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## Locate rodent activity Step 1

Look for places where there are signs of rodent activity.







- Footprints
- Signs of fresh damage
- Fresh droppings
- Smears of grease from the rodent's stomach, on walls and roof trusses



# **Listen for**

• Squeaking as rats fight to try and establish territory. Once the dispute is settled the rats will settle into this territory, mice are less territorial.



# **Smell for**

• Rodents have a distinctive smell, this is often one of the first ways of detecting infestations. The smell will often be of strong urine/ammonia.

**DID YOU KNOW?** Onza rodenticides include a marker dye that shows up in rodent faeces red or blue

# Step 5 Responsible disposal < - - Step 4 Placing bait < - - -







**Always ensure dead rodents** are collected and disposed of in accordance with the label

Untaken or spoiled bait should be disposed of in accordance with the label

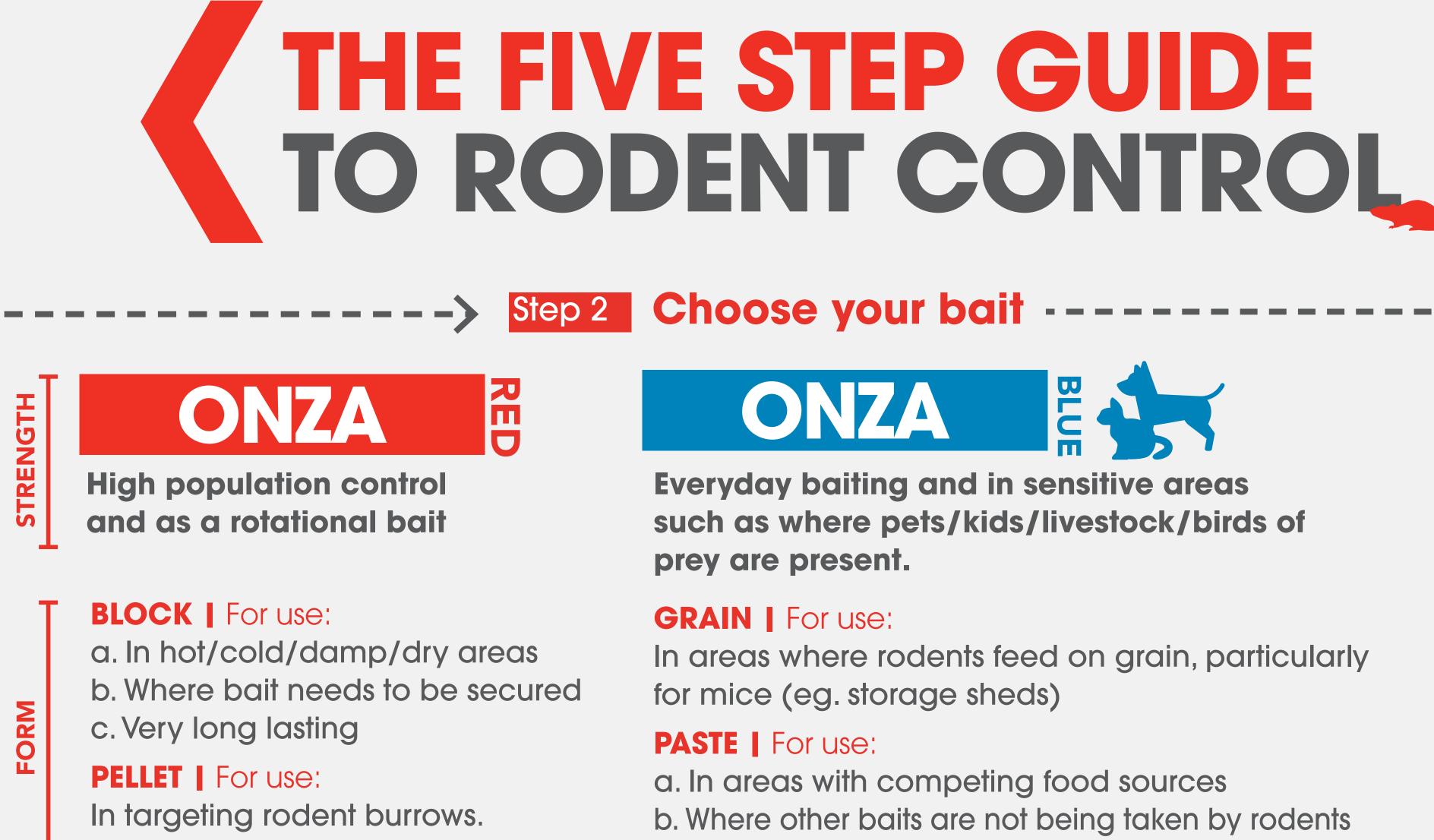




NOTE: If bait is taken rapidly or continually requires replenishment this may indicate a high rodent population. Ratshot Red is recommended for use where high rodent populations exist



Iders Branch Info here



# **NON-TOXIC OPTIONS:**

a. Victor Rat/Mouse traps b. Victor Rat/Mouse Glue Trays\*

Step 3

- c. Cut off water supply







Monitor bait stations checking for bait uptake and replenishing baits where necessary





NON-TOXIC

It is important to always use gloves when placing bait to avoid bait contaminated

c. Highly attractive

Simply place in rodent runways, checking regularly for rodent activity.

\*Not available in all states.

# Before baiting: <-

a. Remove all possible food sources

b. Ensure target areas are clean and free of vegetation and debris to reduce the number of places mice & rats can harbor or nest.





# For further information or help with your rodent control proaram speak to your local Elders Branch or visit elders.com.

The information in this brochure should be viewed as a guide, please always refer to product label and instructions.

