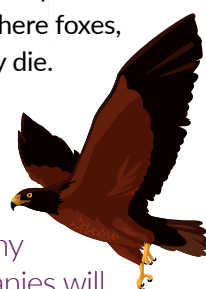


Say NO to Rodenticide!



Rodenticides are designed to eliminate rodents, but their toxic effects extend far beyond their intended targets. These chemicals can harm pets, wildlife, and even humans through accidental exposure. Many rodenticides work by preventing blood clotting, leading to internal bleeding, while others cause neurological damage or organ failure. If you use them inside your house, the rodent will leave to find water and die in an area where foxes, hawks, eagles and coyotes will eat them. They will become sick and many die. This poison continues long after the death of the mouse, it continues up the food chain.



NOTE: Many pest companies will say they use 'eco friendly' poisons, but if you research the actual ingredients you will see they are one of the below.



Secondary Poisoning & Death – Predators like hawks, owls, and foxes can ingest poisoned rodents, leading to fatal exposure.

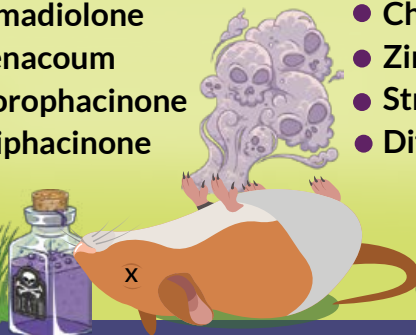
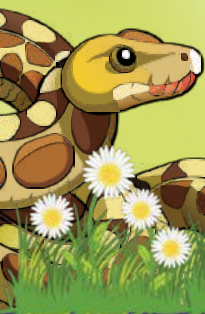
Causes Mange in our Wildlife – These poisons weaken the immune systems of predators like bobcats, coyotes, and foxes, making them more vulnerable to mange, a disease caused by skin mites. Studies have found that nearly 100% of bobcats with mange had rodenticides in their system. The toxins disrupt immune function, leading to severe hair loss, skin infections, and even death.

Pet & Human Risks – Accidental ingestion can cause severe health issues, including internal bleeding and neurological damage.

Long-Term Environmental Impact – Rodenticides persist in the environment, contaminating soil and water sources.

AVOID:

- Brodifacoum
- Bromadiolone
- Difenacoum
- Chlorophacinone & Diphacinone
- Bromethalin
- Cholecalciferol
- Zinc Phosphide
- Strychnine
- Difethialone



This is a great place to take a deep dive on the toxicity of common rodenticides.
<https://npic.orst.edu/factsheets/rodenticides.html>

Safer Alternatives to Rodenticides



In the Home:

- **Seal Entry Points** – Close gaps in walls, doors, and vents to prevent rodents from entering. Use one way exit traps to allow mice to leave your property but not get back in.
- **Store Food Securely** – Keep food in airtight containers and clean up crumbs to remove attractants.
- **Declutter & Maintain Clean Spaces** – Reduce hiding spots by keeping storage areas tidy.



In the Garden:

- **Remove Food Sources** – Trim overgrown vegetation and eliminate excess mulch to make your yard less appealing to rodents.
- **Improve Drainage** – Removing excess water sources makes your yard less attractive to voles.
- **Install Barriers** – Bury wire mesh or fencing at least 12 inches deep to prevent burrowing.
- **Encourage Natural Predators** – Owls, hawks, foxes and especially bull snakes help control rodent populations.



Natural Repellents:

- **Peppermint Oil** – Rodents dislike the strong scent; soak cotton balls and place them near entry points.
- **Cayenne Pepper & Garlic** – Sprinkle these around rodent-prone areas to deter them.
- **Ultrasonic Devices** – Emit high-frequency sounds that discourage rodents from settling.



Humane Traps:

- **Live Traps** – Capture rodents safely and release them far from your home. (Open space 2+ miles away is ideal)
- **Bucket Traps** – Simple DIY traps that allow for humane relocation.



Birth Control:

- There are rodent fertility control products designed to humanely reduce populations without using toxic poisons.

For more information on rodenticides and safer alternatives, go to <https://grasslandscolorado.org/pesticides>