RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
DUE TO HAZARD 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.

PROZAP

ZINC PHOSPHIDE OAT BAIT
For use in rangeland, pastures, rights-of-way, alfalfa, timothy, sugarcane, grape vineyards, fruit tree orchards, nut tree orchards, citrus 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 ................................................................. 2.00%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: ......................................................... 98.00%
TOTAL: ............................................................................. 100.00%

EPA Reg. No. 61282-14  EPA Est. No. 61282-WI-01

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

Please See Inside Booklet for Additional
Precautionary Statements

Manufactured By:
HACCO, Inc. • 110 Hopkins Drive • Randolph, WI 53956 USA

NET CONTENTS: 50 lbs
NET WEIGHT: 50 lbs
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through the skin, or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment:
All handlers, including loaders and applicators, must wear long sleeve shirt, long pants, shoes, socks, and waterproof 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 waterproof 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.

FIRST AID

HAVE LABEL WHEN OBTAINING TREATMENT ADVICE
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 1-800-988-7378.

If Swallowed:
- Call a Poison Control Center, doctor, or 1-800-498-5743 immediately for treatment advice or transport the patient 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 on Skin or on Clothing:
- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15–20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center, doctor, or 1-800-498-5743 immediately for treatment advice.

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 1-800-498-5743 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 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center, doctor, or 1-800-498-5743 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 animal 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 Inside Booklet for additional precautionary statements.

For 24-hour emergency information on this product, call 1-800-498-5743 (US & Canada) or 1-651-523-0318 (all other areas).
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is extremely toxic to birds, fish and other wildlife. Wildlife feeding on treated bait may be killed. Dogs, cats, and other predatory and scavenging mammals and birds might be poisoned if they feed upon animals that have eaten the 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 apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

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 habitat of these species.

Attwater's Greater Prairie Chicken (Tympanuchus cupido attwateri)

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

Yellow-Shouldered Blackbird (Agelaius xanthanus) 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:

1) within 6.3 miles (10 kilometers) of Central Aquirre, Lago Cidra, Ceiba, San German
2) within 9.4 miles (15 kilometers) of La Esperanza, south of Highway 2 from city of Mayaguez to the city of Ponce and all of 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 the confluence of the Sacramento River and the San Joaquin River (California).

Morro Bay Kangaroo Rat (Dipodomys merriami morroensis)

Do not use this product in critical habitat within 2.5 miles of Boyewood Park which is located on Morro Bay (California).

Giant Kangaroo Rat (Dipodomys ingens)

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: Kern, Kings, Madera and Merced (California).

Stephen's Kangaroo Rat (Dipodomys stephensi)

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 in critical habitat of the Northern Idaho Ground Squirrel in Adams and Valley counties, Idaho.
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 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 RATS AND MICE

IMPORTANT: Do not expose children, pets or other non-target animals to rodenticides.

To help to prevent accidents:
1. Store product not in use in a location out of reach of children and pets.
2. Apply bait in locations out of reach of children, pets, domestic animals and non-target 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 hoofed livestock, raccoons, bears, or other potentially destructive animals, or in areas prone to vandalism.
3. 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, pets, 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, roof rats and house mice 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. Do not broadcast bait.

Inside Burrows

This product may be applied to active rodent burrows to control Norway rats, and roof rats within or beyond 100 feet of buildings and man-made structures, provided that infestations or 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 alternate food as possible, determine dry, acid-free areas where rats 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

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.

HOUSE MICE: Apply 1 teaspoon amount of bait at each placement location. Space placements at 8- to 12-foot intervals. Larger placements (up to 2 level teaspoons may be needed at points of very high house mouse activity). Maintain an uninterrupted supply of fresh bait for at least 15 days or until there are no longer signs of new feeding by house mice.

