

STATE OF MAINE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, CONSERVATION & FORESTRY BOARD OF PESTICIDES CONTROL 28 STATE HOUSE STATION AUGUSTA, MAINE 04333

JANET T. MILLS
GOVERNOR

AMANDA E. BEAL
COMMISSIONER

Memorandum

To: Board of Pesticides Control From: Alexander Peacock, Director

Subject: Rodenticides: Regulatory Overview

October 3, 2025

Maine's 132nd Legislature recently passed L.D. 356, a Resolve, Directing the Board of Pesticides Control to Prohibit the Use of Rodenticides in Outdoor Residential Settings.

Sec. 1. Board of Pesticides Control to prohibit use of rodenticides.

Resolved: That the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, Board of Pesticides Control shall prohibit the use of rodenticides, including rodenticidal baits, in outdoor residential settings. A certified applicator as defined under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 22, section 1471-C, subsection 4 is exempt from the prohibition under this section. The board shall submit a report with an update on the prohibition under this section to the Joint Standing Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry no later than January 15, 2026. The joint standing committee may submit a bill to the Second Regular Session of the 132nd Legislature relating to the subject matter of the report.

§1471-C. Definitions

4. Certified applicator. "Certified applicator" means any person who is certified pursuant to section 1471-D and authorized to use or supervise the use of any pesticides.

§1471-D. Certification and licenses

1. Certification required; commercial applicators and spray contracting firms. Certification is required for commercial applicators and spray contracting firms as follows.

A. No commercial applicator may use or supervise the use of any pesticide within the State without prior certification from the board, provided that a competent person who is not certified



may use such a pesticide under the direct supervision of a certified applicator; and [PL 1983, c. 819, Pt. A, §42 (NEW).]

- B. No spray contracting firm may use or supervise the use of any pesticide within the State without prior certification from the board. [PL 1985, c. 122, §2 (AMD).] [PL 1985, c. 122, §2 (AMD).]
- 2. Certification required, private applicators. No private applicator shall use or supervise the use of any limited or restricted use pesticide without prior certification from the board, provided, that a competent person who is not certified may use such a pesticide under the direct supervision of a certified applicator.

[PL 1975, c. 397, §2 (NEW).]

2-A. Certification required; government pesticide supervisor.

Maine registrations: Total 197

FGARs: 38 Warfarin 4 Diphacinone 28 Chlorophacinone 6

SGARs: 62
Brodifacoum 14
Bromadiolone 36
Difenacoum 2
Difethialone 10

Non-anti-coagulant: 97

Bromethalin 67 Cholecalciferol 12 Zinc Phosphide 18

EPA Rodent Control Pesticide Safety Review

https://www.epa.gov/rodenticides/rodent-control-pesticide-safety-review

Overview

Eleven rodenticide active ingredients can be divided into three categories:

- First-generation anticoagulants: warfarin, chlorophacinone, and diphacinone.
- Second-generation anticoagulants: brodifacoum, bromadiolone, difenacoum, and difethialone.
- Non-anticoagulants: bromethalin, cholecalciferol, strychnine and zinc phosphide.

All the anticoagulants interfere with blood clotting, and death can result from excessive bleeding. Second-generation anticoagulants are especially hazardous for several reasons. They

are highly toxic, and they persist a long time in body tissues. The second-generation anticoagulants are more likely to be toxic in a single feeding than earlier products, but since time-to-death is several days, rodents can feed multiple times before death, leading to carcasses containing residues that may be many times the lethal dose. Predators or scavengers that feed on poisoned rodents may consume enough to be harm.

The non-anticoagulants have differing ways of affecting pests:

- Bromethalin is a nerve toxicant that causes respiratory distress.
- Cholecalciferol is vitamin D3, which in small dosages is needed for good health in most mammals, but in massive doses is toxic, especially to rodents.
- Strychnine is a neurotoxin that acts as an antagonist of glycine receptors, resulting in uncontrollable muscle contractions. A lethal dose can cause convulsions that lead to rapid asphyxiation and death.
- Zinc phosphide causes liberation of toxic phosphine gas in the stomach.

