# RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

DUE TO HIGH ACUTE INHALATION TOXICITY AND EYE AND SKIN CORROSIVENESS TO HUMANS; HIGH ACUTE TOXICITY TO NONTARGET BIRDS AND AQUATIC INVERTEBRATES; AND THE NEED FOR HIGHLY SPECIALIZED APPLICATOR TRAINING.

For retail sale and transfer to, and use only by, certified applicators who are USDA APHIS and Idaho Department of Fish and Game personnel trained in bird control or by persons under their direct supervision.

# FIFRA SECTION 24(c) SPECIAL LOCAL NEED LABEL

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN IDAHO

This product may only be used for the control of American crows (*Corvus brachyrhynchos*), common ravens (*Corvus corax*), and black-billed magpies (*Pica hudsonia*) that prey on or are suspected of preying on the eggs or the young of Federally-designated Threatened or Endangered Species or on other species designated to be in need of special protection by Federal or State wildlife agencies or that nest, roost, or loaf on utility poles, electrical line towers, communication towers, or other man-made structures and cause fire threat, threat to human health and safety, threat to sensitive wildlife species, or damage to structures.

This label is valid until December 31, 2029 or until otherwise amended, withdrawn, canceled or suspended.

# COMPOUND DRC-1339 CONCENTRATE – LIVESTOCK, NEST & FODDER DEPREDATIONS – IDAHO

EPA Reg. No. 56228-29 EPA SLN No. ID-140005

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** 

DRC-1339; 3-chloro-p-toluidine hydrochloride:	97.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	3.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

#### **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

DANGER-PELIGRO POISON



### **ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS**

- Before undertaking any control operations with the product, consult with local, State, and Federal Wildlife authorities to ensure the use of this product
  presents no hazard to any Threatened or Endangered Species.
- DO NOT apply in areas where toxic baits may be consumed by Threatened or Endangered Species.

EPA SLN No. ID-140005 EPA Est. 56228-ID-1

## **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 the label for EPA Registration Number 56228-29. 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. 56228-29 must be in possession of the user at the time of pesticide application. Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on this label and the EPA registered label for EPA Reg. No. 56228-29.

Before using this product, contact the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service and the applicable State wildlife agency and obtain all kill or collecting permits. Use only for the sites, pests, and application methods described on this label.

#### **USE RESTRICTIONS**

- FOR USE ONLY IN IDAHO. For retail sale and transfer to, and use only by, certified applicators who are USDA APHIS and Idaho Department of Fish and Game personnel trained in bird control or by persons under their direct supervision.
- Toxic baits prepared with Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate Livestock, Nest & Fodder Depredations Idaho may only be used to control American crows (*Corvus brachyrhychos*), common ravens (*Corvus corax*), and black-billed magpies (*Pica hudsonia*) at the following use sites:
  - (1) Rangeland, pasturelands, refuges or other areas where ravens, crows and magpies prey upon or are suspected of preying upon the eggs and/or young of Federally designated Threatened or Endangered Species, or prey upon or are suspected of preying upon the eggs and/or young of other species which Federal or State wildlife agencies have determined to be in need of protection from nest predators due to documented declines in numbers and/or in nesting success.
  - (2) Within 1,320 feet of utility poles, electrical line towers, communication towers, or other man-made structures where raven, crow, and magpie nesting, roosting, or loafing activities result in damage to the structure, or where these activities represent a fire threat, a threat to sensitive wildlife species, or a threat to human health and safety.
- This product may only be used to make baits with meat or hard-boiled eggs as specified on the label for EPA Reg. No. 56228-29. Prepare baits
  following the instructions on this label under BAIT PREPARATION and APPLICATION DIRECTIONS, or on the label for EPA Reg. No. 56228-29
  under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.
- DO NOT apply toxic baits made from this product by air or by using any procedures not prescribed on this label.
- . DO NOT use toxic baits as food or feed.
- DO NOT apply this product in any way that could contaminate food, feed or water, or that would allow bait to be consumed by livestock.
- DO NOT graze livestock or plant any crop in treated noncrop areas or in crop areas that are contaminated by treated bait for one year (365 days) following the last application of bait made from this product. To prevent contamination, carefully follow all use and cleanup directions in BAIT PREPARATION, APPLICATION DIRECTIONS, and POSTTREATMENT CLEAN-UP found on this label.
- DO NOT exceed a maximum single application rate of 5,200 meat baits/acre (12,849 meat baits/hectare) or 1,000 egg baits/acre (2,471 egg baits/hectare), or a maximum yearly application rate of 26,000 meat baits/acre (64,246 meat baits/hectare) or 5,000 egg baits/acre (12,355 egg baits/hectare).
- DO NOT apply treated baits within 50 feet of permanent manmade or natural bodies of water, unless baited sites are under constant observation while baits are exposed.
- Before toxic baits made from this product are applied, sites that are to be treated must be observed for evidence of nontarget activity and must be
  prebaited (see specific instructions for these activities under PREBAITING).
- DO NOT apply toxic baits in locations where nontoxic prebait has not been accepted well by target species or where nontarget wildlife have been observed to feed on prebait.
- DO NOT apply in areas where toxic baits may be consumed by Threatened and Endangered Species.
- . DO NOT store toxic baits in locations accessible to children, pets, domestic animals, or nontarget wildlife.
- Prior to application, and during the time between the conclusion of application and the disposal of unconsumed toxic baits, DO NOT temporarily place
  toxic baits in locations accessible to children, pets, domestic animals, or nontarget wildlife. Follow the directions in ENTRY RESTRICTIONS to avoid
  exposure to children, pets, or domestic animals during application. Follow the directions in PRETREATMENT OBSERVATIONS to mitigate exposure
  to nontarget wildlife during application.
- DO NOT use bait materials that resemble human foods in any sites that are accessible to children.
- DO NOT apply toxic baits in a way that will contact workers or other persons.