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 spoons 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 AGRICULTURAL SITES

Use Restrictions for all Agricultural Sites
- 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 Bait, Leftover Bait Information Applicable for All Agricultural Uses
1. 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.
2. Carcasses: Wearing waterproof gloves, bury carcasses of ground squirrels (16 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, NUT, CITRUS AND AVOCADO TREE ORCHARDS

VOLES AND WHITE FOOTED MOUSE

USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of Meadow (Microtus pennsylvanicus), Prairie (M. ochrogaster), Pine (M. pinatorum), California (M. californicus), Oregon (M. oregoni), Mountain (M. montanus), and Townsend’s (M. townsendi) voles and White-footed Mouse (Peromyscus leucopus) pome fruit (apple, pear), stone fruit (peach, cherry, apricot, plum, prune, nectarine), citrus fruit, avocado 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. Avoid applying to bare ground. Do not disturb the runway system. Apply teaspoon amount (4 grams) per placement, 2-3 lb/A (0.04-0.06 lb ai/A).

TRAILBUILDER: Set equipment to drop one teaspoon quantity of bait (4 grams) at 4-5 foot intervals in the artificial trail, made by the machine, just inside the drop line on both side of the tree. Apply at the rate of 2.3-3 lb/A (0.04-0.06 lb ai/A).

GROUND BROADCAST: 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. richardi) in pome fruit (apple, pear), stone fruit (peach, cherry, apricot, plum, prune, nectarine), citrus fruit, avocado 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 (Strongly Recommended): Prebaiting with 6 lbs. of untreated steamed crimped oats per acre (0.12 lb ai/A) one or two days prior to using toxic bait is likely to enhance bait acceptance by California and Richardson’s ground squirrels.

GROUND BROADCAST HAND BAITING: Apply one teaspoon (4 grams) of bait on the ground near active burrows.

BAITING: Treat only once during treatment 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 according to “Pesticide Disposal” instructions.

POCKET GOPHERS

USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of plains pocket gophers (Geosynus bursarius), southeastern pocket gophers (G. pinetis), yellow-faced pocket gophers (Pappogeomys castanos) and pocket gophers (Thomomys spp.) in pome fruit (apple, pear), stone fruit (peach, cherry, apricot, plum, prune, nectarine), citrus fruit, avocado and nut tree orchards (almonds, walnuts, pistachios, pecans, filberts, and macadamia). Bait must be applied directly into pocket gophers’ 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 bolted point. Cover the opening with soil, 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.

BROWSER BUILDERS: 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.

MACADAMIA NUT ORCHARDS AND ADJACENT NONCROP AREAS

ROOF RATS

USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of roof rats (Rattus rattus) in macadamia nut orchards and adjacent noncrop areas.

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

NONBEARING NURSERY STOCK, CONIFER/CHRISTMAS TREE, POPLAR/COTTONWOOD, ORNAMENTAL, NON-BEARING FRUIT TREE, NON-BEARING NUT TREE, AND NON-BEARING CITRUS TREE PLANTATIONS

VOLES

USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of meadow voles, prairie voles, pine voles, California voles, Oregon voles, mountain voles, and Townsend’s voles (Microtus spp.)
in nursery stock, and conifer/Christmas tree, poplar/cottonwood, ornamental, non-bearing fruit tree plantations, non-bearing nut tree, and non-bearing citrus tree plantations. Do not apply by air.

**BROADCASTING BAITING:** Under infested nursery stock, conifer/Christmas trees, poplar/cottonwood trees, ornamental trees, non-bearing fruit trees, non-bearing nut trees, or non-bearing citrus trees, broadcast bait every 3 to 4 weeks. Concentrate in areas with the heaviest vegetative cover. Avoid applying to bare ground. Apply at a rate of 1 to 2 lbs. per acre (0.5 to 1 lb ai/acre).

**HAND BAITING:** Near the base of infested nursery stock, conifer/Christmas trees, poplar/cottonwood trees, ornamental trees, non-bearing fruit trees, non-bearing nut trees, or non-bearing citrus 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. Avoid applying to bare ground. Do not disturb the runway system. Bait at a rate of 2-3 lbs. per acre (0.04-0.06 lb ai/acre) of infested stock.

