



RODEX™

Mole-EX™ Gel Formula Poison Mole Bait For the Control of Moles

Rodex™ Mole-EX™ Gel Formula Poison Mole Bait is a gel based, EPA registered formula for controlling moles. Its active ingredient, Warfarin, is an anticoagulant that has been used in the rodent control industry for over 40 years.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Warfarin
3-(a-Acetylbenzyl-4-hydroxycoumarin).....00.025%
INERT INGREDIENTS.....99.975%
TOTAL100.000%

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read the 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 accidents:

1. Store product not in use in locations out of reach of children and pets.
2. Follow all application directions and **USE RESTRICTIONS** as listed below. Apply bait only in underground runways of moles. Keep your pets out of treated areas and isolate treated areas using existing fencing, if present.
3. Dispose of product container, and unused or spoiled bait as specified on the product label.

USE RESTRICTIONS: This product may be used only to control eastern moles (*Scalopus aquaticus*), star-nose moles (*Condylura cristata*), hairy-tailed moles (*Parascalops breweri*), coast moles (*Scapanus orarius*), broad-footed moles (*Scapanus latimanus*) or Townsend's moles (*Scapanus townsendii*) on lawns, turf areas, golf courses, and other non-food grassy areas. Bait must be applied directly into main underground tunnel or subsurface runways. Do not place bait above the ground surface.

SELECTION OF TREATMENT AREAS: The presence of moles may be indicated by a network of surface ridges in the turf or by a series of conical mounds of earth pushed up from deep burrows. Conical mounds may betray the location of main underground runway.

BAITING: Prior to treatment, determine which burrow systems are active. Using a round-ended wood rod, such as a broomstick, probe ground in vicinity of conical mounds or surface ridges until main underground runway is detected by a sudden decrease in resistance against the probe. Mark open burrow systems and revisit them in 2–3 days. For deeper tunnels, open the system with a shovel and leave open. Burrow systems that are active are likely to be plugged by moles upon return visit .

Treat only active burrow systems. To treat a burrow system, locate the main runway by probing. Remove the cap from the tip of the applicator syringe and turn the dosing ring to the mark that indicates half an ounce. Inject half of an ounce of bait (one-sixth of the contents of one syringe) through probe or shoveled-open hole at each bait placement location. Make 6 such placements per burrow system. Cover holes made with sod and soil, but do not allow dirt to sift in to foul or cover the bait.



Check effects of treatment 4-5 days after bait application by opening and marking burrows in the manner used to check for initial activity. Return 2–3 days later and retreat all active burrows. Maximum application rate is 1 syringe/10,000 ft².

PRESENTATION

Item No.	Description	Size
000450	Rodex™ Mole-EX™ Gel Formula Poison Mole Bait	3 oz. syringe; 6/case

For non-emergency (e.g. current product information), call 800/621-8829. This technical bulletin is intended for use only as a guide in providing general information regarding the directions, warning and cautions associated with the use of this product. As with any rodenticide, always follow the label instructions on the package before using.



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About Moles

The gestation period for moles is about 42 days and they have an average of 5 young from March to April. Because of their aggressive behavior, moles have few predators.

Moles are very difficult to control. Most baits on the market are formulated with grains or vegetable matter. Moles are insectivores and rarely feed on plant material, which makes grain and pellets unattractive to moles.

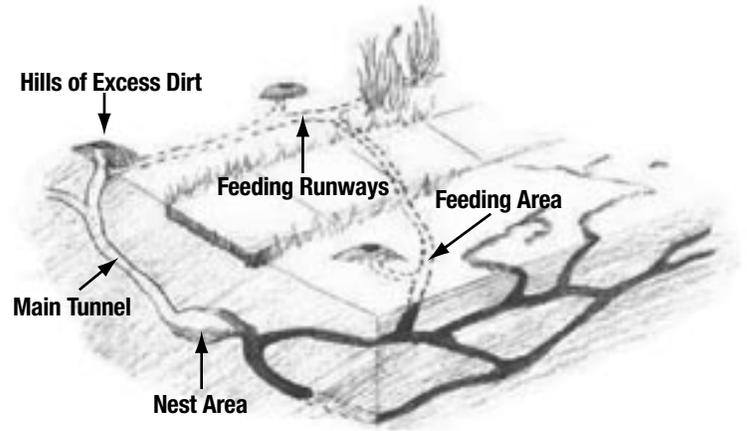
Traps are banned in some states, are labor intensive and can be dangerous. Gas cartridges are ineffective because of an inability to penetrate the entire tunnel system.

Rodex™ Mole-EX™ Gel Formula Poison Mole Bait's gel based, EPA registered formula controls moles. The active ingredient, Warfarin, is an anticoagulant that has been used in the rodent control industry for over 40 years. Rodex™ Mole-EX™ Gel Formula Poison Mole Bait is a proven choice for mole control.

Moles have a hairless, pointed snout and small eyes, are insectivores and feed primarily on grubs and earthworms. For the most part, moles live in seclusion and underground burrows and rarely come to the surface. These mammals are solitary and rarely do more than 2 or 3 moles occupy the same burrow system.

Moles dig elaborate tunnel systems and have feeding runways barely beneath the grass. Ridges are elevated and easily visible. Tunnel systems will have many yards of traveling tunnels within several inches of the ground surface. As the weather cools, moles will retreat deeper into their tunnels, up to 5 feet beneath the surface. Usually, infested areas contain about 1 mole per acre.

For the most part, moles prefer moist soil with high populations of grubs and earthworms. That is why moles are often a menace on golf courses and lawns. As you fertilize and care for grass, this attracts worms and grubs, which in turn attracts moles and provides a food base for the mammal.



Baiting Instructions:

If your mole damage looks like this:

1. Locate active mole tunnels near the surface by probing with a wooden rod, such as a broomstick.
2. Insert the tip of the Rodex™ Mole-EX™ syringe into the top of the tunnel. Rotate dosing ring to ½ ounce.
3. Gently press the plunger and inject ½ ounce of bait into the tunnel.
4. Carefully pinch the hole made from the syringe closed.
5. Space injections 15 feet apart and repeat steps 2-4. If possible, apply to several active tunnels.
6. For best control, bait 6 different areas with ½ ounce of gel per location.

