

RODENT CONTROL

Brown rat (*Rattus norvegicus*)House mouse (*Mus domesticus*)

RODENT INFORMATION

Mice and rats can spread diseases such as salmonellosis and Weil's disease. They damage property by chewing and contaminating foodstuffs with urine, hair and droppings.

HOW DOES THE PROBLEM OCCUR?

Rodents often retreat indoors to find sufficient food and nesting materials. They have large curved incisors in both upper and lower jaws, which they use to chew through a range of materials. These teeth grow continuously and are worn down by gnawing on hard materials. Mice and juvenile rats can fit through holes as small as 5mm, and will often follow gaps around cabling and pipe work into and around a property.

SITE SURVEY

A Company Biologist will assess the extent of pest activity levels, and locate entry points and the source of the infestation.

You will be advised on what **YOU** need to do to prevent future infestations. This will include advice on how to restrict rodent access onto your property (proofing), and how to make your premises less vulnerable to infestation (housekeeping and storage). Please refer to our separate information sheets for Proofing, Housekeeping and Storage.

CONTRACT VISITS

Our Company Biologist will advise you on the frequency of visits required to your premises. This can range from monthly visits to highly vulnerable sites with a current infestation, to quarterly visit to monitor a less vulnerable site with no current infestation.

Contract visits are carried out by our technicians, and always confirmed by our service controller prior to attendance. A Company Biologist will attend at least once a year to carry out a quality audit of the treatment program, and review it if necessary.

PLACEMENT OF RODENTICIDE BAIT

Bait is placed in tamper-proof boxes to prevent children or pets accessing it.

Rodents are suspicious of new objects or food, and may not approach the boxes immediately. The poisons used are designed to allow for this behaviour. The bait must be taken 3-4 times before it takes effect, it may take 2-3 weeks before a noticeable reduction in activity is seen.

The boxes are NOT traps, and it is unlikely that rodents will die inside them.

These boxes **MUST** be left untouched: if you touch them, you will leave your scent on them and this may permanently deter rodents from going into them.

During a visit our technicians may place additional baits in response to activity, which will be removed once the infestation has been resolved. They may also make additional proofing, housekeeping and storage recommendations during their visit, which should be carried out as soon as possible.

RODENTICIDE

The rodenticide bait we use is an indirect anticoagulant: Vitamin K1 (phytomenadione) is antidotal.

Contact the Poisons Information Service for further advice on:
020 7771 5315

Find out more about rats, mice and other pest species at Microbee:

Tel.: 020 8540 9968
Email: info@microbee.co.uk
Web: www.microbee.co.uk