

Swine Production – Biosecurity Rodent Control Program

Determining the extent of a rodent problem is key to setting up a rodent control program.

These simple yet important practices will significantly increase rodent baiting effectiveness:

- Identify rodents: Mice, Roof rats or Norway rats
 - Mice are active low and high.
 - Roof rats typically live in the ceiling and rafters.
 - Norway rats typically live in soil or manure built burrows.
- Careful and thorough inspection of interior and exterior walls, areas above ceilings, cool cells, curtains and other spaces where rodents might hide themselves or their activities.
- Identification of rodent nesting, feeding and drinking areas.
- Determining rodent runways between nests, feed and water supply.
- Minimize conditions contributing to the problem.
 - Outdoors by keeping grass mowed, materials stored properly and feed spillage cleaned up.
 - Indoors by storing materials properly and repairing openings to places where rodents can nest such as open cracks in slabs and holes into walls and ceilings.
- **For best results:** Repeat these practices before each step of the baiting program. As always, read and follow all label instructions prior to using rodenticide.

Next follow this 4 Step Program for maximum rodent control results:

The first 3 steps provide a rotational biosecurity rodenticide program. Step 4 is added as an ideal method for controlling rodents during depopulation periods.

Step 1 – Use FastDraw[®] Soft Bait or Hombre[®] Rodenticide for months January through June. FastDraw is a no-wax soft bait which makes the effectiveness and palatability outstanding. Hombre mini blocks and pellets utilize the same active ingredient as FastDraw, Difethialone, and also provide convenient baiting options.

- When swine production facilities contain pigs, use FastDraw or Hombre rodenticide.
 - Place FastDraw pouches or Hombre mini blocks on horizontal or vertical rods inside AEGIS[®] Bait Stations. For mice, use 1 - 4 pouches or 1 - 2 mini blocks, and for rats use 9 - 43 pouches or 6 - 23 mini blocks.
 - Position AEGIS Bait Stations between the rodent's nest, feed, and / or water supply. **(Rodents will not go out of their way to get to bait)**
 - Mice / place bait stations 8 - 12 feet apart.
 - Roof rats / place bait stations up high where they travel 15 - 30 feet apart.
 - Norway rats / place bait stations along walls 15 - 30 feet apart.
 - Be sure that the bait station entrance and exit holes are lined up as close to known rodent runways as possible. AEGIS Bait Stations are designed for this purpose.

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- Swine production facilities should be baited internally under the slats as well as externally.
- In areas inaccessible to pigs, non-target animals, and children, place FastDraw or Hombre between rodent's nest, feed, and / or water supply.
- See pouch and bait station recommendations above.
- **For best results:** Check bait 2 - 3 times weekly. Always maintain a fresh supply of bait.

Step 2 – Rotate to Revolver[®] Soft Bait or BootHill[®] Rodenticide during months July through October. Revolver is also a no-wax soft bait formulation, and is highly palatable. BootHill utilizes the same anticoagulant as Revolver, Bromadiolone, and is also available in a mini-block, pellet place-pack, or bulk pellet form.

- Place Revolver pouches or BootHill mini blocks on horizontal or vertical rods inside AEGIS Bait Stations. For mice, use 1 - 4 pouches or 1 - 2 mini blocks, and for rats use 7 - 36 pouches or 3 - 16 mini blocks.
- Position AEGIS Bait Stations between the rodent's nest, feed, and / or water supply. **(Rodents will not go out of their way to get to bait)**
 - Mice / place bait stations 8 - 12 feet apart.
 - Roof rats / place bait stations up high where they travel 15 - 30 feet apart.
 - Norway rats / place bait stations along walls 15 - 30 feet apart.
- Be sure that the bait station entrance and exit holes are lined up as close to known rodent runways as possible. AEGIS Bait Stations are designed for this purpose.
- Swine production facilities should be baited internally under the slats as well as externally.
- In areas inaccessible to pigs, non-target animals, and children, place Revolver or BootHill between rodent's nest, feed, and / or water supply.
- See pouch and bait station recommendations above.
- **For best results:** Check bait 2 - 3 times weekly. Always maintain a fresh supply of bait.