Consumer Products

To minimize the possibility of children and pets being exposed to mouse and rat poisons, EPA requires consumer products:

- Be sold with bait stations that securely contain the poison.
- More protective bait stations that offer resistant to tampering by children, pets, and/or to weathering are available and required for applications made around children, pets, or outdoors.
- Contain block or paste poison bait. Loose bait forms are no longer permitted.

Rodenticide manufacturers may no longer sell consumer products:

- With more than one pound of poison.
- Containing four pesticides that pose the greatest risk to non-target wildlife (called second generation anticoagulants – brodifacoum, bromadiolone, difenacoum, and difethialone). Baits containing these poisons may still be used in homes by pest control professionals.

Non-target wildlife and pets can also be poisoned if they eat rodents that have consumed certain poisons.

EPA Actions

In November 2022, EPA issued <u>proposed interim decisions</u> (PIDs) for 11 rodenticides undergoing registration review. EPA is proposing mitigation measures to protect human health and mitigate ecological risk to non-target organisms, including potential effects on federally listed endangered and threatened (i.e., listed) species. The PIDs cover three first generation anticoagulant rodenticides (FGARs), four SGARs and four non-anticoagulant rodenticides. Strychnine (the 11th rodenticide) was not part of the 2008 RMD but is now included as part of EPA's registration review of the rodenticide group.

These PIDs propose additional mitigation measures based on findings in the 2020 draft human

<u>health and ecological risk assessments (DRAs)</u> and feedback submitted during the DRAs' public comment period. These mitigation measures are intended to reduce exposure to non-target organisms, such as mammals and birds that may inadvertently consume rodenticides through their prey or animals that may have consumed the rodenticide directly. EPA is proposing:

- Classifying all SGARs, strychnine and zinc phosphide products as restricted use pesticides (RUPs).
- Classifying as RUPs all FGAR, bromethalin and cholecalciferol products sold in packages larger than one pound. By limiting the sale and use of these products to people trained and certified to use them, this proposed mitigation measure is expected to limit exposure non-target organisms.
- FGARs, bromethalin and cholecalciferol sold in packages of less than one pound to still be available for use by consumers.

In addition, EPA is proposing the following to help ensure proper use:

Requiring additional personal protective equipment (PPE) for occupational handlers using products that are loose formulations;

- Prohibiting refillable bait stations for consumer-sized products and prohibiting consumer-sized zinc phosphide products;
- Prohibiting spot and broadcast application of some rodenticide products in turf, lawns, parks, golf courses, campsites and other recreation areas;
- Restricting the method, timing and location of spot, broadcast and below-ground applications of chlorophacinone and diphacinone in cropped areas, rangeland and pastureland;
- Post-application search, collection and disposal of carcasses of target pests or non-target animals, cleanup of bait moved from its original placement location, and reporting of dead and dying non-target organisms; and
- Requiring registrants to develop, implement and maintain rodenticide stewardship plans
 that include development of education and outreach materials intended for product
 users and make these plans available on their websites.

EPA Rodenticide Strategy, November 2024

5.2.1 Changes Since the Draft BE

In the mitigation strategy in the draft BE, there were three sections: Rodenticide PID Proposed Mitigation Measures, ESA Pilot Memo Proposed Mitigation Measures, and Updated Listed Species Mitigation Measures for this Draft Rodenticide Strategy. The Agency outlined mitigation measures it was considering to reduce exposure to listed species and their CH side-by-side with the mitigation measures that EPA was considering in the PIDs to protect human health and non-listed non-target species under registration review activities. However, in this final BE and strategy, EPA is only identifying measures to avoid predicted J/AM to listed species. Any mitigation proposed to address ecological risk concerns identified through the registration

review process under FIFRA will be addressed in registration review. There were multiple comments received related to PID mitigation measures. Those comments will be addressed in a response to comments document that is anticipated with the next registration review milestone.

For clarity, the following mitigation measures were removed from this final BE because they were proposed in conjunction with the PID for implementation nationally through product labeling updates and will therefore be addressed in registration review instead of this final strategy:

- Restricted use classification
- Packaging FGARs, bromethalin, and cholecalciferol products for consumer use in quantities of one pound or less in ready-to-use non-refillable bait stations
- Broad national product labeling updates to prohibit broadcast and spot for turf, lawns, golf courses, campsites, and other recreation areas.

