-LIFT AND PEEL TO ACCTSS FULL LABEL-

GAS CARTRIDGE

For control of woodchucks, yellow-bellied marmots, ground squirrels, and prairie dogs

NOT INTENDED FOR SALE TO PERSONS UNDER 16 YEARS OLD

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Sodium Nitrate	53.0%
Charcoal	
SUBTOTAL	81.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	
TOTAL	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

FIRST AID

Have product container or label with you when calling a poison control center, doctor, or going for treatment. If you need immediate medical attention call the Poison Control Center at 1-800-222-1222 or a doctor. For non-emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378.

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 eve.
- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

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 immediately for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED:

- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- Do not make person vomit unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

IF INHALED and person has no breathing, headache, nausea, dizziness, weakness:

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

If inhaled and respiration is adequate, recovery will be rapid. If breathing has stopped, use artificial respiration. If available, pure oxygen should be given.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses). Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. After ignition, cartridge produces toxic gases, such as carbon monoxide. Fumes may be harmful if inhaled.

See additional "Precautionary Statements" on Right Panel

CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Once ignited by the fuse, this cartridge will burn vigorously until completely spent and is capable of causing severe burns to exposed skin and clothes, and of igniting dry grass, leaves and other combustible material.

DO NOT USE IN OR UNDER BUILDINGS OR NEAR FLAMMABLE MATERIALS.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is highly toxic to wildlife. Check all burrows for signs of nontarget species. If present, do not treat burrows.

It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of an endangered species. See the instructions under the **"Use Restrictions"** section AND the **"Endangered Species Considerations"** section of this label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

USE RESTRICTIONS

Before applying product, read entire labeling. Only use for sites, pests, and application methods specified on this labeling. It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

This product may only be used to control woodchucks (*Marmota monax*), yellow-bellied marmots (*Marmota flaviventris*), ground squirrels (*Spermophilus spp.*), black-tailed prairie dogs (*Cynomys ludovicianus*), white-tailed prairie dogs (*Cynomys leucurus*), and Gunnison prairie dogs (*Cynomys gunnisoni*) in open fields, non-crop areas, rangelands, reforested areas, lawns and golf courses. This product may only be used underground in burrow systems. It may not be used to fumigate buildings or other man-made structures. Do not use in or under buildings or near flammable material, or when either the soil or the vegetation in the area to be treated are in extremely dry conditions. USE THIS PRODUCT ONLY IN BURROW SYSTEMS KNOWN TO BE IN ACTIVE USE BY THE TARGET SPECIES.

Endangered Species: It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in the death of an endangered species. Use of this product may pose a hazard to endangered or threatened species. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. To obtain Bulletins, no more than six months before using this product, consult <u>http://www.epa.gov/espp/</u> or call 1-844-447-3813. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product. Please Note: Additional endangered or threatened species obligations are listed under "**Endangered Species Considerations**" on this label.

See additional "Directions for Use" on next page

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Store only in original container, in a cool, dry place inaccessible to children and pets and away from fire, heat and direct sunlight.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: To dispose of unused cartridges, soak in water, crush and bury at least 6 inches (16 centimeters) deep in loose soil. Never place used product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

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

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE ANIMAL AND PLANT HEALTH INSPECTION SERVICE PPD ERAS, Unit 149 4700 River Road Riverdale, MD 20737 EPA Est. No. 56228-ID-1 EPA Reg. No. 56228-61

