Rodenticides

- Types and Oregon Registrations
- Risks to People, Pets, and Wildlife
  - Safe Use Practices
- Recent Changes to Regulations

Grant Jackson, Oregon Department of Agriculture
Pesticides Program  503-986-4553
Rat Joke:

YEAH, I KNOW I'M LATE. YOU THINK PLAGUE JUST SPREADS ITSELF, HARRIET?
Norway Rat (*Rattus norvegicus*)

California ground squirrel (*Otospermophilus beecheyi*)

House Mouse (*Mus musculus*)
Types of Rodenticides

1st Generation Anticoagulants
2nd Generation Anticoagulants
Non-Anticoagulants
1st Generation Anticoagulants

- Developed in 1940’s and 50’s
- Require multiple feedings, less toxic to non-target species
- Prevent normal blood-clotting in mammals
- Resistance problems

- **Warfarin**
  - 3 products registered in Oregon

- **Chlorophacinone**
  - 14 products registered in Oregon

- **Diphacinone**
  - 41 products labeled in Oregon (d-CON bait stations)
CAUTION:

-Pocket gophers are carriers of the black-footed ferret, and poisoning pocket gophers should not be used within one mile of active dens of the black-footed ferret without first contacting endangered species specialists, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Portland Regional Office, for recommendations.

-This product is toxic to birds. Do not apply bait on or near flights of birds.

ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS: Do not use this product within prairie dog burrows in the range of the black-footed ferret without first contacting endangered species specialists, U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Denver, CO.

This pesticide should not be used within one mile of active dens of the San Joaquin kit fox in the following California counties: Kern, Kings, Fresno, Merced, Stanislaus, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Tulare, and San Benito. Prior to use, consult endangered species specialists at the California Department of Fish and Game and/or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Portland Regional Office, for recommendations.

The right and the wrong ways to use a probe for poisoning gophers are shown above. Be sure that bait is in the main runway—not in the laterals or imbedded in the bottom of the runway. (13909)

POCKET GOPHER BAIT

FOR THE CONTROL OF POCKET GOPHERS

This product may only be used to control pocket gophers in manual, shallow-ground applications. Do not apply directly to pocket gophers in water adjacent to treated areas. Contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Runoff also may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

ENDANGERED SPECIES CONSIDERATIONS: Do not use this product within prairie dog burrows in the range of the San Joaquin kit fox in the following California counties: Kern, Kings, Fresno, San Luis Obispo, Merced, Monterey, Santa Barbara, Ventura, Tulare, and San Benito. Prior to use, consult endangered species specialists at the California Department of Fish and Game and/or the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Portland Regional Office, for recommendations.

This product is toxic to birds. Do not apply bait on or near flights of birds.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide Storage: Store in original container in a cool, dry place inaccessible to children and pets. Pesticide Disposal: Wastes resulting from use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Container Handling: This container must be disposed of properly. Do not burn. Offer for recycling if available or dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, if permitted by the local government. Warranty: To the extent consistent with applicable law, seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and handling of product when such uses and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.
2nd Generation Anticoagulants

• Developed as a result of resistance in 1st generation anticoagulants

• Less feedings (single dose) required for effectiveness, however more acutely toxic than 1st generation

• More toxic to non-target species such as dogs, cats, and birds

• Affect enzyme responsible for Vitamin K availability

• Bromadiolone
  (34 registered products)

• Difethialone
  (12 registered products)

• Brodifacoum
  (17 registered products)
HAWK Rodenticide
KILLS RATS, MICE & MEADOW VOLES®
KILLS WARFARIN RESISTANT NORWAY RATS
Norway rats, roof rats, and house mice may consume a lethal dose in one night’s feeding with first dead rodents appearing four or five days after feeding begins.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Tomatodine (CAS No. 772-75-67): 0.005%
Other Ingredients: 99.995%
Contains Dinorganophosphates Brontos Total 100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
See safety panels for additional First Aid and precautionary statements. Directions for Use.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by using or storing this product. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by using or storing this product.

Pesticide Storage: Store only in original container in a cool, dry place inaccessible to children and pets. Keep container closed and away from other chemicals.

Pesticide Disposal: Waste resulting from the use of this product may be placed in trash or delivered to an approved municipal disposal facility.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD
This product is extremely toxic to mammals and birds. Do not apply directly to water or to areas where water is present or to irrigation areas below the mean high water mark. Pesticides may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment or waste water or waste.

