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.

P.C.Q. Rodent Bait Alternate Brand Name: P.C.Q. Pro

EPA Reg. No. 12455-136 EPA SLN No. ID190002

 ACTIVE INGREDIENT

 Diphacinone (CAS # 82-66-6)
 0.005%

 OTHER INGREDIENTS
 99.995%

 TOTAL
 100.000%

SPECIAL LOCAL NEED 24(c) LABEL For Distribution and Use Only in the State of Idaho

For Control of Ground Squirrels, Meadow and Pine Voles in Industrial, Commercial and Residential Areas

Only for Uses and Application Methods on this 24(c) SLN Label

This label valid until **December 31, 2024** or until otherwise amended, withdrawn, canceled, or suspended.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read this entire label and the label for EPA Reg. No. 12455-136.

This product must be used strictly in accordance with this label's precautionary statements and use directions on both labels, as well as with all applicable State and Federal laws and regulations. This state-specific Section 24(c) labeling and the Section 3 labeling for EPA Reg. No. 12455-136 must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application. Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the EPA registered label for PCQ® Rodent Bait (EPA Reg. No. 12455-136).

GROUND SQUIRRELS

USE RESTRICTIONS: For nuisance ground squirrel control **EXCEPT** the Northern Idaho Ground Squirrel (*Urocitellus brunneus*). If you are unsure of the species of ground squirrel you intend to control with this product, contact the state natural resources agency or appropriate state department that has jurisdiction for endangered/threatened species.

Product must be used in a **secured**, **tamper-resistant bait station** at the following sites: vineyards, fruit tree orchards (stone and pome), nut tree orchards, avocados, and citrus groves; rangeland and pastures; non crop borders of the listed use sites as follows: outside of fence rows, rights-of-way, canal banks, ditch banks, highways, levees, railroad lines, utilities. It may also be used in and around man-made structures such as agricultural buildings (but not inside of pens), homes, other permanent or temporary structures; campgrounds, golf courses, parks, athletic fields, recreational areas; ornamental plants; lawns; commercial horticultural nurseries, and plantations of forest trees.

Product may also be used in **spot baiting** applications at the non-food sites listed above, and also during the **non-bearing phase** in vineyards, fruit tree orchards (stone and pome), and nut tree orchards.

24(c) Registrant:

Bell Laboratories, Inc.
3699 Kinsman Blvd.
Madison, WI 53704

Do not graze livestock or plant food or feed crops in spot-treated areas while bait is present.

Do not apply by aerial application. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers can be in the area during application.

BAIT STATIONS: Place secured tamper-resistant bait stations where ground squirrel activity is present, usually near active burrows. Place bait stations up to 75 feet apart or near active burrows. Apply 2- 4 lb. of bait per bait station. Bait stations should be checked every 3-5 days and filled as necessary until signs of bait consumption has ceased.

SPOT BAITING: Evenly scatter ½ cup in a measuring cup (0.1 lb.) of bait no larger than 40-50 square feet (i.e. a circular area no more than 8 feet in diameter), around the active ground squirrel burrows and runways. Do not over-bait. Do not place bait in piles. Using the same procedure, make a second application 4 days after the first. Do not apply more than 10 pounds per acre per year.

Surveillance and Follow-Up: Dead ground squirrels should begin to appear in or near treated areas within 4 to 5 days after the first bait application. Visit the application site to monitor the effects of treatment 4 days after the first application and at subsequent intervals of 1 to 2 days. Wearing gloves, collect and properly dispose of visible carcasses of ground squirrels and other species found in or near treated areas. Dead animals buried on site must be buried a minimum of 18 inches below the ground surface, preferably deeper. Continue to collect and dispose of dead ground squirrels and search for non-target animals for at least 2 weeks after the last bait application, or longer if carcasses are still being found at that time. Carcass collection and burial should be performed in the late afternoon, near sundown, to reduce the potential for nocturnal, scavengers or predators to find carcasses on the ground surface. Wear gloves and use leak proof plastic bags or other suitable containers for transporting carcasses not buried on site. Where there is a continuous source of reinfestation, establish permanent bait stations and replenish bait as needed.

MEADOW AND PINE VOLES

INDUSTRIAL, COMMERCIAL, AND RESIDENTIAL AREAS

USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of meadow voles (*Microtus pennsylvanicus*) and pine voles (*Microtus pinetorum*) in industrial, commercial, and residential areas. Areas include: in and around man-made structures such as agricultural buildings (do not apply in animal pens), homes & lawns (hand baiting into the burrow or tamper resistant bait station must be used for all residential uses and within 100 feet of a home), other permanent or temporary structures; campgrounds; golf courses; ornamental plants: commercial nurseries. If placed into a tamper-resistant bait station, may also be used in parks, athletic fields, and recreational areas.

Do not apply by aerial application. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers can be in the area during application.

BURROW BAITING: Identify surface trails and the mouths of holes leading to underground burrow systems. Place 1½ oz. (2 tablespoons) into each active burrow. Do not allow bait to be exposed on the surface. Do not disturb the runway system. Inform residential customers and homeowners to restrict pet access to the treated area until pests are controlled and treatments are stopped

BAIT STATIONS: Place 2 lb. of bait in a tamper-resistant bait station in areas frequented by voles (near surface trails and burrows).

GROUND BROADCAST BAITING: Broadcast by hand or commercial spreader only within 100 feet of a man-made structure and only in commercial nurseries. Wear rubber gloves during hand-broadcast operations. Apply 10 lb. per acre. For high population areas, make a second application (10 lb. per acre) one to two months later. For pine vole application in states east of the Mississippi River, a rate of 20 lb. per acre may be required. Do not exceed 20 lb. per acre per calendar year.

FRUIT TREE ORCHARDS (DORMANT)

USE RESTRICTIONS: For control of meadow voles (*Microtus pennsylvanicus*) and pine voles (*M. pinetorum*) in pome fruit and stone fruit tree orchards in Idaho. 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.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers can be in the area during application.

BURROW BAITING: Identify surface trails and the mouths of holes leading to underground burrow systems. Place 1½ oz. (2 tablespoons) into each active burrow. Do not allow bait to be exposed on the surface. Do not disturb the runway system.

BAIT STATIONS: Place 2 lb. of bait in a tamper-resistant bait station in areas frequented by voles (near surface trails and burrows).

BROADCAST BAITING: Broadcast by hand, commercial spreader, or aerial (see use restrictions). Wear rubber gloves during hand-broadcast operations. Apply 10 lb. per acre. For high population areas, make a second application (10 lb. per acre) one to two months later.