> Net Weight 5.1 oz (144.6 grams) Batch Code No.: _____

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE, continued	DIRECTIONS FOR USE, continued
APPLICATION DIRECTIONS General Procedures Locate and plug all entrances to the burrow system except the entrance selected for treatment. Obtain material needed to plug the entrance selected for treatment before the cartridge is applied.	ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS, continued Additional Considerations Use this product according to these instructions AND the instructions in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin (see the "Use Restrictions" found under the "Directions For Use" section) to protect endangered and threatened species.
Using a nail at least 1/8-inch (0.32 centimeter) in diameter, puncture the fuse- end cap of the cartridge at the points marked on it. Insert fuse in the center hole into the cartridge. Insure that there is a minimum of 3 inches (7.6 centimeters) of exposed fuse. NOTE: The minimum burn time for these fuses is 5 seconds.	Use of this product within the occupied habitats of the organisms listed immediately below is limited to qualified individuals who have been trained to distinguish dens and burrows of target species from those of nontarget species.
Hold cartridge away from face and body, then light fuse. Place cartridge, fuse- end first, as far into the burrow as possible. Close entrance to burrow immediately. Cover all cracks in soil where smoke escapes.	Fresno kangaroo rat (<i>Dipodomys nitratoides exilis</i>) in Fresno and Merced Counties, California;
TARGET-SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS <u>Woodchucks and yellow-bellied marmots</u> : Consult state wildlife agency before using this product for woodchuck or marmot control. Examine burrows to be sure they are in active use by woodchucks or marmots. Burrows are 10 to 12 inches (25 to 30 centimeters) in diameter. Active burrows have a mound of fresh soil at the main entrance and trails leading to feeding areas. Do not treat if nontarget species are observed entering or using the burrow. It is preferable to control woodchucks or marmots in February or March before young are born and leave the burrows. Use extra caution when treating	Giant kangaroo rat (<i>Dipodomys ingens</i>) in Fresno, Kern, Kings, Merced, San Luis Obispo, Tulare and Santa Barbara Counties, California;
	Stephen's kangaroo rat (<i>Dipodomys stephensi</i>) in Riverside, San Bernardino, and San Diego Counties, California;
	Tipton kangaroo rat (<i>Dipodomys nitratoides nitratoides</i>) in Fresno, Kern, Kings, and Tulare Counties, California;
	Point Arena mountain beaver (<i>Aplodontia rufa nigra</i>) in Mendocino County, California;
woodchuck or marmot burrows in October through January when burrows may be inhabited by cottontail rabbits. DO NOT treat unoccupied burrows. Locate all burrow entrances if possible. Select one for treatment and close all others with rock and soil. Light fuse and insert cartridge fuse-end first as far	San Joaquin kit fox (Vulpes macrotis mutica) unless authorized by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service in Alameda, Contra Costa, Fresno, Kern, Kings, Merced, Monterey, San Benito, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, Stanislaus, or Tulare Counties, California;
as possible into burrow. Immediately cover opening with rock and soil, being careful not to smother cartridge.	Desert tortoise (<i>Gopherus agassizii</i>) in Arizona, southern California, southern Nevada, and southern Utah.
Ground squirrels and prairie dogs: Ground squirrel burrow design varies with the species, soil type, habitat, and climate. Burrows may be as deep as 3 m (9 feet). Diameter varies with the body size of the species and may range from 2 to 10 inches (5 to 25 centimeters). Prairie dog burrows have large holes and cone-shaped mounds and may extend to 15 feet (5 meters) below the surface. It is preferable to treat burrows of either genus during the spring breeding season. Observe the area in early morning and late evening during 24 hours before treating burrows to confirm that prairie dogs or ground squirrels are actively using the site. DO NOT treat unoccupied burrows. DO NOT treat burrows with evidence that a snake or weasel has entered in pursuit of prev.	Black-footed ferret (<i>Mustella nigripes</i>) : To limit risks to the black-footed ferret and to avoid destruction of its prey base, do not use this product within 4.3 miles (7 kilometers) of any prairie dog town <u>unless</u> the colony is an isolated black-tailed prairie dog town less than 80 acres (32.4 hectares) in size or an isolated white-tailed or Gunnison prairie dog town less than 200 acres (81 hectares) in size, or <u>unless</u> the town has been appropriately surveyed, using methods acceptable to the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, and found not to contain black-footed ferrets and found by the FWS not to be a suitable site for ferret reintroductions.
Burrowing owls occasionally use prairie dog burrows for breeding from May	Do not use this product within the occupied habitats of the endangered animals listed immediately below.
through July. Check with the local wildlife agency before using this product to determine the possible presence of burrowing owls in the area to be treated and inspect the colony for signs of burrowing owls. The presence of owls is indicated by the presence of guano or shredded cow and horse dung around the burrow from May through mid-June. If burrowing owls are known or	Morro Bay kangaroo rat (<i>Dipodomys heermanni morroensis</i>) in San Luis Obispo County, California;
	Coachella Valley fringe-toed lizard (Uma inornata) in the Coachella Valley area of southern California.
suspected to be present in a colony, DO NOT use the gas cartridge in the colony from May to July. Collect soil and other material to close burrow openings. Treat each burrow opening by lighting fuse and inserting cartridge into burrow, fuse end first (make sure burrow is large enough for easy insertion of cartridge before lighting fuse). Cover burrow immediately, taking care not to smother cartridge with loose soil. Immediately cover all nearby cracks in soil or openings from which smoke escapes. Proceed to nearest open burrow and follow same procedure.	Blunt-nosed leopard lizard (Gambelia silus) : Do not use this product within the occupied habitat of the blunt-nosed leopard lizard in Fresno, Kern, Kings, Merced, Monterey, San Benito, San Luis Obispo, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara, and Stanislaus Counties, California, from October 1 to April 15 unless a specific blunt-nosed lizard protection plan for this period is approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and fully implemented. Use of this product in occupied habitat of this species from April 15 through September 30 is limited to daylight hours when air temperatures are 77-95 degrees F (25-35 degrees C).
ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS General Considerations	San Francisco garter snake (<i>Thamnophis sirtalis tetrataenia</i>): Do not use this product within the occupied habitat of the San Francisco garter snake in San Francisco San Maton Santa Clara, and Santa Cruz Counting, California
 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 killing of a member of an endangered species due to the use of gas cartridges may result in a fine and/or imprisonment under the Endangered Species Act. All users of this product must determine whether endangered species are known to occur or might occur in the intended use areas. Consult the nearest U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service regional office or the appropriate State agency for current information on habitats occupied by endangered species. Use this product according to these instructions to protect endangered species. 	San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Clara, and Santa Cruz Counties, California, from November 1 to March 30 unless a specific San Francisco garter snake protection program for this period is approved by the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and fully implemented. Use of this product in occupied habitat of this species under such approved programs or from April 1 through October 31 is limited to qualified individuals who have been trained to distinguish dens and burrows of target species from those of nontarget species.
	Eastern indigo snake (<i>Drymarchon corais couperi</i>) : Do not use this product within habitat types and locales known to support the eastern indigo snake throughout Florida and the coastal plain of Georgia.
See additional " Endangered Species Considerations " on Right Panel	EPA Registration No. 56228-61, Page 2 of 2 Approved 1/31/2017