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

Net Weight: 12 lbs (5.4 kg)

FARM & RANCH
R DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Continued from other page)
2. Apply bait in locations out of reach of children, pets, domestic animals and non-target wildlife, or in tamper-resistant bait stations. These stations must be resistant to destruction by dogs and by children under six years of age, and must be used in a manner that prevents such children from reaching into bait compartments and obtaining bait. Bait can be obtained from bait stations when they are fired, until they are secured or otherwise immobilized. Stirring bait stations are used in areas open to hooved livestock, ruminants, bears, or other potentially destructive animals, or in areas prone to vandalism.
3. Dispose of product container and unused, spoiled, or unopened baits as specified on the label.

Bait stations are mandatory for outdoor, above ground use. Tamper-resistant bait stations must be used whenever children, pets, non-target mammals or birds may have access to the bait placement location.

USE RESTRICTIONS: This product may only be used to control the following rodent pests in and around agricultural buildings and man-made agricultural structures: House mouse (Mus musculus), Norway rat (Rattus norvegicus), Roof rat (Rattus rattus), Cotton rat (Sigmodon hispidus), Eastern harvest mouse (Reomys norvegicus), Golden mouse (Dolichotis suillus), Polyembolus rat (Rattus exulans), Meadow vole (Microtus pennsylvanicus), White-footed mouse (Peromyscus leucopus), White-tailed mouse (Pseudomys albogularis), Southern plains vole (Pseudomys microps), and Mexican wood mouse (Neomys ingens). This product must be used in and within 100 feet of agricultural buildings and man-made agricultural structures constructed in a manner so as to be subject to commercial rodent infestations and/or by attracting or recruiting rodents. Fence and pesticide baiting, beyond 100 feet from an agricultural structure are classified as prohibited. This product must not be applied directly to food or to feed crops.

This product may only be applied to active burrows to control rats within 100 feet of agricultural buildings and man-made agricultural structures constructed in a manner so as to be subject to commercial rodent infestations and/or by attracting or recruiting rodents. Farmers should be aware that some commercial bait stations should be used only on active burrows. All dead bait stations should be removed from active burrows. Do not broadcast bait.

Do not use in homes or other residential areas. Do not use on woods or inside ventilation duct openings. Do not contaminate water, food, wildlife, plants, feed or food handling equipment, or milk or meat handling equipment or utensils. Do not come into direct contact with food. Do not broadcast bait. When used in USA inspected facilities, this product must be applied in tamper-resistant bait stations.

Net weight is less than 8 pounds of bait.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:
Rats: Apply 4 to 16 ounces of bait (at intervals of 15 to 30 days) per location in treated areas. Maintain an uninterrupted supply of fresh bait for at least 10 days or until signs of activity cease.
MICE AND MEADOW VOLES: Apply 1/4 to 1/2 oz. (1-2 tablespoons) of bait per placement at 8 to 12 foot intervals in treated areas. Larcen placements (up to 1 oz.) may be added at points of very high activity.
Maintain an uninterrupted supply of fresh bait for at least 15 days or until signs of mice or meadow vole activity cease.

FOUR-FOOT FOLLOW-UP: Replace contaminated or spoiled bait immediately. Wearing gloves, collect and dispose of all dead, exposed animals and leftover bait. For products that require refrigeration, limit exposure of rodent food, water, and protective surfaces as much as possible. Do not clean, wash, or treat baiting stations, soiled areas, or enclosures used in the application of bait stations. Where a substantial source of food is present, establish permanent bait stations and replenish as needed.

Not approved for use against the following species in California, Colorado, Arizona, Eastern harvester mouse, Golden Harvest mouse, and Black-tailed deer mouse.
Non-Anticoagulants

Bromethalin: development mid 1980s as alternative to warfarin-resistant rodents. Single feed, affects ATP production in nervous system. Toxic to non-target mammals and birds.

Cholecalciferol: Raises calcium levels in blood to the point of calcification; leads to death in smaller bodies of target pests. Relatively safe in terms of secondary poisoning.

Zinc Phoshide: Highly toxic Restricted Use Pesticide. Single dose, creates phosphine gas when exposed to H2O. Used to control voles and ground squirrels in Oregon. Highly toxic to birds.

Strychnine: Single feed, alkaloid, highly toxic to humans and non-target animals. Affects nerve cells in spine. Secondary risks not well investigated.