5.2.2 Listed Species Mitigation Measures for this Final Rodenticide Strategy

The final effects determinations indicate that mitigation measures would be applicable for 78 listed species and five CHs to avoid or further minimize exposure from this group of 11 rodenticides collectively. In other words, not all rodenticides and uses have the same predictions of the potential likelihood of future J/AM determinations. The following is a suite of measures that EPA has identified from which it expects to choose when identifying measures to reduce exposure to listed species and their CH for a specific active ingredient, use site, and application method (*i.e.*, bait station, in-burrow, and broadcast).

- 1. Restrict the use of bait stations to only those that exclude listed species by size or behavior. Beyond the standard bait stations now in use, custom bait stations for the exclusion of listed species (primarily mammals) could be used within their ranges. An example is the bait station recommended by the state of California in PRESCRIBE for use within the range of the SKR. This mitigation is intended to reduce the potential for primary exposure.
- 2. Prohibition of broadcast and below-ground in-burrow applications in locations where needed to protect listed species such as a "pesticide sensitive area" within the USFWS designated range of listed species. This mitigation is intended to reduce the potential for primary exposure to specific listed species.
- 3. Prohibition of broadcast and below-ground in-burrow application within and beyond the range and/or critical habitat for species that have the potential to consume rodenticides via secondary consumption. This mitigation is intended to reduce the potential for secondary exposure.38
- 4. Restricting bait station placement to within five feet of man-made structures in areas with listed mammals that are small enough to enter bait stations. This mitigation measure would reduce the likelihood that bait stations will be placed in the species habitat. This mitigation measure is intended to reduce the potential for primary exposure.

- 5. Prohibiting application directly to water. This prohibition is already included on many labels39 and would not apply to conservation uses (*i.e.*, island eradication). This measure would ensure that rodenticides do not enter water bodies, which are not an approved use site. This mitigation measure is intended to reduce the potential for primary exposure.
- 6. Mandatory or advisory post-application follow-up statements for carcass search, collection, and disposal within the species' range and/or designated critical habitat. This mitigation measure could be used for all active ingredients and use patterns. For below-ground in-burrow applications made in fields and other non-structural use sites, users would need to monitor open burrows at specific times depending on the toxicity characteristics of the active ingredient (e.g., how quickly the rodenticide causes mortality could be considered). This mitigation measure is intended to address secondary exposure by reducing rodenticide exposures of predators and scavengers with a high potential for secondary poisoning.
- 7. Post-application follow-up statements for bait-spill or bait kick-out. Removing spilled bait or bait that has been ejected from a burrow or disturbed by an animal is intended to reduce primary exposure by removing rodenticide bait at the soil surface.
- 8. Prohibiting use in areas or at times of the year when listed secondary consumers might be exposed (*i.e.*, if species are active or in the area). USFWS determined this measure was needed to protect listed species in the previous biological opinions for the rodenticide products Rozol Prairie Dog Bait and Kaput-D Prairie Dog Bait. This measure would reduce exposure to predators and scavengers and is intended to reduce the potential for secondary exposure.
- 9. Covering the burrow hole after applications made in fields and other non-structural use sites for appropriate species that live in closed burrow systems (*i.e.*, pocket gopher). This mitigation measure is intended to reduce exposure to primary consumers that might enter the burrow. This would not apply to all target species and would depend on their behavior. This measure would not apply to target species that live in open burrow systems (*i.e.*, Norway rat).

States with Rodenticide Restrictions:

California – FGARs & SGARs Connecticut - SGARs South Carolina - SGARs Vermont - SGARs

Conclusion:

To solicit stakeholder input, BPC staff have developed an anonymous survey to help determine the impacts of potential restrictions on the use of rodenticides. The survey is attached.

JUNE 8, 2025

CHAPTER
47
RESOLVES

STATE OF MAINE

IN THE YEAR OF OUR LORD

TWO THOUSAND TWENTY-FIVE

S.P. 142 - L.D. 356

Resolve, Directing the Board of Pesticides Control to Prohibit the Use of Rodenticides in Outdoor Residential Settings

Sec. 1. Board of Pesticides Control to prohibit use of rodenticides. Resolved: That the Department of Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry, Board of Pesticides Control shall prohibit the use of rodenticides, including rodenticidal baits, in outdoor residential settings. A certified applicator as defined under the Maine Revised Statutes, Title 22, section 1471-C, subsection 4 is exempt from the prohibition under this section. The board shall submit a report with an update on the prohibition under this section to the Joint Standing Committee on Agriculture, Conservation and Forestry no later than January 15, 2026. The joint standing committee may submit a bill to the Second Regular Session of the 132nd Legislature relating to the subject matter of the report.



