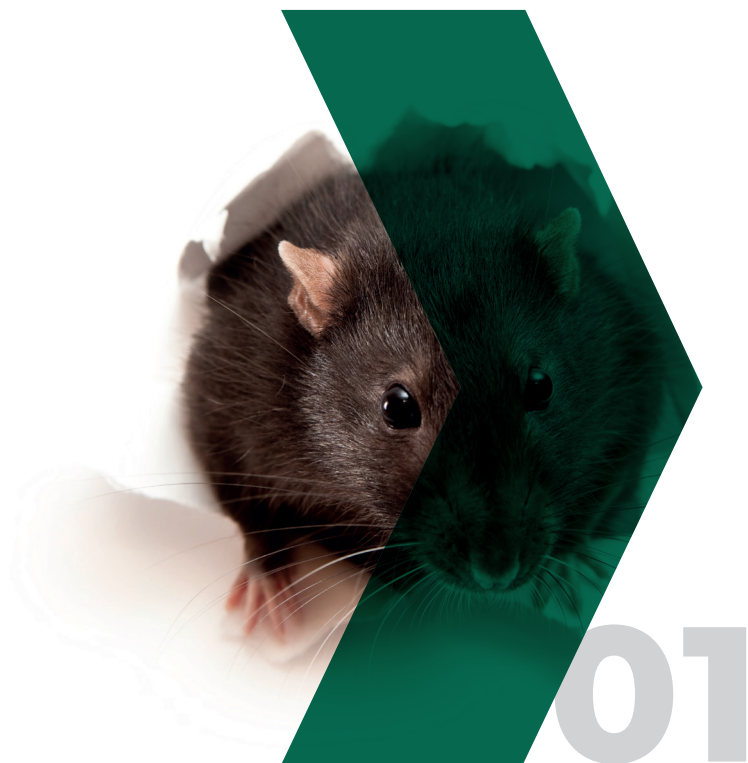


RODENT CONTROL GUIDE



DESIGNED BY

 **DE SANGOSSE**
by DSG

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SINCE 1946, LIPHATECH, PART OF THE DE SANGOSSE GROUP (DSG), HAS BEEN A PROVIDER OF INTELLIGENT PEST MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS; LIPHATECH HAS DISCOVERED 3 OF THE MOST USED ANTI-COAGULANT RODENTICIDES (CHLOROPHACINONE, BROMADIOLONE AND DIFETHIALONE). LIPHATECH BRINGS INNOVATIVE PRODUCTS, YEARS OF EXPERIENCE, AND STRATEGIC RECOMMENDATIONS TO EVERY PEST CHALLENGE.



THE DIFFERENT

SPECIES

OF COMMENSAL RODENTS
AND THEIR BEHAVIOURS



High CAPACITY
FOR **REPRODUCTION**



SEXUAL MATURITY
AT **2 MONTHS**



1 PAIR
OF RATS



150
offspring
per year



5 000
DESCENDANTS
per year

Rodents have 2 essential characteristics



Highly
developed
senses

Smell, taste,
hearing



Gnawing is
a vital need

Rodents have
incisor teeth which
grow continuously.



**RATS AND MICE HAVE UNIQUE FEATURES AND DIFFERENT
BEHAVIOURS. IT IS IMPORTANT TO UNDERSTAND THESE WELL
TO IMPLEMENT EFFECTIVE CONTROL.**

THE MOUSE

domestic



Tail longer
than body



Large,
rather
pointed
ears

HEAD +
BODY
← →
5 to 10 cm

Damage



REPRODUCTION

5 to 10 litters/year • 4 to 8 pups per litter

SIGNS OF PRESENCE

- **Droppings in shape of 5 mm "grains of rice"**, scattered and brown.
- **Characteristic odour** due to its urine.
- **Damage:** electrical wires, stored foods, insulation.



