and grubs. Moles may consume a lethal dose in a single feeding, but it may designed to mimic a mole's most common natural food source - earthworms. Thousands of hours of groundbreaking laboratory and field research have been conducted to develop this product, which is scientifically designed to mimic a mole's natural food source. In fact, more than 90% of a mole's average dietary requirements are from earthworms and grubs. Other mole baits have been developed on the premise that moles are similar to rats and mice, when in reality moles are in a different taxonomic family. Moles readily consume earthworms, and when available, grubs. In fact, more than 90% of a mole’s average dietary requirements are from earthworms and grubs.

How To Use Motomco Mole Killer

Motomco Mole Killer

MIMICS A MOLE’S NATURAL FOOD SOURCE, THE GRUB

4 PLACEMENTS (8 Grubs - 2 Per Placement)

Net Wt: 0.7 oz (20 g)

(8 Grubs - 2 Per Placement)

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**CAUTION**

The active ingredient in this product is Bromethalin (CAS #63333-35-7). This 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), immediately call a Poison Control Center or physician. Store product not in use in locations out of the reach of children and pets. 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.

**IMPORTANT:**

Do not expose children to this product or use it for any purpose other than to control moles. To help prevent accidental poisoning of children and pets, use this product only as directed.

1. Store product not in use in locations out of the reach of children and pets.

2. Follow all application directions and USE RESTRICTIONS on this label. Apply bait only in underground runways of moles. Keep bait completely in the tunnel. Cover the hole with a piece of sod, a small rock or a piece of newspaper to allow for visual inspection.

3. If the tunnel system is not treated within 72 hours, it should be retreated. All active tunnel systems should be retreated if mole activity continues.

4. Moles will often exit runways and build conical mounds of dirt at the entrance to their runways. Moles will also build dirt-and-grass mounds on the surface of the soil. When making a mole mound, the mole creates a subsurface tunnel which is later sealed with a mound of soil. To locate these mounds, use a probe such as a small wooden dowel or push a blunt object along the surface of the soil. If you locate a mound, check for activity at the base of the mound. If you locate an active mole mound, it can be retreated with bait. For more information, see the section on determining baiting results.

5. To bait deep tunnels, drop two MOTOMCO MOLE KILLER grubs (one placement) through the probe hole, using the probe to push the bait completely into the tunnel. Cover the hole with a piece of sod, a small rock or a piece of newspaper to allow for visual inspection.

6. To bait main underground tunnels and conical mounds:

   - Make a hole in the top of the runway with a rod slightly larger than the diameter of the bait.
   - Place bait in the runway, ensuring that the bait is not crushed. Do not add bait directly to the surface of the ground. Do not bait near the base of any mound.
   - Cover the hole with a piece of sod, a small rock or a piece of newspaper to allow for visual inspection.

7. To bait sub-surface runways:

   - Make a hole in the top of the runway with a rod slightly larger than the diameter of the bait.
   - Place one grub in the runway, ensuring that the bait is not crushed. Do not add bait directly to the surface of the ground. Do not bait near the base of any mound.
   - Cover the hole with a piece of sod, a small rock or a piece of newspaper to allow for visual inspection.

8. Five to seven days after application, check for mole activity using the same procedure for determining initial activity. Return 48 to 72 hours later and retreat all active tunnel systems.

9. Repeat bait application every 5 to 10 feet of each active deep tunnel and within 5 feet of each active conical mound. Check for the effects of treatment 5 to 7 days after bait application using the same procedure for determining tunnel location. Return 48 to 72 hours later and retreat all active tunnel systems.

10. Mark opened runways and revisit them 48-72 hours later and retreat all active runs.

11. Some tunnels may not be visible at the surface due to the dirt pushed to the surface when moles construct these tunnels. To locate deep tunnels, push a probe, such as a small wooden dowel, along the surface of the soil. If you locate a tunnel, check for activity at the base of the tunnel. If you locate an active tunnel, it can be retreated with bait. For more information, see the section on determining baiting results.

12. For the best results, bait all active tunnels and conical mounds. To help prevent accidental poisoning of children and pets, use this product only as directed. To help prevent accidental poisoning of children and pets, use this product only as directed.

13. This product is extremely toxic to mammals and birds. Dogs and other predatory and scavenging mammals and birds might be harmed if they ingest this product. To help prevent accidental poisoning of children and pets, use this product only as directed.

14. This product is for use against subterranean moles (Scapulus aquaticus) or star-nosed moles (Condylura cristata) in the United States, excluding the state of North Carolina. This product is not for use against the star-nosed mole in North Carolina. If partially filled:

   - Place in trash or call your local waste disposal service.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Bromethalin (CAS #63333-35-7): 0.025%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** 99.975%

**MIMICS A MOLE’S NATURAL FOOD SOURCE, THE GRUB**