

RAT CONTROL



Place baits in several dry locations out of reach of children and pets. Follow label Directions when using poisons.

Place dead rats in plastic bags, tie them closed and put them out in your garbage can with sealed lid.

STEP 3:

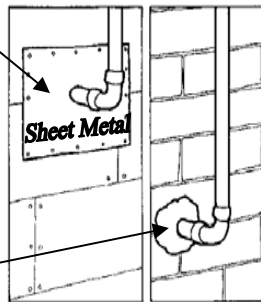
RAT PROOF YOUR BUILDINGS.

After the rats have been killed, care should be taken so they will not enter your home again. Close all openings larger than 1/4 inch to exclude mice as well as rats.



Close vents, holes and overlapping roof lines with 16 to 20 gauge 1/4 inch mesh hardware cloth.

Use sheet metal collars around pipe entrances on wooden walls.

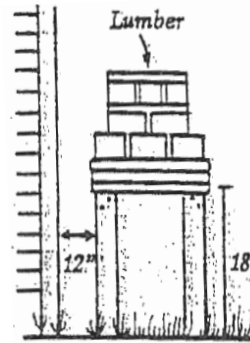


Use cement fill round pipe in brick, stone or cement

STEP 4: ELIMINATE SHELTER

After rat proofing your buildings, remove shelter and harborage for rats. Some resting and nesting places used by rats are inside piles of lumber, firewood, lawn and hedge clippings, old furniture, car bodies, out buildings, blackberry thickets, ivy, palm trees and other growing plants.

Neatly stack unused lumber and other materials 18 inches off the ground and 12 inches from walls and fences.



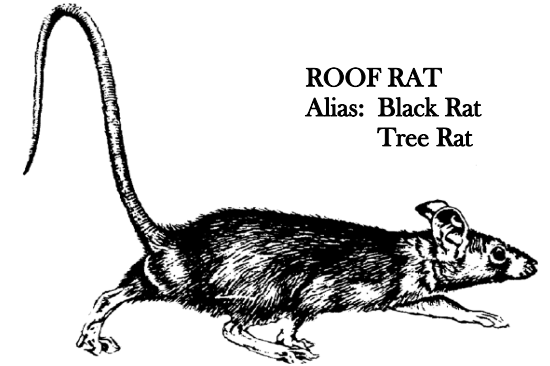
Clean up and haul away junk and debris and have regular garbage removal Service.

Do not let Algerian or English ivy grow on fences or buildings. Choose other types of ground cover. Remove blackberry vines and accumulations of leaves around bamboo stalks.

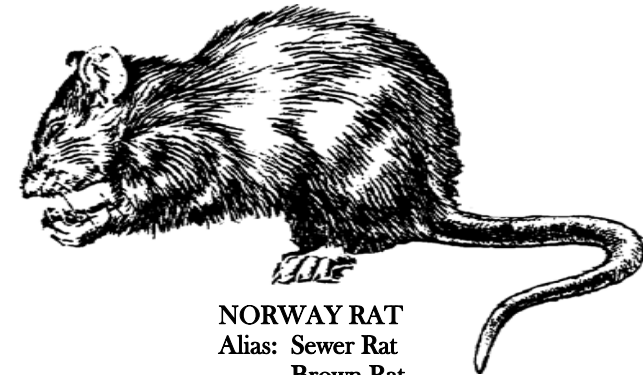
Separate densely growing plants and trees from each other and away from buildings by a distance of at least one (1) foot.

REMEMBER THE REMOVAL OF FOOD, WATER AND SHELTER IS THE ONLY SURE METHOD OF CONTROLLING RATS.

CONTACT YOUR LOCAL HEALTH DEPARTMENT FOR ADDITIONAL HELP AND INFORMATION.



ROOF RAT
Alias: Black Rat
Tree Rat



NORWAY RAT
Alias: Sewer Rat
Brown Rat

IN
RESIDENTIAL
AREAS

TWO KINDS OF RATS INVADE RESIDENTIAL AREAS

Norway Rat

The Norway rat has a heavy body with a tail shorter than its head and body length. It lives on the ground and seldom climbs trees, shrubs or buildings.

- Burrows in the ground to nest and hide.
- Lives in and under buildings, piles of litter, basements, sewers, under sidewalks and creek banks.
- Eats almost anything: garbage, pet food, sewage, unharvested fruit, nuts, vegetables and meat scraps.

Roof Rats

The roof rat has a slender body with a tail no longer than its head and body length. It climbs in shrubs, trees and buildings.

- Nest above the ground in wood piles, old furniture, storage sheds and inside buildings.
- Climbs trees, shrubs, vines, utility poles and lines. May enter house from any level.
- Lives in and feeds on heavy growths of ivy and wild blackberry vines.
- Eats food scraps, pet food, unharvested fruits, nuts and garden vegetables.

ARE YOU PROVIDING FOOD, WATER AND SHELTER FOR YOUR RATS?

To survive, all animals need food, water and shelter. To control rats, one or all of these basic requirements must be eliminated or maintained in such a way that rats can not use them.

Step 1: REMOVE FOOD AND WATER

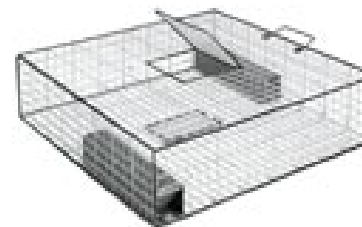
- Use garbage cans with tightly fitted lids and keep closed at all times.
- Remove left over food, unwanted fruits, nuts and vegetables.
- Store all food, including pet food, in metal containers with lids.
- Feed pets away from structure or shrubbery. Any object will provide protection for rats while they are feeding.
- Repair leaky water facets and keep drain covers tightly fastened.

Step 2: DESTROY RATS

After their food sources are removed, rats will readily accept trap bait or poison bait. However, to prevent dispersal, shelter and nesting places should not be removed until all or most of the rats are killed.

TRAPS

Use large snap traps when rats have infested a home. Poisoned rats may die inside walls and cause serious odor problems.



Use unbaited traps with enlarged triggers placed along runways where rats will be forced to pass over

Baited snap traps are one of the most effective methods for killing rats. Bait traps with peanut butter, bacon or food that the rats have been eating.

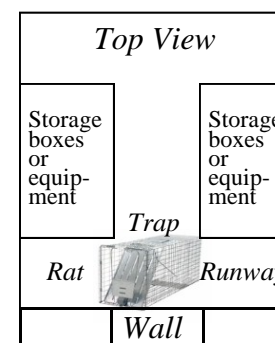


Figure A

Place traps near nesting areas or where rats are likely to hide and where neither children nor pets will disturb or be hurt by them. The trap should be placed with the trigger end facing the wall as shown in figure A.

POISON BAITS

ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW DIRECTIONS NOTING ALL PRECAUTIONS WHEN USING POISONS

Multidose anticoagulant poisons require several days of feeding to kill rats. Fresh poison should be applied and the surrounding area surface smoothed to detect feeding, for at least 10 days. If all bait is eaten during the first night, increase the amount of poison bait each day until feeding activity stops.

Single dose poison may be used alternately with anticoagulants to help prevent the development of resistance to either type.