# FERAL HOG Bait

PRODUCTS

FAMILY OWNED

& Made in the USA

**Patented Formula** 11,382,325



www.KAPUTPRODUCTS.com (866) 442-3467

Manufactured by Scimetrics Limited Corp. P.O. Box 1045, Wellington, CO 80549

INNOVATIVE RODENT CONTROL BASED ON SCIENCE

### **FIRST AID**

### Swallowed:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
  Do not induce by the possession of the possession
- told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

Contains Warfarin, an anticoagulant. If swallowed, this material may reduce the clotting swallowed, this material may reduce the clothing ability of the blood and cause bleeding. For humans that have ingested this product and/or have obvious poisoning symptoms (bleeding or prolonged prothrombin times), give Vitamin K1, intramuscularly or orally.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For medical emergencies call your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

### THIS PRODUCT FORMULA INCLUDES A BLUE DYE THAT WILL IMPART A **BLUE COLOR TO THE FATTY TISSUES** OF HOGS THAT HAVE EATEN THE BAIT

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS **Hazards to Humans**

**CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed. Any person who handles the bait and retrieves carcasses or unused bait following application of this product should wear protective gloves. Gloves will help protect against stains from the blue color and from the diagram form has diagrams form before many spread to humans. the diseases feral hogs may spread to humans, domestic animals, and other wildlife.

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**Applicators and other handlers should wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, gloves, socks and

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

**Environmental Hazards** 

Do not apply this product directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high-water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters.

### **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 follow all use directions and use precautions.

**IMPORTANT:** Do not expose children, pets. domestic animals or other non-target wildlife to this product. To help prevent accidents:

Store product not in use in locations out of reach of children, pets, domestic animals and wildlife.
 Apply this product only as specified on this label.
 Dispose of product container as well as unused, spoiled or recoverable unconsumed bait as specified on this label.

on this label.

**USE RESTRICTIONS:** This product may only be used to control feral hogs (*Sus scrofa*) on pastures, rangeland, forests, and non-crop areas. This bait must only be applied in hog feeders equipped with heavy lids (minimum of 17 lbs. total lid weight) on bait compartments (for example, *Hog Stopper* feeders) so as to limit direct access to bait by non-target animals. Feral hogs must be conditioned to accept feed from the bait disconnected to accept feed from the bait dispensers and to open the weighted lids to bait compartments.

Do not apply this bait directly on the ground, including all types of ground surface (e.g., bare or plant-covered ground, paved surfaces, etc.). Apply this product only in hog feeders consistent with the description provided above.

**GRAZING RESTRICTIONS:** Do not allow livestock to graze on baited areas during the baiting program. If bait is to be applied in areas used for grazing, ensure that all livestock are removed and excluded from baited areas before applying this product and during the use of this product.

SELECTION OF BAITING SITES: Baiting sites must be consistent with the limitations set forth in the USE RESTRICTIONS on this label (above). Before applying this product, observe the area selected for treatment to identify where hog activity and trails are located. Look for evidence of recent activity, including hog sightings, hog damage to crops, rooting of the soil, hog wallows, and fresh hog tracks and fecal material material

### PLACING AND SECURING HOG FEEDERS:

Locate hog feeders in or near probable resting areas for hogs, including brush near streams, dense cover

 From one to three bait feeders may be used per placement location, according to the apparent number of hogs visiting the location. Three dispensers spaced no more than 10 feet apart may be used where hog numbers are excessive (e.g., if large hog family groups, or sounders, are present).

Secure feeders in place, so that hogs cannot tip them over, by use of T-posts or by tying the feeders to trees or shrubs.

### CONDITIONING HOGS TO FEEDERS:

After the feeders are situated and secured, feral hogs must be conditioned (trained) to feed from them. To

must be conditioned (trained) to feed from them. To accomplish this, load the feeding compartments with a non-toxic feed, and open the lids to the feeding compartments by about 6 inches so that hogs can access this feed with little difficulty.

• To condition hogs to accept this product, use one of the following preparations as the non-toxic feed: (1) cracked or whole corn; (2) cracked or whole corn, soaked in water for 3-5 days until it has a noticeable odor; (3) cracked or whole corn treated with a commercially available hog attractant which includes scents of hog urine, fruit, or pet food; or (4) Kaput® Feral Hog Lure. Feral Hog Lure.

• Load 25 to 50 lbs. of the non-toxic feed into each hog

feeder. Provide access to non-toxic feed for one (1) to three (3) weeks, until hogs are feeding readily from the bait compartments. Failure to condition hogs to feeders or ending the conditioning period too early may reduce the number of hogs taken or prolong the period of time needed for toxic baiting.

### BAIT APPLICATION:

 After feral hogs have been conditioned to take non-toxic feed from bait compartments, remove all of the non-toxic feed from ball compartments, remove all of the non-toxic feed remaining in the feeders. Add 25 to 50 lbs. of *Kaput* FERAL HOG BAIT to each feeder and **close lids to bait compartments** so that hogs must lift the doors with their snouts in order to access bait. Do not load this product into feeders from which NO non toxic bait upon the part which he it was consumed during from which **NO** non-toxic bait was consumed during

the conditioning period.

