STRYCHNINE

RESTRICTED

DANGER - DEADLY POISON

READ THIS LABEL AND THE PRINTED
SHEET IN PACKAGE BEFORE USING

GUARANTEE: 47% STRYCHNINE

REG.NO. 22117 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

NET CONTENTS - 100 PELLETS

FOR USE ONLY UNDER DIRECT SUPERVISION BY
PERSONS AUTHORIZED BY WILDLIFE BRANCH
SASKATCHEWAN PARKS AND RENEWABLE RESOURCES

Registered for use in Saskatchewan at the
initiative of Wildlife Branch,
Saskatchewan Parks and Renewable Resources.

LIMITATIONS: FOR USE OF STRYCHNINE

1.   For use only in areas where there is proof satisfactory to
     Wildlife Branch, Saskatchewan Parks and Renewable Resources
     that kills or harassment of animals have occurred within
     the past year.

2.   For use by personnel authorized by the Director of Wildlife
     only where there are no other practical alternative control
     measures.

3.   For use only to control offending animals, or in small
     areas where predation is occurring due to several groups of
     coyotes or wolves.

4.   Not for use in areas where predation is encouraged through
     poor management (eg. carrion, garbage, lambing or pasture).

5.   Do not place more than 12 drop baits per site around an
     untreated draw bait.

6.   Place baits at least 2 km from any inhabited dwelling
     excluding that of the livestock owner.

7.   Warning signs must be posted.

8.   A complete record of the use of this product and the

success; impact on nontarget species, amount of toxicant used must be maintained by the Province of Saskatchewan, and a report submitted yearly to Vertebrate Control Evaluation Officer, Pesticides Division, Agriculture Canada, Ottawa, K1A 0C6.

9. To prevent hazard of secondary poisoning any baits or the carcasses of poisoned coyotes or wolves must be destroyed by the burning or deep burial if not used for scientific purposes.

10. Draw baits shall not be set out earlier than November 1 and shall be disposed of no later than March 31 of the following year.

11. All toxicants shall be stored under lock and key in a dry place away from food, feed, domestic animals and corrosive chemicals.

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DANGER POISON

YOU ARE USING A DEADLY POISON
READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING

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NATURE OF RESTRICTIONS FOR USE OF STRYCHNINE

NOTICE TO USER: This product is to be used only in accordance with the direction on the label. It is an offense under the Pest Control Products Act to use a control product under unsafe conditions.

For use only by persons authorized in government pest control programs.

Cleared for registration at the initiative of the Province of Saskatchewan (Saskatchewan Parks and Renewable Resources).

ACCEPTED USES:

COYOTE (Canis latrans) WOLVES (C. lupus)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

Place the 4 g pellet in a 2.5 cm tube of fat, tallow or meat. Distribute a maximum of 12 treated cubes in the vicinity of an unpoisoned carcass or draw bait.

A modification of the drop bait placement can include the use of a poisoned beaver carcass frozen into a lake surface. Cover with a metre snow to reduce the risk to nontarget species.

Use cut brush and place around the site for posting of signs as well as retrieval directions in the clean up phase.

LIMITATIONS: ALL LIMITATIONS APPLY.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Strychnine is not cumulative, is not absorbed through normal intact skin, has a very slight odor and a bitter taste. It enters the blood very rapidly and acts on the central nervous system. The time of action depends upon the fullness and the nature of food present in the stomach. Symptoms may appear from five to thirty minutes after ingestion. Intoxicated victims have frequent tetanic convulsions with intervals of quiescent periods. The convulsions eventually lead to death through respiratory failure. Other symptoms include hyperlexia, heightened acuity of prehension, body arches, protruding eyes, fixed stare, deep syanosis, cessation of breathing and perspiration.

Use of antidotes is feasible and often successful if treatment is initiated soon after exposure. Sodium pentrobarbital and sodium amytal both act to reduce severity of convulsions. Emetics such as 1-2% tannic acid are useful but should only be used after the convulsive stage is past. Prompt administration of methocarbamol is useful in treating poisoned dogs.

PRECAUTIONS: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Extremely poisonous if swallowed. Place baits in protected places inaccessible to children, non target wildlife, and domestic animals or in tamper-proof boxes. Do not use in any manner which could lead to contamination of food or feed. Do not contaminate any body of water. Burn or bury dead pests; do not leave where carnivores might have access to them. Toxic to all forms of life. Wash hands thoroughly after handling or use and before eating, drinking or smoking.

SYMPTOMS OF POISONING: Convulsions, hyperflexia, heightened acuity to prehension, body arches, fists tightly clenched, jaw (trismus), protruding eyes, fixed stare, cessation of breathing, deep cyanosis, and perspiration, followed by relaxation of symptoms. (One to 10 attacks usually occur before death or recovery).

FIRST AID: Give an emetic only within 10 minutes of swallowing; otherwise give nothing by mouth. Keep patient absolutely quiet and in a darkened room. Give artificial respiration if breathing fails. Call a physician immediately.

Give quick-acting depressant (anaesthetic) to control spasms. Gastric lavage (2% solution tannic acid). Intravenous injection of sodium amytal (0.5 grams). Repeat as necessary. Treat symptomatically.

DECONTAMINATION AND DISPOSAL: RESTRICTED: Burn empty containers.

For information about disposal of surplus product, contact the regional office of the Environmental Protection Service,

Environment Canada.