- **Bromethalin**
  - 51 registered products
- **Cholecalciferol (vitamin D3)**
  - 8 registered products
- **Zinc phosphide**
  - 39 registered products
- **Strychnine**
  - 9 registered products (only 1 general use)
Gopher Getter
TYPE 1 BAIT
READY TO USE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: 0.50%
Strychnine
INTERT INGREDIENTS: 99.50%
TOTAL 100.00%

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS
Users should remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then, wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Users should remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Do not allow bait to be exposed on soil surface. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to water areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS
NOTICE: The killing of an endangered species during strychnine baiting operations may result in a fine under the Endangered Species Act. Before baiting, the user is advised to consult the Regional U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Endangered Species Specialist) or the local Fish and Game Office for specific information on endangered species. A list of endangered species should not be used in the geographic ranges of the following species except under programs and procedures approved by the U.S. EPA; San Joaquin kit fox, California kit fox, Salt Marsh Harvest mouse, gray wolf, and grizzly bear.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL
Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store only in original container. In a dry place inaccessible to children and pets, under lock and key in a protected area.

Pesticide Disposal: Remove any spilled product, secure the area, and clean up spills. Do not pour any unspilled product down storm drains.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container.

DO NOT REUSE OR REFILL THIS CONTAINER. FOR RECYCLING IF AVAILABLE.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
Pocket Gophers
FOR USE IN SOIL ONLY
It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

USE RESTRICTIONS: This product may only be used on pocket gophers (Thomomys spp. and Geomyo spp.) in outdoor subsoil applications in and around gardens and farmlands. This product may be only applied emergently, or by the Probes 'N Funnel kit, or by use of the Gopher Getter Midget Hand Bait. Each bait must be deposited directly into pocket gophers' natural underground runways. Do not apply bait above ground. Do not apply this product by means of a pressure-baiting machine. Do not apply this product near food or feed crops. Keep pets and other people out of the area during application.

BAITING DIRECTION
LOCATING RUNWAYS: To locate a gopher's natural runway about 10 ft. from an active run, look for heaped mounds or shaped depressions. Using an iron rod, a strong stick, the probe from a Probes 'N Funnel kit, or a Gopher Getter Applicator in the baiting process, a Gopher Getter Midget Bait dispensing troche as described below, insert the probe to about 2 ft. below the soil line. Soil resistance on probe will decrease when runway is entered.

Gopher Getter Applicator: Turn probe probe upside down to attach or remove bait bottle which screws into the top. The 1-lb. container for Gopher Getter Type 1 Bait may be screwed in the bottle into the dispenser. Otherwise, add the amount of bait needed to the bottle that is comes with the Gopher Getter Applicator In the baiting process, a Probes 'N Funnel Kit, or a Gopher Getter Applicator in the baiting process, as described below, insert the probe to about 2 ft. below the soil line. Soil resistance on probe will decrease when runway is entered.

Gopher Getter Midget: Remove cap from bottle. Invert bottle over bait, then screw in bottle until it is seated. To remove lawn, cut off bottle, and discard. To remove bottle, turn the bottle clockwise, follow the 2 full turns clockwise, followed by 2 full turns counterclockwise, to deposit bait in the runway. Close bottle to seal as indicated below. Pick up or bury any spilled bait immediately. Make 2 to 7 bait sets per burrow system, depending upon the system's apparent length.

High Application and Probes 'N Funnel Applications: Apply Gopher Getter Type 1 Bait in a bait hole (if necessary) to accommodate the baiting. Drop a 2- to 3-in. piece of bait through the runway opening. If using the Probe 'N Funnel Kit, or a Gopher Getter Applicator, care must be taken to avoid spillage on the surface. Pick up any spilled bait immediately. Make 2 to 7 bait sets per burrow system, depending on the system's apparent length. Close bait holes as indicated below.

Closing Bait Holes: After each bait placement has been made, close opening with soil or dirt to close hole and exclude light. Do not permit dirt to spill on and cover bait. Bait Placement: Depending upon pocket gopher population level, one pound of bait applied manually will treat one to eight acres.

NOTICE: Below noted no warranty, express or implied, covering the use of this product other than as indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material with such use under handling is contrary to local instructions.