Rodenticide Stakeholder Survey, September 2025

In 2025, the 132nd legislature passed LD 356 Resolve, Directing the Board of Pesticides Control to Prohibit the Use of Rodenticides in Outdoor Residential Settings (PL 2025 c. 47, https://legislature.maine.gov/legis/bills/display_ps.asp?LD=356&snum=132). This bill asks the BPC to prohibit the use of rodenticides in outdoor residential settings unless applied by a certified applicator. The bill goes into effect on September 25, 2025.

The Board is interested in hearing from affected parties prior to entering rulemaking. If your business will be affected by the restriction or prohibition of rodenticides, please fill out the survey below. This information will remain anonymous and only the answers to questions will be shared at the public board meetings. Answers must be in by October 31st, 2025 to be considered.

This survey will ask several questions about different types of anticoagulants, including first-generation anticoagulants, second-generation anticoagulants, and products that are not anticoagulants. An explanation for these types can be found below or on EPA's website (https://www.epa.gov/rodenticides/restrictions-rodenticide-products).

First-generation anticoagulants (FGAR) are much more toxic when feeding occurs on several successive days rather than on one day only. Chlorpophacinone, diphacinone and warfarin are first-generation anticoagulants that are registered to control rats and mice in the United States.

Second-generation anticoagulants (SGAR) were developed to control rodents that are resistant to first-generation anticoagulants. Second-generation anticoagulants also are more likely than first-generation anticoagulants to be able to kill after a single night's feeding. These compounds kill over a similar course of time but tend to remain in animal tissues longer than do first-generation ones. Due to these risks, second-generation anticoagulant rodenticides no longer are registered for use in products geared toward consumers and are registered only for the commercial pest control and structural pest control markets. Second-generation anticoagulants registered in the United States include brodifacoum, bromadiolone, difenacoum, and difethialone.

Other rodenticides that currently are registered to control mice include bromethalin, cholecalciferol, and zinc phosphide. These compounds are not anticoagulants.

For more information on the differences between FGARS, SGARS, and other rodenticides, visit the National Pesticide Information Center: https://npic.orst.edu/factsheets/rodenticides.html

Below is the language for the resolve that passed in 2025:

S.P. 142 - L.D. 356 Resolve, Directing the Board of Pesticides Control to Prohibit the Use of Rodenticides in Outdoor Residential Settings (see full text here: https://legislature.maine.gov/legis/bills/display_ps.asp?LD=356&snum=132)

When you submit this form, it will not automatically collect your details like name and email address unless you provide it yourself.
* Required
1. Do you or your company apply rodenticides? *
Yes
○ No
2. Do you or your company register rodenticides for use in the State of Maine? *
Yes
○ No
3. Does your company sell and/or distribute rodenticides in Maine? *
Yes
○ No

4. If First Generation Anticoagulant Rodenticides, FGARs, become state-restricted-

	use pesticides, will it have a negative impact on your company? *
	Yes
	O No
5.	If Second Generation Anticoagulant Rodenticides, SGARs, become state-restricted-use pesticides, will it have a negative impact on your company? *
	Yes
	○ No
6.	Should it be required that all outdoor use of rodenticides be confined to tamper-resistant bait boxes? *
	Yes
	○ No
7.	Should it be required that all tamper-resistant bait boxes be anchored when used outdoors? *
	Yes
	○ No
8.	Should it be required that all outdoor bait boxes be labeled with the name and contact information of the pest management professional or other individual responsible for maintaining them? *
	○ Yes

) No

9. Should the use of rodenticides outdoors be restricted to certified applicators only? *

Yes

O No

10. What would the fiscal impact be to your company or business if all or some types of rodenticides were categorized as "restricted-use" under Maine law? (definitions for restricted and limited use can be found in Chapter 40: Maine Restricted and Limited Used Pesticides https://www.maine.gov/dacf/php/pesticides/laws.shtml) *

O None

<\$10,000

\$10,000-\$50,000

\$50,000-\$100,000

>\$100,000

11. Given that the Board must make policy or rulemaking changes to implement this resolve, what additional feedback would you like to provide to the Board? *

Enter your answer

DISPLAY CARTON

Printed at 100% size on this 11" x 8.5" sheet

Page 2 of 2



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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 bait station may be used in indoor areas accessible to children, consistent with all use restrictions. DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT OUTDOORS OR IN AREAS ACCESSIBLE TO PETS.