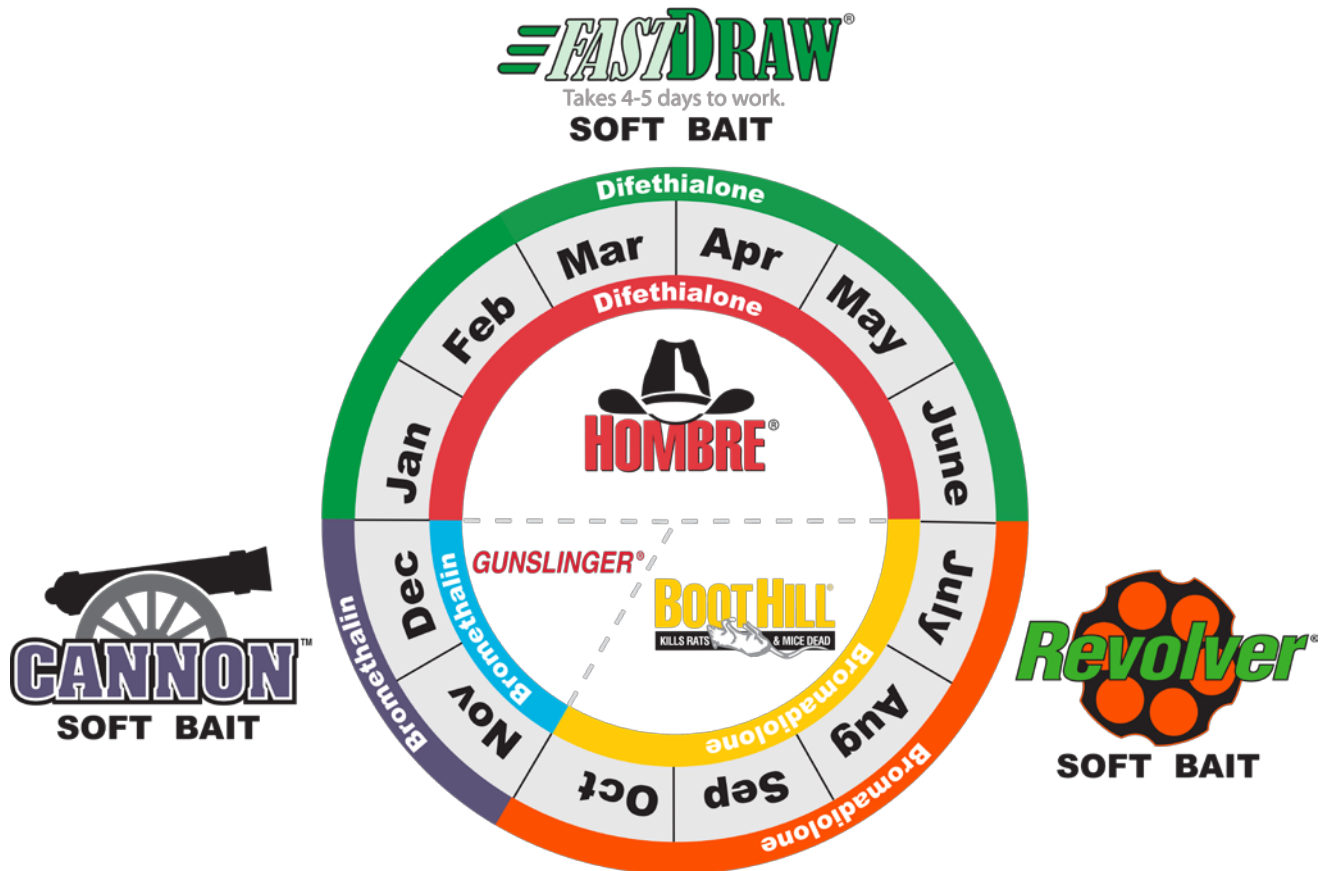
Step 3 – Rotate to Cannon[™] Soft Bait or Gunslinger[®] Rodenticide during months November and December. Cannon is the newest form of Bromethalin rodenticide, in a no-wax soft bait providing outstanding palatability & results in as little as 48 hours. Gunslinger utilizes the same acute active ingredient as Cannon, and is available in a mini-block. Using Cannon or Gunslinger stops the potential for rodents to become resistant to anticoagulant baits.

- Place Cannon Soft Bait or Gunslinger mini blocks on horizontal or vertical rods inside AEGIS Bait Stations
 - For mice, use 1 - 4 pouches or 1 - 2 mini blocks, and for rats use 4 - 24 pouches or 2 - 12 mini blocks.

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- Position AEGIS Bait Stations between the rodent’s nest, feed, and / or water supply. **(Rodents will not go out of their way to get to bait)**
 - Mice / place bait stations 8 - 12 feet apart.
 - Roof rats / place bait stations up high where they travel 15 - 30 feet apart.
 - Norway rats / place bait stations along walls 15 - 30 feet apart.
- Be sure that the bait station entrance and exit holes are lined up as close to known rodent runways as possible. AEGIS Bait Stations are designed for this purpose.
- Swine production facilities should be baited internally underneath slats as well as externally.
- In areas inaccessible to pigs and other non-targets, place Cannon or Gunslinger placements between rodent’s nest, feed, and / or water supply.
- **For best results:** Check bait 2 - 3 times weekly. Always maintain a fresh supply of bait.

3 Rotational Options, 3 Active Ingredients, Liphatech



Prevent Diseases, Lower Feed Costs, Reduce Building Damage

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The most effective rodent control programs maintain consistent quantities of fresh bait for the rodents to consume.

Step 4 – Use Cannon™ Soft Bait or Gunslinger® Rodenticide during depopulation periods. Cannon Soft Bait is your one-step product during depopulation periods, and replaces your meal bait & pellet mixtures. Both Cannon and Gunslinger contain Bromethalin, an acute active ingredient that affects the neurological system of the rodent, providing control in as little as 48 hours.

- As soon as a herd is removed and before manure is disturbed, remove accessible sources of feed from your production building.
- In areas inaccessible to non-target animals:
 - For Mice: place 4 Cannon pouches or 2 Gunslinger mini blocks in AEGIS Bait Stations, 12 feet apart along walls, walkways, and in the pit area inside of the building.
 - For Rats: place bait stations where they travel 15 - 30 feet apart, and fill with 24 Cannon pouches or 12 Gunslinger mini blocks.
- If there are holes in ceiling or wall panels, or gnawed holes in boards, place Cannon or Gunslinger next to the holes using wire, zip ties or nails. Please see photos below.
- Maintain a constant and fresh supply of bait as long as pigs are out of the facilities and rodents are consuming the bait. Move uneaten bait to areas where bait continues to be consumed.
- Remove all uneaten bait prior to the reintroduction of pigs, and resume the rotation on page 3.
- **For best results:** Check bait on a daily basis. Always maintain a fresh supply of bait.

