

Rodent Bait Safety

As temperatures drop, rodents are drawn to sources of heat and potential food.

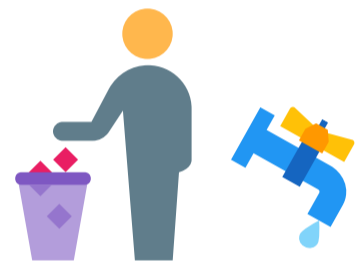


Methods of Control

After the rodent is identified:

- **Try sanitation, exclusion and trapping first.** Exclude rodents by sealing cracks and crevices. Also, trim plants around homes to limit access. Using multiple methods for control may be more effective.
- Rodents can gnaw through thin plastic and cardboard containers. Keep food in sealed jars or heavy plastic containers to prevent damage.
- Always remember to review all options before deciding on a treatment plan.

Open garbage, spilled birdseed, and leaky faucets can attract rodents.



Poison Prevention

Tips for Poison Prevention



- Read and follow instructions on the rodent control product.
- Place traps in locations where children and pets cannot access them. Remember to wear gloves and protective clothing when using rodent control products.
- As a last resort consider using a bait station. Bait stations are secure devices used to prevent poisoning by limiting access. Never leave unsecured bait unattended.



If you have questions or suspect you or someone else has been exposed to bait immediately call Poison Help: 1-800-222-1222.

Quick First Aid Tips

- If your skin comes in contact with bait, wash area thoroughly with soap and water.
- If you get bait into your eyes, thoroughly rinse for 20 minutes.
- If bait is ingested, call Poison Help immediately-**1-800-222-1222**.

Cleaning Safety

Cleaning tips as recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC):



- Use gloves when disposing of dead rodents, nests, or any nesting material.
- Spray dead rodent or nesting material with a disinfectant solution. Allow them to soak for 5 minutes before disposing in a secure plastic bag.
- Place the plastic bag with rodent or nesting material into another secure plastic bag along with any wipes or rags used to sanitize the surrounding area.
- Wash your hands with soap and water.