BEHAVIOUR

- Lives on farms, in rooms and places where food is stored
- Makes a **nest** and lives in a **family**. Moves within 5 to 15 m around the nest. **Slightly wary and very curious.**
- **Quick and agile, climbs very well and sneaks in everywhere.**
- Does not consume contaminated food.
- **Omnivore**, nibbles on all materials, prefers high nutrient foods like grains and seeds.
- **Does not need water.**

THE BROWN RAT

or Norway rat



TAIL shorter
than body



HEAD + BODY



19 to 26 cm

Small
ears

Damage



REPRODUCTION

5 to 6 litters/year • 6 to 12 pups per litter

SIGNS OF PRESENCE

- **Droppings in shape of 10 to 15mm "olive pits"**
- **Odour of urine**
- Brownish oily residue, **footprints** on the floor.
- **Tracks** in vegetation and destruction of plants and presence of holes
- **Damage:** eats away materials, electrical cable, consumes and contaminates foods



BEHAVIOUR

- Lives in dark places, under the floors of rooms, dark places, riverbanks, sewers.
- **Makes holes in embankments and fields,** moves within 20 to 100m around the hole.
- Continuously needs **water**.
- Does not consume contaminated food.
- **Carnivorous and seed eater.** Gathers food reserves and stores.

THE BLACK RAT

or roof rat



TAIL longer than body. Allows it to be distinguished from the Brown Rat.



HEAD + BODY



15 to 20 cm

Large, rounded ears

Damage



REPRODUCTION

3 to 6 litters/year • 6 to 12 pups per litter

SIGNS OF PRESENCE

- **Droppings in shape of cylindrical** 10 mm "**water drops**", very dry and black.
- **Footprints** and marks from tail in dust.
- **Damage:** electrical wires, stored foods, gnawed wood.



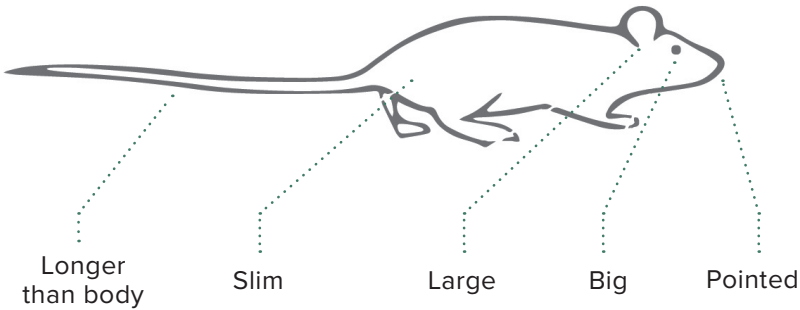
BEHAVIOUR

- Nests in the **top** of buildings, in roofs, attics, cereal storage areas.
- Makes a nest rather than a hole, moves within 10 to 30m around the nest.
- **Very wary and neophobic** (fear of changes).
- **Carnivorous, seed eater and predatory.**
- **Needs water.**



HOW TO IDENTIFY THE **BROWN RAT** FROM THE **BLACK RAT?**

RATTUS RATTUS (Black Rat)



TAIL

SILHOUETTE

EARS

EYES

MUZZLE

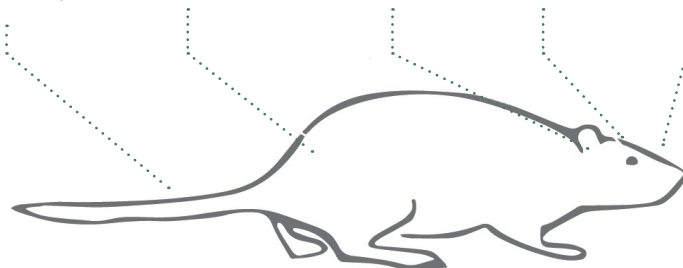
Shorter than body

Thick

Small

Small

Bevelled



RATTUS NORVEGICUS (Brown Rat)



CHOOSE DE SANGOSSE QUALITY

LT[®] | PROCESS

De Sangosse offers a solution for all situations in all types of environments with its Generation and Bromakil ranges.

For each formulation, De Sangosse has implemented **specific industrial technologies** which maximise the palability and efficiency of the bait.

BROMAKIL

Trusted by a country mile

GRAIN BAIT

Granular formulation ideal for use around grain storage facilities and sheds.

- **EXCELLENT CONTROL**

Based on Bromadiolone as an active ingredient, the product provides a powerful tool for the unwanted intruders, including warfarin resistant rats and mice.



BLOCK BAIT

Highly palatable, weather and mould resistant.

- Based on Bromadiolone, designed for controlling rats and mice in damp or dry areas.



LT®PROCESS
VIDEO



SOFT BAIT

Unique quality for guaranteed efficacy

- **SPECIFIC RECIPE**

The soft bait recipe is made up of fats of 100% plant origin. These fats act as a flavour enhancer: they increase the smell and taste intensity of the bait and thereby make it even more palatable.