**CANAL AND DITCH BANK RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND CROP BORDERS**

**GROUND SQUIRRELS**

**USE RESTRICTIONS:** Use to control California Ground Squirrels (Spermophilus beecheyi) on noncrop rights-of-way adjacent to canal and ditch banks and along crop borders during late spring and early summer. This product must not be applied on roads, near residential areas, over water or where plants are grown for food or feed. Before controlling ground squirrels, consult local, State and Federal game authorities to ensure that use is in accordance with their regulations. Do not apply by air.

**PREBAITING (Strongly Recommended):** Prebaiting with 8 lbs. of untreated steamed crinkled oats per acre (0.12 lb ai/acre) one or two days prior to using toxic bait is likely to enhance bait acceptance by California ground squirrels.

**BAITING:** Treat only once during treatment period. Broadcast bait in a 10-15 foot swath along right-of-way on crop border, using hand or ground-driven dispensing devices not to exceed 6 lbs. (0.12 lb ai) per acre. Bait may be allowed only to the canal right-of-way between the base of the levee and adjacent properties. The canal and levee may not be treated.

**NON-RESIDENTIAL LAWNS, ORNAMENTALS, GOLF COURSES, AND PARKS**

**VOLES AND GROUND SQUIRRELS**

**USE RESTRICTIONS:** For control of meadow voles, prairie voles, pine voles, California voles, long-tailed voles, Oregon voles, mountain voles and Townsend’s voles (Microtus spp.), Columbian ground squirrels (Spermophilus Columbianus), Richardson’s ground squirrels (S. richardsonii), thirteenlined ground squirrels (S. undecimlineatus), and California ground squirrels (S. beecheyi) 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.

**PREBAITING (Strongly Recommended):** For ground squirrels only, prebait by placing one teaspoon (4 grams) of untreated steamed crinkled oats around each active burrow opening or in each active runway 2 or 3 days prior to using toxic bait to enhance acceptance by ground squirrels or voles.

**BAITING:** For ground squirrels, place 4 grams (one teaspoon) of bait around each active burrow opening or in each active runway. For voles, place teaspoonful quantities (4 grams) of bait, either on surface trails or at the mouth of holes leading to underground burrow systems. Cover bait artificially (e.g., mats, boards) or by pulling overhanging grass over bait. Allow bait to fail through to the ground surface but do not apply bait to bare ground. Do not place bait in hoaps or piles.

**BAIT STATIONS:** Place bait in tamper-resistance bait stations if children, pets, or non-target mammals or birds may access the bait.

**ALFALFA**

**VOLES**

**USE RESTRICTIONS:** For control of meadow voles, long-tailed voles, California voles, 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/acre). 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/acre) may be applied per year. Do not apply by air when wind velocity exceeds 10 mph. Do not apply in piles or permit piles to be formed by equipment.

**TIMOTHY AND TIMOTHY / ALFALFA AND MIXTURES PRODUCED FOR HAY**

**VOLES**

**USE RESTRICTIONS:** For control of meadow voles, long-tailed voles, California voles, 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.

**BROADCAST BAITING:** Broadcast bait using by hand, cyclone seeder, or ground-driven dispensing devices. A maximum of 2 applications by ground may be made at the rate of 5 to 10 lbs. per acre (0.1-0.2 lb ai/acre), one in the fall after the last cutting and one in the spring when timothy and timothy-legume mixtures are still dormant. Do not apply in piles or permit piles to be formed by equipment. A maximum of 20 lbs (0.4 lb ai/acre) per acre may be applied annually.

**TIMOTHY PRODUCED FOR SEED**

**VOLES**

**USE RESTRICTIONS:** For control of meadow voles, long-tailed voles, California voles, Oregon voles, mountain voles, and Townsend’s voles (Microtus spp.) in timothy during the non-growing season. Do not apply by air. Do not apply to actively growing timothy or timothy/alfalfa or timothy/clover mixtures. A minimum of 158 days...
must pass between an application of Zinc Phosphide Oat Bait and any livestock foraging activity. This use is restricted to Idaho, Oregon and the state of Washington.

