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.

FIFRA Section 24(c) Special Local Need (SLN)

For Distribution and Use Only in the State of Oregon

Prozap[®] Zinc Phosphide Pellets

EPA Reg. No. 61282-49 EPA SLN No. OR-090020

For Year-Round Below-Ground Control of Voles in: Clover Grown for Seed, Forage or Hay; Clover/grass mixtures; and Pasture

This label valid until December 31st, 2019 or until otherwise Amended, withdrawn, cancelled, or suspended.

Active Ingredient: Zinc Phosphide	2.0%
Other Ingredients	98.0%
Total	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

(In addition to those on parent product (EPA Reg. No. 61282-49))

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

To protect the Washington ground squirrel (*Spermophilus washingtoni*), use is prohibited in shrub-steppe and grassland habitat with deep loam and sandy loam soils of northern Gilliam, Morrow, and Umatilla Counties. In addition, use is prohibited on any lands that lie within 250 meters of occupied Washington ground squirrel sites. For information regarding these restrictions and to determine if the desired location of application lies within the scope of this restriction, please call the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife at 541-676-5230.

Users are advised that the Migratory Bird Treaty Act makes it unlawful to kill any migratory bird except as permitted by regulation. **Any bird deaths caused by application of this pesticide is a violation of both state and federal law.** In North America, all birds are considered migratory except for upland game birds (e.g. grouse, ptarmigans, prairie chickens, quail, ring-necked pheasant and wild turkey) and introduced bird species (e.g. European starling, house sparrow, and rock dove). Refer to label booklet for Endangered Species Considerations.

24(c) Registrant: HACCO, Inc. 110 Hopkins Drive Randolph, WI 53956

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This labeling, the package label, and the booklet for Prozap[®] Zinc Phosphide Pellets (EPA Reg. No. 61282-49) must be in the possession of the user at the time of application. All applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the package label, the booklet, and on this SLN label must be followed.

Use Restrictions: For Year-Round Below-Ground Control of voles (*Microtus* spp.) in clover grown for seed, forage or hay; clover/grass mixtures grown for forage or hay; and pasture, as specified below. Do not apply to any site, against any pest, or by any method of application not stated on this label.

Application Directions:

Below Ground Hand Baiting:

Below ground hand baiting can be conducted all times of the year. Place a **teaspoon** quantity down holes leading to underground burrow systems. Do not disturb runway system. Apply at a rate of 6-10 pounds per acre.

Additional Restrictions:

- Do not allow bait to be exposed on bare ground.
- **Do not allow ANY pellets to be placed above-ground during the application.** Applications must be made in a manner that does not allow access to ANY zinc phosphide pellets by non-target animals (livestock, geese, dogs, etc.).
- Applicators must wear chemically resistant gloves when hand baiting.
- Do not apply if rain is forecasted within the next 24 hours.

IMPROVING EFFICACY

- Avoid applying zinc phosphide at rates less than allowed by this label. Voles may develop a learned aversion to zinc phosphide when exposed to sub-lethal rates.
- Only treat holes which appear to be actively used by voles. Do not treat holes that appear unoccupied (spider webs or debris in front of hole).
- Zinc phosphide bait deteriorates when exposed to rain, humidity and wet acidic soils. The
 longer the product is exposed to these conditions, the less effective it will be. Efficacy may be
 improved if applications are made after the soil pH is increased. Avoid treating before morning
 dew evaporates.