For control only of house mice. This bait station can only be refilled with the block baits sold with this station. TOMCAT MOUSE KILLER III must be used in buildings with all use restrictions and other requirements indicated on this label. Do not place this bait station or stored block baits in any area where there is a possibility of contaminating food or surfaces that come into direct contact with food. Store block bait refills out of reach of children and pets.

SELECTION OF TREATMENT AREAS: Determine areas where house mice will most likely find and consume the bait. Generally, these areas are along walls, by gnawed openings, in corners and concealed places

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

While wearing gloves, place one block of bait in the bait station. See additional GRAPHICS AND TEXT. Place the bait station at highest point of activity along a wall or in corner where mice or their signs have been seen. If additional units are to be used, place bait stations at 8 to 12 foot intervals. While wearing gloves, replace bait in bait station when bait is consumed or contaminated. Maintain an uninterrupted supply of fresh bait for at least 15 days or until signs of mouse activity cease in infested areas.

Follow-up: Wearing gloves, collect and properly dispose of any leftover bait or carcasses. To discourage reinfestation, eliminate food, water and harborage as much as possible. If reinfestation does occur, repeat treatment.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Bait contents harmful if swallowed. Keep away from children, domestic animals and pets. Any person who retrieves carcasses or unused bait following application of this product must wear gloves

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS: As soon as possible, wash hands thoroughly after applying bait and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

FIRST AID HAVE LABEL WITH YOU WHEN OBTAINING TREATMENT ADVICE IF SWALLOWED: • Call a poison control center, doctor, or 1-877-854-2494 immediately for

- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control enter or doctor.
- IF ON SKIN:

TREATMENT FOR PET POISONING

If an animal eats this bait, call a veterinarian at once.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN OR VETERINARIAN

Contains the nerve poison bromethalin. This product is not an anticoagulant type rodenticide. For humans or animals ingesting bait and/or showing poisoning signs (such as muscle tremors, loss of hind limb use, or seizures for animals), limit absorption by either emesis or gastric lavage. Sublethal symptoms, if present, would be the result of cerebral edema and should be treated accordingly through administration of an osmotic diuretic and

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is extremely toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Dogs, cats and other predatory and scavenging mammals and birds might be poisoned if they feed upon animals that have eaten this bait. Do not apply directly to water.

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

Pesticide Disposal and Container Handling: Nonrefillable Container. Do not reuse or refill container except as described in the Directions For Use. If Empty: Place in trash or offer for recycling if available.

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

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

Available Exclusively From:



LOADING BAIT INTO STATION



REMOVE BAIT CARTRIDGE FROM BOTTOM OF STATION



With your left hand push tab up.



While still holding tab, squeeze prongs of bait cartridge and pull away from station.





Place bait into cartridge.



Push cartridge into station until it clicks into place.

Printed at 100% size on this 11" x 8.5" sheet

Page 2 of 2

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 sites. pests, and application methods described on this label.

IMPORTANT: Do not expose children, pets, or nontarget animals to rodenticides. To help to prevent accidents: 1. Store unused product 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 bait stations when they are lifted, units must be secured or otherwise immobilized. Stronger bait stations are needed in areas open to hoofed livestock. raccoons, bears, or other potentially destructive animals, or in areas prone to vandalism.
- 3. Dispose of product container and unused, spoiled, or unconsumed bait as specified on this label.

Bait stations are mandatory for outdoor, above-ground use. Tamper-resistant bait stations must be used wherever children, pets, non-target mammals, or birds may have access to the bait placement location.