# **DIRECTIONS FOR USE, continued**

#### **ENTRY RESTRICTIONS**

Only protected applicators may be in the area during bait application. Keep pets and livestock, and persons other than authorized handlers away from the bait at all times, and exclude all unauthorized persons from application sites during prebaiting, application, and posttreatment clean-up. For example, post signage near, in the vicinity of, or at main entrances or commonly used access points to prebaiting and baiting sites that warns persons not to pick up or handle any baits and to keep pets and livestock away from the bait.

#### PRETREATMENT OBSERVATIONS

Prior to application of toxic bait, the applicator or land manager must carefully observe and document the habits of target birds to:

- (1) determine their relative numbers,
- (2) locate preferred feeding sites that can be baited in accordance with this label,
- (3) determine the optimum time of day for applying bait, and
- (4) evaluate the potential for hazards of the application to nontarget and protected species.

Once potential baiting sites are identified, they must be observed carefully to determine the potential hazards to nontarget species and must be prebaited to promote bait acceptance by target species.

### **BAIT MATERIALS**

To target American crows (*Corvus brachyrhychos*), common ravens (*Corvus corax*), and black-billed magpies (*Pica hudsonia*), Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate – Livestock, Nest & Fodder Depredations – Idaho can be used to make meat or hard-boiled egg baits following the instructions indicated on this label under **BAIT PREPARATION**.

#### **PREBAITING**

- Prebaiting with nontoxic bait material of the same type to be used for toxic baiting is required.
- After daily activity patterns of target species have been noted and the appropriate baiting location has been selected, apply the prebait using the same application method that is to be used for toxic baiting (see APPLICATION DIRECTIONS).
- Observe baited areas (from blinds, if necessary) early in prebaiting period to determine whether nontarget species are approaching baits. Haze away
  nontarget species that might consume baits. Remove baits if such nontarget species continue to approach them.

## **BAIT PREPARATION**

Toxic baits made with Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate - Livestock, Nest & Fodder Depredations - Idaho must be prepared as specified in Table 1.

NOTE: During bait preparation, wear all PPE as listed under PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT on the label for EPA Reg. No. 56228-29.

Place toxic bait into a container marked "POISON." Immediately use toxic bait that has been exposed to sunlight or heat in excess of 110 °F (43 °C) following preparation, or dispose of as directed under STORAGE AND DISPOSAL on the label for EPA Reg. No. 56228-29. Use toxic bait within the shelf life time period shown in Table 1, or dispose of as directed under STORAGE AND DISPOSAL on the label for EPA Reg. No. 56228-29.

#### TABLE 1

Bait Material	Bait Mixing Instructions	Amount of DRC-1339 in Toxic Bait	Shelf Life
Meat	<ol> <li>Mix 0.027 oz (0.75 g) of Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate with 0.18 oz (5 g) of powdered sugar.</li> <li>Pour or sprinkle concentrate-sugar mixture over 200 meat cubes that measure about 0.5 in (1.3 cm) on each side.</li> <li>Mix or tumble bait slowly until all meat cubes appear to be evenly covered.</li> <li>Store in a plastic bag for transportation or distribution and mark the plastic bag "POISON-DRC-1339 Baits."</li> </ol>	0.0001 oz (0.004 g) per meat cube	Store refrigerated; use toxic bait within 2 days
Hard-boiled Eggs (chicken, turkey, or duck)	<ol> <li>Dissolve 0.07 oz (2 g) of Compound DRC-1339 Concentrate in 0.2 pints (100 ml) of warm potable water at 110 °F (43.3 °C) to make an approximate 2% solution, or dissolve 0.14 oz (4 gram) of this product in 0.2 pints (100 ml) of warm potable water at 110 °F (43.3 °C) to make a 4% solution; or in other proportions appropriate to produce a 2% or 4% solution.</li> <li>Using an 18-gauge hypodermic needle or similar-sized implement, make an entry hole in the end of each hard-boiled chicken, turkey, or duck egg to be used.</li> <li>Using a syringe and a 20-gauge hypodermic needle, slowly inject 0.034 fl oz (1 ml) of the 2% solution or 0.017 fl oz (0.5 ml) of the 4% solution into the yolk area of each egg.</li> <li>Make only enough solution to treat the desired number of eggs. Mark treated eggs with a small skull and crossbones or the word "POISON."</li> </ol>	0.0007 oz (0.02 g) per egg	Store refrigerated; use toxic bait within 7 days

# **DIRECTIONS FOR USE, continued**

## APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Use only the bait application methods listed for the use site in Table 2.

