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.

**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.

**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.

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