USE RESTRICTIONS: This product may only be used to control the following rodent pests in and around man-made structures: House mouse (Mus musculus), Norway rat (Rattus norvegicus), Roof rat (Rattus rattus), Cotton rats* (Sigmodon hispidus), Eastern harvest mouse* (Reithrodontomys humuli), Golden mouse* (Ochrotomys nuttalli). Polynesian rat* (Rattus exulans). Meadow vole* (Microtus pennsylvanicus). White-throated woodrat* (Neotoma albigula), Southern plains woodrat* (Neotoma micropus), and Mexican woodrat* (Neotoma mexicana). This product must be used 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 or 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.

Burrow baiting with TOMCAT All-Weather Bait Chunx is prohibited.

Do not place near or inside ventilation duct openings. Do not contaminate water, food, feedstuffs, food or feed handling equipment, or milk or meat handling equipment or surfaces that come into direct contact with food. When used in USDA inspected facilities, this product must be applied in tamper-resistant bait stations.

Do not sell this product in individual containers holding less than 4 pounds of bait.

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

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

RATS: Apply 3 to 16 one-ounce bait blocks per placement in infested areas. Space placements at intervals of 15 to 30 feet in infested areas. Maintain an uninterrupted supply of fresh bait for 10 days or until there no longer are signs of new feeding by rats.

When baiting sewers, securely attach one end of wire to each block and the other end to a stationary structure such as the bottom step of a manhole ladder or a sewer grate. Allow just enough wire for the block to rest on manhole benching. If benching is not present, suspend each block a few inches above the high water mark or secure block on a board supported by opposing steps of the ladder. Securing blocks in this manner will reduce chances that they will be removed by rats or water. Use 3 to 16 blocks per manhole, depending upon the apparent intensity of rat activity. Maintain an uninterrupted supply of fresh bait for at least 10 days or until there are no signs of new feeding by rats.

MOTOMCO FARM & HOME



KILLS RATS. MICE & MEADOW VOLES'

PEANUT FLAVORED **MOLD RESISTANT • MOISTURE RESISTANT**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See side panels for First Aid and 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: Dispose of wastes resulting from the use of this product in trash or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. [Plastic:] Offer for recycling or reconditioning; or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill; or incineration. In most states, burning is not

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

> EPA REG. NO. 12455-80-3240 EPA EST. NOs. 12455-WI-1k, 12455-WI-2p, 12455-WI-3W Superscript is the first letter of the lot number.

Available Exclusively From



3699 Kinsman Blvd. Madison, WI 53704 U.S.A. www.motomco.com
MADE IN USA

Net Weight: 4 lbs (1.8kg)

The World Leader In Rodent Control Technology ®

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Continued from other panel)

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS (Continued from other panel)

MICE AND MEADOW VOLES*: Apply 1 block per typical placement in infested areas. Space placements at 8 to 12 foot intervals. Two blocks may be needed at points of very high activity. Maintain an uninterrupted supply of fresh bait for at least 15 days or until signs of mouse or meadow vole* activity cease.

FOLLOW-UP: Replace contaminated or spoiled bait immediately. Using waterproof gloves, collect and dispose of all dead, exposed animals and leftover bait. 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.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Keep away from children, domestic animals and pets.

All handlers (including applicators) must wear shoes plus socks, and gloves. Any person who retrieves carcasses or unused bait following application of this product must wear waterproof gloves.

User Safety Requirements

Follow manufacturer's instruction 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.

FIRST AID HAVE LABEL WITH YOU WHEN OBTAINING TREATMENT ADVICE

- Call a poison control center, doctor, or 1-877-854-2494 immediately for treatment advice.
- Have a 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.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

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.

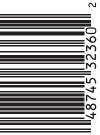
TREATMENT FOR PET POISONING If animal eats bait, call veterinarian or 1-877-854-2494 at once. NOTE TO VETERINARIAN

Anticoagulant Diphacinone: For animals ingesting bait and/or showing poisoning signs (bleeding or elevated prothrombin times), give Vitamin K1.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is extremely toxic to mammals, birds and other wildlife. Dogs, cats and other predatory 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 areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

*Not permitted for use against the following species in California: Cotton rat, Eastern harvest mouse, Golden mouse, Polynesian rat, Meadow vole, White-throated woodrat, Southern plains woodrat, and Mexican woodrat





FIRST AID

HAVE LABEL WITH YOU WHEN OBTAINING TREATMENT ADVICE

IF SWALLOWED:

- Call a poison control center, doctor, or 1-877-854-2494, 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:

- . Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor 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 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center, doctor, or 1-877-854-2494 immediately for treatment advice.
- ** Also call this number for information on health concerns and pesticide incidents.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

If swallowed or absorbed through the skin, 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.

