

**NEW YORK STATE TECHNICAL BULLETIN:
AVITROL # 2 REV. 2
APPLICABLE TO AVITROL MIXED GRAINS, EPA
REG. 11649-4**

- 1 This product is not to be used to bait for pigeons in areas with a population greater than one million (1,000,000).
- 2 Prebaiting with a grain bait of the same composition as the Avitrol carrier is required.
- 3 During the prebaiting period and prior to application of the treated blend, the applicator must ensure by direct observation that protected non-target species are not feeding on the prebait and that the target species (pigeon/rock dove or others) are feeding on the prebait.
- 4 It is a violation of state and federal law to apply the treated blend at pre-baiting sites where protected non-target species are feeding. Apply the treated blend only at pre-baiting sites where target or non-protected species are feeding.
- 5 In populated areas, and areas open to the public, where feasible, baiting must be performed at elevated sites. Where baiting at elevated sites cannot be readily accomplished and ground baiting is required, a technician must be on site at all times while the blend of treated bait is exposed.
- 6 The technician shall ensure that children, pets, and protected species do not come in contact with or feed on the blend; pick-up and dispose of dead and dying birds; and prior to leaving the site remove the treated blend and replace it with untreated prebait if the program is to continue.
- 7 Since birds have their heavy feeding at the first feeding of the morning, this is the best time to bait with Avitrol baits. By baiting at this time, the time required for the technician to remain on site can be kept to a minimum.

**NEW YORK STATE TECHNICAL BULLETIN:
AVITROL # 1 – REV.1
APPLICABLE TO AVITROL WHOLE CORN, EPA
REG. 11649-7**

- 1 This product is not to be used to bait for pigeons in areas with a population greater than one million (1,000,000).
- 2 Prebaiting with a grain bait of the same composition as the Avitrol carrier is required.
- 3 During the prebaiting period and prior to application of the treated blend, the applicator must ensure by direct observation that protected non-target species are not feeding on the prebait and that the target species (pigeon/rock dove) are feeding on the prebait.
- 4 It is a violation of state and federal law to apply the treated blend at pre-baiting sites where protected non-target species are feeding. Apply the treated blend only at pre-baiting sites where target or non-protected species are feeding.
- 5 In populated areas, and areas open to the public, where feasible, baiting must be performed at elevated sites. Where baiting at elevated sites cannot be readily accomplished and ground baiting is required, a technician must be on site at all times while the blend of treated bait is exposed.
- 6 The technician must ensure children, pets and protected species do not come in contact with or feed on the blend; pick-up and dispose of dead and dying birds; and prior to leaving the site remove the treated blend and replace it with untreated prebait if the program is to continue.
- 7 Since birds have their heavy feeding at the first feeding of the morning, this is the best time to bait with Avitrol baits. By baiting during this period, the time required for the technician to remain on site can be kept to a minimum.
- 8 The label offers a range of allowable treated blend ratios from one treated in twenty-nine (on the weak side) to one treated to nine untreated (on the strong side). The blend ratio wording on the label is couched in "Advisory Labeling" language. In New York State DO NOT USE A BLEND RATIO LESS THAN ONE TREATED TO NINE UNTREATED (i.e., at least nine untreated parts to every one treated part). Blend ratios weaker than one to twenty-nine may be used.
- 9 In populated areas and areas open to the public, begin baiting with no stronger blend than one to twenty-nine and gradually work to a stronger blend if additional baiting cycles are considered necessary.