**BROADCAST BAITING:** This product may be broadcast by hand, cyclone seeder, or ground-driven dispensing devices at rates of up to 10 lbs (0.2 lb active ingredient) per acre during crop dormancy. A maximum of 20 lbs per acre (0.4 lb ai/A) may be applied annually.

**GRAPE VINEYARDS**

**VOLES, DEER MICE AND WHITE FOOTED MOUSE**

**USE RESTRICTIONS:** For control of deer mice (*Peromyscus maniculatus*), white-footed mice (*P. leucopus*), oldfield mice (*P. polionotus* except for threatened or endangered subspecies), meadow voles, prairie voles and pine voles (*Microtus spp.*), and meadow jumping mice (*Zapus hudsonius*) in grape vineyards. Do not use this product in areas of Alabama and Florida that are occupied by threatened or endangered subspecies of the oldfield mouse.

**BROADCAST BAITING:** Broadcast bait evenly on the ground between the rows by cyclone seeder or by hand. Wear rubber gloves during hand-broadcast operations. Apply bait at a rate of 6–10 lbs. per acre (0.12–0.2 lb ai/A). Do not apply by air.

**AIRPORT GRASSES**

**VOLES**

**USE RESTRICTIONS:** Use this product to reduce potential air-strikes with birds feeding on voles (*Microtus spp.*) on grassy areas at airfields. All applications must occur a minimum of three days after cutting the grass. Do not apply to grass longer than 7.5 inches tall. Do not apply to bare ground or to any paved areas. Do not use grass as feed or forage for livestock.

**BROADCAST BAITING:** This product may be broadcast by ground driven devices only. Apply Prozap Zinc Phosphide Oat Bait at a rate of up to 10 pounds (0.2 lb ai/A) per acre. A second application may be made at a minimum interval of 30 days. A second application must follow the mowing and grass length use restriction above. A maximum of 20 pounds (0.4 lb ai/A) may be applied per year.

**GROUND SQUIRRELS**

**USE RESTRICTIONS:** Use this product to reduce potential air-strikes with birds feeding on California Ground Squirrels. Only use in bait stations in secured infield areas at airfield.

**PREBAITING (Strongly Recommended):** To increase acceptance of treated bait by California ground squirrels, prebait with two to three teaspoons of untreated oat groats in each bait station. Do not apply toxic bait until it becomes apparent that ground squirrels are readily visiting the bait stations and have consumed all or nearly all of the prebait.

**BAITING:** Secure bait stations at locations where they will be readily accessible to target ground squirrels, preferably near active burrows. Secure stations 20 to 100 feet apart, depending upon the density of the ground squirrel population. Use 1-2 teaspoons of bait per bait station. Check bait stations 1 or 2 days after bait was applied. If no bait remains in a particular bait station, replenish it with an additional 1-2 teaspoons of bait. Do not replenish any bait station more than once unless there is clear evidence that ground squirrels are continuing to feed from it. While wearing gloves, collect and dispose of all dead animals and leftover bait properly.

Bait stations may be maintained in areas on permanent bases but should only be loaded with toxic bait when ground squirrels are active and accepting grain-based foods in numbers sufficient to promote effective control. However, only load with toxic bait when ground squirrels are active and accepting grain-based foods in numbers sufficient to promote effective control. Make only 1 application per year with a zinc phosphide product.

**RANGELAND, PASTURES AND ADJACENT NONCROP AREAS**

**PRAIRIE DOGS**

**USE RESTRICTIONS:** This product may only be used to control black-tailed prairie dogs (*Cynomys ludovicianus*), white-tailed prairie dogs (*C. leucurus*), and Gunnison's prairie dogs (*C. gunnisoni*) on rangelands, pastures and adjacent noncrop areas in the States of Arizona, Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Montana during the period from July of one year to February of the next year. Make only one application within this period. Do not exceed the application rate. Apply only to rangeland with less than 50% ground cover.