WILCO DISTRIBUTORS INC.
P.O. BOX 291
LOMPOMO CA 93438
(805) 735-2476
EPA EST. NO. 36029-CA-81
EPA REG. NO. 36029-1

FPO
Risks to People, Pets, Wildlife
Restrictions on Rodenticide Products

As a result of human and non-target animal toxicity, EPA put restrictions on rodenticide products available to general public

• Pelleted baits no longer permitted for use in rodenticides targeted for routine residential customers
• Baits now sold in ready to use (RTU) bait stations
Retail (Homeowner)

Uses

• No Pelleted Baits

• No Second Generation Actives

• Bait Stations Mandatory

• Package Sizes Restricted to 1lb or Less

Example

“Consumer Size” Products
(Products containing ≤ 1 pound of bait)
2nd generation anticoagulants must be sold in containers holding at least 16 pounds of bait if they are labeled for use by professional applicators, and at least 8 pounds of bait if labeled for use in or near agricultural structures.
Professional and ag-use products containing 1st generation anticoagulants, and bromethalin, cholecalciferol, and zinc phosphide MUST be sold in containers that hold at least 4 pounds of bait.
Rodenticide Products for Structural Professional and Agricultural Use Products

May be in block, paste, or pelleted form. Required use of bait stations if:

- Bait placed in any indoor or outdoor location to which children under 6, pets or non-target wildlife have access
- All applications made outdoors and above ground
Blue Maxx Mini Blocks

Difethialone
MINI BLOCKS

Active Ingredient: difethialone . . . . 0.0025%
Inert Ingredients . . . . . . . . . . . 99.9975%
Total . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 100.0000%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

See label booklet for additional precautionary statements.

Liphatech Inc.
3600 W. Elm Street
Milwaukee, WI 53209
800-351-1476

EPA Reg. No. 7173-236
EPA Est. No. 7173-WI-1
Product No. 82410
Label No. 150-5473-0508
Label Rev. (30907)

Net Weight: 15 lbs. (6.8 kg) [approx. 339 x 20g Blocks] PAIL

UPC will be 013549824105
• 2\textsuperscript{nd} generation anticoagulants cannot be placed further than 100ft from a man-made structure. Fences are not considered structures

• Allows \underline{burrow} baiting with 1\textsuperscript{st} gen anti-coagulants and non-anticoagulants within or beyond 100 feet of structures
American Association of Poison Control Centers (AAPCC) Data

- Approx. 17,000 rodenticide exposures/year, and 85% (15,000) of these occurred to children under age 6.

Children in low income families are disproportionately exposed.
Exposure (Children under six):

- Account for 20% of all pesticide exposures (insecticides are responsible for more total incidents).

- **Anticoagulant rodenticides:** Account for 41% of all pesticide-related cases seen in a health care facility, and 15% of all hospitalizations.

- Outcomes are usually good.

- **Brodifacoum** - 80% of the total exposures
Brodifacoum accounts for most of the incidents followed by bromadiolone and bromethalin.
Remember with LD50’s: the lower the number – the more toxic.

### Unadjusted and adjusted mammalian LD<sub>50</sub>s

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Chemical</th>
<th>Unadjusted</th>
<th>Adjusted for body weight</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>15 g</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brodifacoum</td>
<td>0.48</td>
<td>0.96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difethialone</td>
<td>0.56</td>
<td>1.11</td>
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<tr>
<td>Warfarin</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>5.7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Chlorophacinone</td>
<td>6.26</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diphacinone</td>
<td>1.9</td>
<td>4.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromethalin</td>
<td>2.2</td>
<td>3.7</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LD<sub>50</sub> = mg a.i./kg-bw**

Ex. Brodifacoum is more toxic than chlorophacinone.
Other Big Issue
Wildlife Exposures

- Rodenticides pose significant risks to non-target wildlife including birds, such as hawks and owls; and mammals, including raccoons and foxes.

- They are not selective pesticides.
Wildlife - **Primary** Exposure

- Rodenticides applied as bait products pose risks to wildlife from primary exposure (*direct consumption of rodenticide bait*).
- Birds and mammals that are attracted to seeds and grains may consume grain-based rodenticide baits and baits with similar shapes.

Ex. Zinc Phosphide and Geese
Brodifacoum Bait – Primary Exposure

• Most of these incidents have involved deer, squirrels, chipmunks, and passerine birds.

• 71% identified as occurring in urban or suburban/residential areas.

• The association of reported primary wildlife mortality incidents with urban situations could in part be the result of more people being present in urban areas to observe and report dead carcasses, thereby making the reporting rates higher in those areas compared to rural areas.

• Numerous incidents with other active ingredients.
Secondary exposure (predators or scavengers consuming prey with rodenticides present in body tissues).