• Monitor feeders every 2 to 4 days once treatment has begun to determine whether hogs are accessing bait, to assess whether bait is being spilled around

feeders, and to replenish bait, if appropriate.
Refill feeders if bait is significantly depleted or degraded, and there still is evidence of hog activity at the feeder. As bait take and hog numbers decline, the feeders may be monitored at 4-day intervals, but site surveillance must continue as described below. If possible, feeders should be checked at mid-day to minimize disturbance to feral hogs. Bait spilled around feeders must be collected and disposed of properly

**SURVEILLANCE AND FOLLOW-UP:** Dead hogs may begin to appear in or near the treatment areas within 5 to 7 days after bait placement. Applicators must return to the treatment site within 4 days after the first bait placements were made, and at 2- to 4-day intervals thereafter during the baiting program to inspect the site for evidence of dead or dying feral hogs. All carcasses found must be disposed of properly. Carcasses may be buried on site. Burial may minimize feral hog disease transmission to humans, domestic animals, and other wildlife. If burial is not practical and other disposal methods are allowed by State and local authorities, carcasses may be disposed of by other methods. Continue to monitor the treatment area for dead or dying feral hogs for at least two weeks after the removal of all bait from the hog feeders. **SURVEILLANCE AND FOLLOW-UP:** Dead hogs hog feeders.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal

or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container in a cool, dry place inaccessible to children, pets, domestic animals, and other wildlife.

Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Handling: Non-refillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer container for recycling, if available, or reconditioning, if appropriate. Otherwise, dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill. landfill.

### WARRANTY

To the extent consistent with applicable law, Manufacturer and Seller make no warranty, express or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer or user assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use/handling is contrary to label instructions.

**US Patent** 11,382,325

Made in USA

Manufactured by:



**Pest Management Solutions** 

P.O. Box 1045, Wellington, CO 80549-1045 (970) 482-1330 customerservice@kaputproducts.com

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Warfarin (CAS Number 81-81-2)	0.005%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	99.995%
TOTAL	100 000%

EPA Reg. No. 72500-26 EPA Est. 72500-CO-1

Patent #11,382,325



FERAL HOG BAIT IN TEAXS IS A SLU (SPECIAL LIMITED USE) PRODUCT.

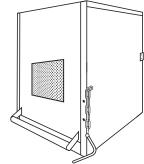
### 7 Steps to Successful Feral Hog Baiting

Read product label carefully and be certain to follow all label directions

- **1. Observe** the area selected for treatment to identify where hog activity and trails are located
- 2. Do not allow livestock to graze on baited areas during baiting program
- **3.** *Position* hog feeders in secluded resting areas. From 1-3 feeders may be used per placement location, with feeders spaced no more than 10 ft apart in each cluster
  - **a.** Feeders must be equipped with heavy lids on bait compartments (minimum of 17 lb total lid weight)
  - **b.** Secure each feeder with T-posts or by tying to trees/shrubs to prevent hogs tipping them over



- a. Load 25 to 50 lbs of the non-toxic feed into each feeder
- **b.** Open feeder lid about 6 inches so hogs will find feed
- c. Refill as needed. If corn is not being eaten, move feeders to a new location with obvious hog activity
- d. Failure to train hogs to eat from feeders will lead to POOR baiting results
- $\textbf{5. \textit{Baiting}} \ \text{can begin after hogs have been successfully conditioned}$ 
  - a. Remove all non-toxic feed from feeders
  - **b.** Replace with 25-50 lbs of *Kaput Feral Hog Bait* in each feeder
  - c. CLOSE LID to prevent non-target animals from accessing bait
- **6.** *Monitor* feeders every 2-4 days. Collect and dispose of any spilled bait, and replenish bait if appropriate
- **7. Return** to the treatment site beginning 4 days after initial bait placement, and then at 2-4 day intervals, to perform carcass searches in the area
  - a. All carcasses found must be disposed of properly. Carcasses may be buried on site.
  - **b.** If burial is not possible, contact State and local authorities to determine other allowable disposal methods
  - **c.** Carcass searches must continue at least 2 weeks AFTER the removal of all bait from hog feeders
  - **d.** A dye in this product will impart a blue color to the fatty tissues of hogs that have eaten the bait





## HOG STOPPER

### Feeder

- Heavy Duty Construction with weighted door
- Attached pin to hold door open during conditioning phase
- Field tested for use in bear territory



US Patent #11,083,186





1-866-442-3467 www.KaputProducts.com Manufactured by Scimetrics LTD Corp. P.O. Box 1045 • Wellington, CO 80549

### **Feral Hog Bait Development Timeline**

### 2000

Hawai'i Community Foundation grant to examine rodent chemistry for pig control

### 2008

Grant awarded and pen studies conducted with USDA and TAMU in Kingsville, TX

### 2009

Meeting with Texas Dept of Ag to discuss possible state label (special local needs permit) for feral hog control

### 2010-16

Meetings with the EPA to review plans for developing a hog bait

### 2013

Applied for an Experimental Use Permit with the US EPA

#### 2014-16

Permits issued by EPA and State of Texas to conduct field testing of baits

### 2015-16

Grants provided by Texas Dept of Ag for research

### 2017

EPA grants registration of Kaput Feral Hog Bait

### 2018-21

Various Studies

### 2022-23

Texas A&M Agrilife Extension & USDA Fish and wildlife study.
100% Lethal for Feral Hogs

Read Report Here:

KaputProducts.com/ FeralHogReport