**NOTE:** During toxic bait application, wear all PPE as listed under **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT** on the label for EPA Reg. No. 56228-29. Use a scoop or other appropriate utensil when applying toxic bait.

#### **TABLE 2**

Bait Type	Baiting Instructions
Meat baits	<ul> <li>Control of crows, ravens, and magpies with toxic meat baits prepared from this product is limited to the sites under USE RESTRICTIONS.</li> <li>Place no more than 75 meat cube baits at each baited site. Place 5 to 10 baits in clusters over an area not to exceed 1000 ft² (93 m²) where control of ravens, crows, and magpies is to be affected.</li> <li>Draw stations (fresh, unpoisoned animal carcasses) may be needed to attract crows, ravens, and/or magpies to the locations selected for bait exposure. If draw stations are used, place toxic meat baits on or within a few feet of the animal carcasses.</li> <li>WHILE TOXIC MEAT BAITS ARE EXPOSED, BAITED AREAS MUST BE OBSERVED CONTINUOUSLY FROM A DISTANCE OF NO MORE THAN 1,000 YARDS (914 m) TO DETECT APPROACHES BY NONTARGET OR PROTECTED ANIMALS LIKELY TO EAT BAITS. Because of wariness of target bird species, it may be necessary to observe baits from behind natural or specially-constructed blinds. Haze away nontarget species that might consume baits. Remove baits if such nontarget species continue to approach them.</li> <li>Unconsumed toxic meat baits must be retrieved daily, at the conclusion of each observation period and no later than one hour after sunset.</li> </ul>
Eggs baits	<ul> <li>Control of crows, ravens, and magpies with toxic egg baits prepared from this product is limited to the sites indicated above under USE RESTRICTIONS.</li> <li>Place all toxic egg baits used at one baited site within 25 ft (7.6 m) of the center of the site. Place 1-4 toxic egg baits in each bait set, and do not use more than a total of 18 eggs per baited site.</li> <li>If a draw station (fresh, unpoisoned animal carcass) is used, all bait sets must be located at least 10 ft (3 m) from the carcass.</li> <li>Whenever practicable and permitted, bait sets may be made in "dummy" nests created by making small depressions in the ground. Dummy nests may be partially hidden by vegetation or other debris.</li> <li>In other situations, eggs may be placed on elevated wooden platforms 1 to 2-ft² in area. Egg baits placed on platforms must be restrained by wire or other method to prevent eggs from falling off platforms or being removed by birds. Apply 2-3 eggs per platform.</li> <li>DO NOT USE MORE TOXIC EGG BAITS THAN ARE NEEDED FOR EFFECTIVE CONTROL, as ravens and crows tend to cache surplus food.</li> <li>Observe baited areas (from blinds) early in the baiting period to determine whether nontarget species are approaching egg baits. Haze away nontarget species that might consume baits. Remove baits if such nontarget species continue to approach them.</li> <li>Rebait with additional toxic egg baits when more than 50% of the toxic egg baits offered have been removed by ravens, magpies, or crows. When replacing toxic egg baits, take care not to frighten target birds actively removing or feeding upon toxic egg baits.</li> <li>Retrieve unconsumed toxic egg baits within 7 days of exposure.</li> </ul>

## **POSTTREATMENT CLEAN-UP**

**NOTE:** During clean-up, wear all PPE as listed under **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT** on the label for EPA Reg. No. 56228-29. To further reduce the potential for exposure, use appropriate implements such as scoops or other tools to collect carcasses or uneaten toxic bait.

#### **TOXIC BAIT CLEAN-UP:**

- The applicator must remove all unconsumed, regurgitated, or spilled toxic bait according to the directions for bait retrieval in Table 2.
- Use shovels, scoops or other tools to collect uneaten toxic bait. If baits have broken down or are otherwise difficult to retrieve in their entirety, bury via manual methods (e.g., shoveling under) to a minimum depth of 2 inches (5.08 cm), as appropriate.
- Dispose of collected, unused, and outdated toxic bait according to instructions under STORAGE AND DISPOSAL on the label for EPA Reg. No. 56228-29.

#### **CARCASS CLEAN-UP:**

- Within 72 hours after each toxic bait application, the applicator or land manager will search treated areas and other locations frequented by target birds, and remove all dying birds and carcasses found. Repeat carcass searches at 1-3 day intervals as long as bait is exposed and likely to remain toxic.
- Dispose of all carcasses in accordance with applicable Federal, State, and local laws and regulations. Carcass collections should not be made in
  areas where human entry would adversely affect nontarget species and their breeding efforts, unless the carcasses themselves also pose risks to
  nontarget species.

#### 24(c) Registrant:

U.S. Department of Agriculture Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service 4700 River Road, Unit 149 Riverdale, MD 20737 Local Contact:

Idaho Wildlife Services State Director USDA APHIS Wildlife Services 9134 W. Blackeagle Drive Boise, ID 83709