**Second Generation Anti-coagulant Risks to Wildlife**

- Each of the rodenticide active ingredients poses significant risks to non-target wildlife when applied as grain-based bait products. (pellets)
- Secondary exposure to the second-generation anticoagulants is particularly problematic due to these compounds' high toxicity and long persistence in body tissues.
### Half-lives for calculation of dose accumulation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rodenticide</th>
<th>Test Species</th>
<th>Compartment</th>
<th>Elimination half-life (days)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Brodifacoum</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>307.4 *</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Difethialone</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>28.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warfarin</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>66.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chlorophacinone</td>
<td>Mouse</td>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>35.4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diphacinone</td>
<td>Pig</td>
<td>Liver</td>
<td>5.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromethalin</td>
<td>Rat</td>
<td>Blood</td>
<td>5.6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

* Brodifacoum lasts a long time, only half is out of liver after 307 days!  
  • Helps explain why it can’t be placed large distances from buildings
Oregon-Specific Rodenticide Restrictions
Above Ground Use – *zinc phosphide*

**Restrictions**

- Above ground (broadcast) applications **only allowed May 1*- August 31.**

- Do not make applications if geese or other migratory birds have been observed in the field within the last fourteen (14) days.

- If geese are observed in the treated field within seven (7) days after broadcast application of this product, hazing is recommended. A hazing permit is not required.

*Exact date subject to change*
Below Ground Use – Zinc Phosphide
Allowed Year-Round

Restrictions (portion)

• Do not allow bait to be exposed on bare ground.

• Do not allow ANY pellets to be placed above-ground during the application.

• Applications must be made in a manner that does not allow access to ANY zinc phosphide pellets by non-target animals (geese, dogs, etc.).
39 Zinc Phosphide labels Registered in Oregon

15 Special Local Need Labels
RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
DUE TO HAZARD TO NON-TARGET SPECIES
For retail sale to and use only by Certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision and
only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator’s certification.

Prozap® Zinc Phosphide Oat Bait
EPA Reg. No. 61282-14
SLN No. OR-990009

Active Ingredient: Zinc Phosphide ..... 2.0%
Other Ingredients ........................................ 98.0%
Total: ...................................................... 100.0%

FIFRA SECTION 24(c) SPECIAL LOCAL NEED LABEL
For Distribution and Use Only in the State of Oregon
For Control of Voles, Mice and Ground Squirrels
In Grasses Grown for Seed and
Only for Uses and Application Methods on this SLN Label

This label valid until April 30th, 2018 or until otherwise amended, withdrawn, cancelled, or suspended.

This Oat Bait is Dehulled, Crimped and Kiln Dried and will NOT Germinate

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
(In addition to those on parent product (EPA Reg. No. 61282-14))

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS
To protect the Washington ground squirrel (Spermophilus washingtonii), use is prohibited in shrub
steppe and grassland habitat with deep loam and sandy-loam soils of northern Gilliam, Morrow,
and Umatilla Counties. In addition, use is prohibited on any lands that lie within 250 meters of
occupied Washington ground squirrel sites. For information regarding these restrictions and to
determine if the desired location of application lies within the scope of this restriction, please call
the Oregon Department of Fish and Wildlife at 541-876-5230.

Users are advised that the Migratory Bird Treaty Act makes it unlawful to kill any migratory bird
except as permitted by regulation. Any bird deaths caused by application of this pesticide is a
violation of both state and federal law. In North America, all birds are considered migratory
except for upland game birds (e.g. grouse, pheasants, prairie chickens, quail, ring-necked
peasant and wild turkey) and introduced bird species (e.g. European starling, house sparrow, and
rock dove). Refer to label booklet for Endangered Species Considerations.

24(c) Registrant:
HACCO, Inc.
110 Hopkins Drive
Randolph, WI 53958
Application Restrictions:

- Applications are only allowed May 1, 2017 through August 31, 2017. Do not apply from September 1, 2017 through April 30, 2018.
- Do not make applications if geese or other migratory birds have been observed in the field within the last fourteen (14) days.
- If geese are observed in the treated field within seven (7) days after broadcast application of this product, hazing is recommended. A hazing permit is not required.
- Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur.
- Do not apply this product by air.
- Do not graze animals on treated area or harvest any part of the treated crop for livestock feed for sixty (60) days after application.
- Do not exceed four (4) applications per treated area per year.
- Do not apply if rain is forecast within the next 24 hours.
- Anyone who applies bait by ground equipment must wear a dust mask and chemically resistant gloves. Applicators must wear chemically resistant gloves with hand baiting.
Safe Use Practices with Rodenticides

Know your pest!

Read the label thoroughly!

Choose the correct bait station

(Some bait stations resistant to children, some to pets, some to both)
Prevent Defense

- Seal off openings along foundation and elsewhere around buildings
- Decrease availability of harborage
- Do not leave food out for wildlife
- Secure compost piles from rodents