil.

Applying Bait to Runways: Using a long-handled spoon or mechanical probe, drop one teaspoon (4 grams) of bait into the main runway at each baited point. Cover the opening with sod, a rock, or soil to exclude light. Take care not cover bait with soil. Depending upon mound density, make two to five bait placements per burrow system. Recover and bury all spilled pellets. Applied in this manner, one pound of bait will treat one to eight acres, depending upon the number of gopher burrow systems present.

BURROW BUILDER: Follow manufacturer's instructions for the type of equipment used. Calibrate equipment to drop a teaspoon quantity (4 grams) of bait at 4–5 foot intervals in the artificial burrow made by the machine. Apply at a rate of 2–3 pounds per acre (0.04–0.06 lb. ai/A). Pick up and dispose of all spilled bait according to "Pesticide Disposal" instructions.

TIMOTHY AND TIMOTHY / ALFALFA AND MIXTURES PRODUCED FOR HAY

USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of meadow voles, long-tailed voles, California voles (except for endangered subspecies, Amargosa vole. See section "ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATION"), Oregon voles, mountain voles, and Townsend's voles (*Microtus spp.*) in timothy and timothy/alfalfa mixtures. Do not apply by air. Do not apply to actively growing timothy or timothy/alfalfa mixtures. This use is restricted to California, Idaho, Oregon and Washington. Do not apply to timothy or timothy/alfalfa mixtures within 60 days of harvest. Do not graze animals