TREATMENT FOR PET POISONING

If animal eats bait, call veterinarian at once.

NOTE TO VETERINARIAN

Anticoagulant Bromadiolone: For animals ingesting bait and/or showing poisoning signs (bleeding or elevated prothrombin times), give Vitamin K₁. If needed, check prothrombin times every 3 days until values return to normal (up to 30 days). In severe cases, blood transfusions may be needed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

READTHIS LABEL: Read this entire label and follow all use directions and use precautions. Use only for sites, pests, and application methods described on this label.

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

- 1. Store unused product out of reach of children and pets.
- 2. Apply bait in locations out of reach of children, pels, 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. Stronger bait stations are needed in areas open to hoofed livestock, raccoons, bears, or other potentially destructive animals, or in areas prone to vandalism.
- 3. Dispose of product container and unused, spoiled, or unconsumed bait as specified on this label.

Bait stations are mandatory for outdoor, above-ground use. Tamper-resistant bait stations must be used wherever children, pets, non-target mammals, or birds may have access to the bait placement location.

USE RESTRICTIONS: This product may only be used to control the following rodent pests in and around man-made structures: House mouse (Mus musculus), Norway rat (Rattus norvegicus), Roof rat (Rattus rattus), Cotton mouse (Peromyscus gosypinus), Cotton rat (Sigmodon hispidus), Deer mouse (Peromysus maniculatus), Eastern harvest mouse' (Relithrodonlomys humuli), Golden mouse' (Ochrotomys nuttalli), Polynesian rat' (Rattus exulans), Meadow vole' (Microtus pennsylvanicus), White-footed mouse (Peromyscus leucopus), White-throated woodrat' (Neotoma alibigula), Southern plains woodrat' (Neotoma micropus), and Mexican woodrat' (Neotoma mexicana). This product must be used 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 ordent 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, trashport vehicles (ships, trains, aircraft), dooks and port or terminal buildings and related structures around and associated with these sites. Fence and perimeter bailting, beyond 100 feet from a structure as defined above, is prohibited. This product must not be applied directly to food or feed crops.



KILLS RATS, MICE, AND MEADOW VOLES*

Kills Warfarin Resistant Norway Rats

Norway rats, roof rats, and house mice may consume a lethal dose in one night's feeding with first dead rodents appearing four or five days after feeding begins.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

 Bromadiolone (CAS #28772-56-7):
 0.005%

 OTHER INGREDIENTS†:
 99.995%

 †Contains Denatonium Benzoate
 TOTAL
 100.000%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See side panels for First Aid and 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: Wasfes resulting from the use of this product may be placed in trash or delivered to ar approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. [Plastic:] Offer for recycling or reconditioning; or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill; or by incineration. In most states, burning is not allowed:

WARRANTY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. 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: 18 lbs (8.2 kg)

EPA REG. NO. 12455-79 EPA EST. NO. 12455-WI-1

Manufactured by:

BEET

LABORATORIES, INC.
3699 Kinsman Blvd.
Madison, WI 53704 U.S.A.
www.bellabs.com

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Continued from other panel)

Burrow baiting with Contrac All-Weather Blox is prohibited.

Do not place near or inside ventilation duct openings. Do not contaminate water, food, feedstuffs, food or feed handling equipment, or milk or meat handling equipment or surfaces that come into direct contact with food. When used in USDA inspected facilities, this product must be applied in tamper-resistant bait stations. Do not broadcast bait. Do not use this product in sewers.

Do not sell this product in individual containers holding less than 16 pounds of bait.

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

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

RATS: Place 3 to 16 bait blocks (at intervals of 15 to 30 feet) per placement in infested areas. Maintain an uninterrupted supply of fresh bait for at least 10 days or until signs of rat activity cease.