**PREBAITING (Mandatory):** To condition the prairie dogs to accept the grain used in this product readily, prebait each active mound to be treated with a teaspoon amount (4 grams or 0.14 oz) of untreated oats prior to application of toxic bait. Do not apply this product unless the prairie dogs have consumed the prebait.

**OBSERVATIONS FOR NONTARGET SPECIES**

Before applying toxic bait, determine the potential for exposing nontarget organisms. Applicators must conduct daily observations prior to applying toxic bait. Do not apply this product if nontarget species are observed to be feeding on the prebait. It is a violation of Federal Law to feed treated bait to nontarget species, including protected species, intentionally.

**BAIT APPLICATION**

**HAND BAIT APPLICATION ONLY:** Using a utility spoon or calibrated, hand-operated, mechanical bait dispenser, apply a teaspoon (4 grams or 0.14 oz) of bait per placement, over a six inch diameter circle within 3 ft of the mound near the opening of the active prairie dog burrow. Any spilled bait must be cleaned up immediately. If it cannot be applied according to label directions, properly dispose of it according to the "Pesticide Disposal" text.

**GROUND SQUIRRELS**

**USE RESTRICTIONS:** This product may only be used to control the Columbian (*Spriomophilus columbianus*) and Richardson's (*S. richardsoni*) ground squirrels in rangeland and pastures.
PREBAITING (Strongly Recommended): To increase acceptance of toxic bait by Columbian and Richardson’s ground squirrels, pre-bait with one teaspoon (4 grams) of untreated oat groats as a six-inch bait spot within 3 ft of each active mound.

BAITING: Apply bait by hand as a six-inch bait spot within 3 ft of each active mound. Apply at the rate of one teaspoon per bait spot. Any spilled bait must be cleaned up immediately. If it cannot be applied according to label directions, properly dispose of it according to the “Pesticide Disposal” text.

KANGAROO RATS

USE RESTRICTIONS: This product may only be used to control Ord’s kangaroo rat (Dipodomys ordii), Banner-tailed kangaroo rat (D. spectabilis) and Merriam’s kangaroo rat (D. merriami) in rangeland and pastures.

BAITING: Place one tablespoon (12 grams) of bait at 2 locations on opposite sides of mounds in feeding runs within 3 ft of active burrow entrances.

SUGARCANE

RATS

USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of Polynesian rats (Rattus exulans), Norway rats (R. norvegicus), roof (R. rattus), rice rats (Oryzomys palustris), Florida water rats (Neotater alleni), and cotton rats (Sigmodon hispidus) in sugarcane fields.

PREBAITING (Strongly Recommended): Pre-baiting with three pounds of untreated steamed crimped oats per acre one or two weeks prior to using toxic bait may enhance bait acceptance by rats.

BAITING: Broadcast bait by aircraft, ground-driven devices, or by hand at the rate of 5 lbs of bait per acre (0.1 lb ai/A). For a 36 month cycle crop, the maximum number of applications is 4 per crop or 20 lbs per acre (0.4 lb ai/A) per crop, and the PHI is 30 days. For a 24 month cycle crop, the maximum number of applications is 4 per crop or 20 lbs per acre (0.4 lb ai/A) per crop, and the PHI is 30 days. For all crop cycles, the re-treatment interval is 30 days.

**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: Non-refillable 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. If container is not to be recycled, then dispose of in an approved waste disposal facility or by incineration.

**DISCLAIMER**

DISCLAIMER: To the extent consistent with applicable law, seller makes no representation or warranty, either express or implied, for results due to misuse, improper handling or improper storage of this material. Nor does Seller assume any responsibility for injury to persons, crops, animals, soil or property arising out of misuse, improper handling or improper storage of this material.

For non-emergency (e.g., current product information)
Call: 1-800-621-8829

Made in the USA
Manufactured By: HACCO, Inc. • 110 Hopkins Drive • Randolph, WI 53956 USA
Code (NL.RL.) NT.RL.

NEOGEN CORPORATION

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