



DID YOU KNOW?

SOME TYPES OF RAT POISONS ARE KILLING OUR WILDLIFE

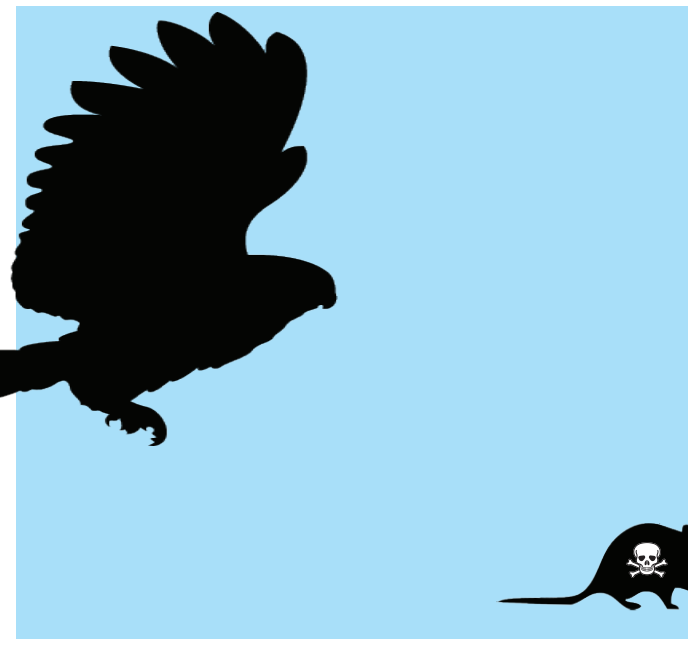


DO NOT USE THESE CHEMICALS:

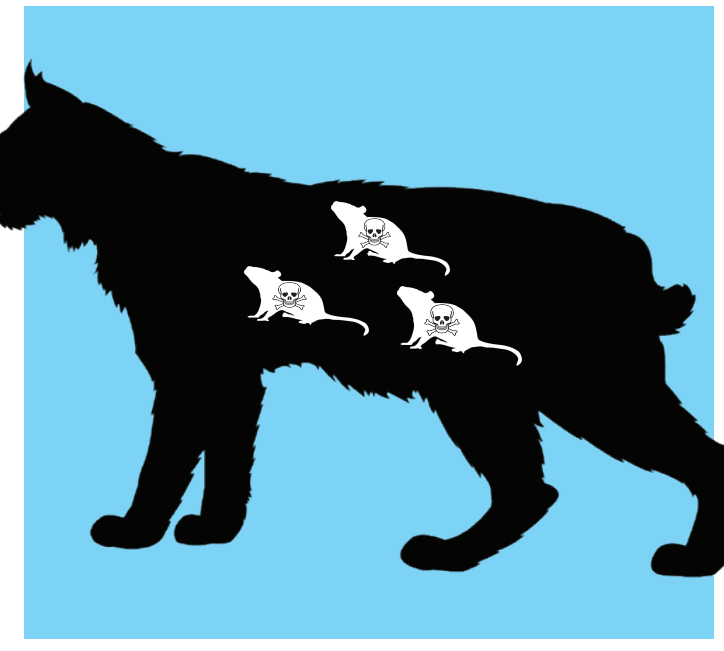
- Brodifacoum**
- Bromadiolone**
- Defenacoum**
- Defethialone**




MICE AND RATS CONSUME THE POISON. After eating the poisoned bait, the animal isn't killed immediately. It may return to the bait for 3-7 days before death, creating super-lethal concentrations in its body.



PREDATORS EAT POISONED RODENTS. Poisoned rodents become lethargic making it easy for bobcats, foxes, owls, hawks, cats, and dogs to catch and eat them.



PREDATORS ARE SICKENED OR KILLED. This form of rat poison accumulates in the predator's body. After eating several poisoned rats, the predator dies.



These chemicals are second-generation anticoagulants. **They interrupt blood-clotting, leading to uncontrolled bleeding and death.** It can also interrupt the immune system, making the animal susceptible to other diseases.

WANT TO HELP?

PRACTICE INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT

1. Identify if there really is a problem. Take action only if a problem exists.
2. Prevent rodents from accessing areas where they will cause problems – seal holes and cracks in structures, eliminate food/water sources that attract them, and keep living spaces clean.
3. Utilize traps that humanely kill the rodent if necessary. Do not use glue traps – these cause incidental deaths for many other small animals!
4. Only use pesticides for serious infestations! Use first-generation anticoagulants or non-anticoagulant rodenticides for a short period of time (7-10 days) until the problem is under control. See below for which pesticides to avoid.