MICE AND MEADOW VOLES*: Place 1 block per placement. Space placements at 8- to 12-foot intervals in infested

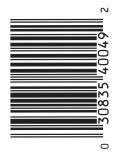
areas. Two blocks may be needed at points of very high activity. Maintain an uninterrupted supply of fresh bait for at least 15 days or until signs of mouse or meadow vole* activity cease.

FOLLOW-UP: Replace contaminated or spoiled bait immediately. Wearing gloves, collect and dispose of all dead, exposed animals and leftover bait. 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.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Keep away from children, domestic animals and pets. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing

All handlers (including applicators) must wear: shoes plus socks, and waterproof gloves. Any person who retrieves carcasses or unused bait following application of this product must wear gloves.



User Safety Requirements

Follow manufacturer's instruction 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 fish, birds and other wildlife. Dogs and predatory and scavenging mammals and birds might be poisoned if they feed upon animals that have eaten this bait. Do not apply this product directly to water or to areas where surface water is present or intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff also may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

*Not permitted for use against the following species in California: Cotton rat, Eastern harvest mouse, Golden mouse, Polynesian rat, Meadow vole, White-throated woodrat, Southern plains woodrat, and Mexican woodrat.

587CB-9 MADE IN USA Product Code: CB4051 090415/09-15



NEW REQUIREMENTS FOR USE OF MICE OR RAT BAITS

BAITS USED TO CONTROL MICE, RATS, AND MEADOW VOLES ARE PESTICIDES AND MUST BE USED PROPERLY.

SGARS
THE STATE OF SOUTH
CAROLINA RESTRICTS
THE SALE AND USE OF
SECOND GENERATION
ANTI-COAGULANT
RODENTICIDES TO
LICENSED PESTICIDE
APPLICATORS.

BRODIFACOUM BROMADIOLONE DIFENACOUM DIFETHIALONE

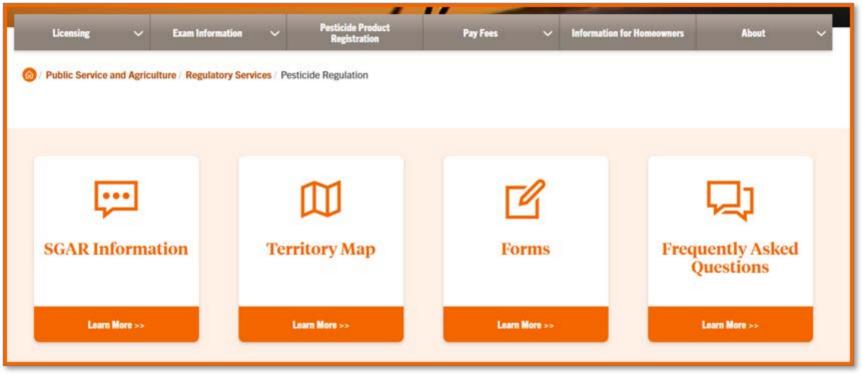


FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE
ONLY BY CERTIFIED
APPLICATORS OR PERSON
UNDER THEIR DIRECT
SUPERVISION AND ONLY FOR
THOSE USES COVERED BY THE
CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S
CERTIFICATE.





ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS FOR USE



ALERT: RODENT BAITS

REQUIREMENTS FOR USE OF MICE OR RAT BAITS

BAITS USED TO CONTROL MICE, RATS, AND MEADOW VOLES ARE PESTICIDES AND MUST BE USED PROPERLY.

IMPROPER USE CAN RESULT IN POISONING OF CHILDREN, PETS, DOMESTIC ANIMALS, OR WILDLIFE.

IT IS ILLEGAL TO USE THESE BAITS OUTDOORS WITHOUT A BAIT STATION!

ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS FOR USE

INDOORS

PLACE BAIT WHERE CHILDREN, PETS, DOMESTIC ANIMALS, AND WILDLIFE CANNOT REACH THE BAIT.





OUTDOORS

BAITS MUST BE PUT INTO A TAMPER RESISTANT BAIT STATION



THE VERMONT AGENCY OF AGRICULTURE, FOOD AND MARKETS INVESTIGATES REPORTS OF PESTICIDE MISUSE.

INCIDENTS CAN BE REPORTED TO 802-461-7160