- **EXCELLENT TEXTURE**

Thanks to a precise dosage of ingredients, the soft bait is fresh and tack free:

- Limited release of fats (the baits remains palatable).
- Excellent durability
- Clean handling



- **INDUSTRIAL PROCESS** •

Technique of intensive mixing of cereals, fats and other ingredients for an unmatched texture!



- **INDUSTRIAL PROCESS** •

Original thermo-mechanical manufacturing giving the bait an attractive texture:

- **INSIDE OF THE BLOCK:** expansion technique gives the block an airy texture
- **OUTSIDE OF THE BLOCK:** compressed, the bait becomes extremely resistant

BLOCK BAIT

Unparalleled efficacy

- **HIGH PALATABILITY**

High quality cereals. Tested shape with several angles of attack for better consumption by rodents.

- **LONG-TERM PROTECTION**

Maintains its palatability over time.



HOW TO

TACKLE THEM

SUCCESSFULLY?

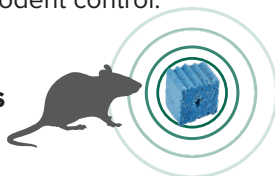
CHOOSE A QUALITY BAIT, WHY?

A RODENTICIDE: it's not only an active ingredient!

- A rodent control product is not applied to the rodent. The rodent must go to the product on its own and consume it, hence the importance of the quality of the bait (attractiveness & palatability) for the success of rodent control.



VS



- For the active ingredient to be effective, the product must be consumed in sufficient quantity. It must be palatable to be preferred by the rodent over the food present on site.

USE ANTI-COAGULANTS, WHY?

1. FOR THE DELAY EFFECT

1 BAIT CONTAINING AVK



2 By blocking the regeneration of vitamin K, production of activated coagulation factors by the liver is stopped

AVK
ANTI-VITAMIN K
ANTICOAGULANT

2. FOR ITS KNOWN ANTIDOTE VITAMIN K1 IN CASE OF ACCIDENTAL INGESTION

3 4-10 days

Death of the rodent by haemorrhage

* time necessary to deplete the vitamin K available in the rodent's body



GOOD

PRACTICES

IN PLACING THE BAIT

BEFORE BAITING

1. **Hygiene rule:** remove the droppings from the site in question. Make food sources inaccessible.

PLACEMENT OF THE BAIT

1. Closely read the indications and instructions on the product labels before use.
2. Place soft bait, blocks, and grain bait in secure bait stations.
3. Place the bait stations in the immediate vicinity of the place where rodent activity has been observed (droppings, movement, etc.)

REGULAR MONITORING OF THE BAIT

1. Inspect the bait stations every 2 to 3 days if mice are present or 5 to 7 days if rats are present.
2. Refill the bait stations with the necessary quantity of bait in compliance with the product label instructions until consumption stops completely. Collect and dispose of dead rodents.
3. Collect packaging or bait which rodents have taken out of the bait stations using gloves.

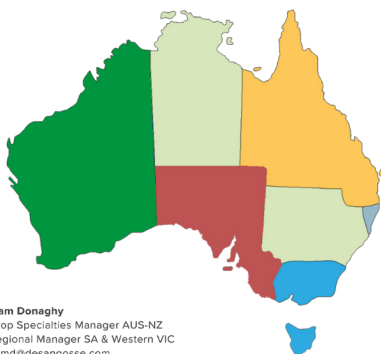
PREVENT ANY NEW INFESTATION

1. Eliminate refuge areas, cut plants, prune shrubs. Remove anything that may serve as potential shelter.
2. Carry out the necessary work (fill in holes in walls, etc) to prevent the entry and settling of rodents.
3. Close rubbish bags tightly and do not leave bags outside of bins.

Depending on the level of infestation, baiting may last a few days to 3 weeks.



OUR TEAM



Julie Walker
AG Rodenticide Manager
Regional Manager VIC/TAS
juliew@desangosse.com
Mob 0427 838 760

Liam Donaghy
Crop Specialties Manager AUS-NZ
Regional Manager SA & Western VIC
liamd@desangosse.com
Mob 0438 015 554

Rathna Herath
Regional Manager
NSW / ACT / NT
rathnah@desangosse.com
Mob 0448 651 678

Romain Broch
General Manager AUS-NZ
brochr@desangosse.com
Mob 0416 191 594

Denoline Jolivet
Regional Manager WA
Technical Extension Manager AUS
denolinej@desangosse.com
Mob 0460 313 319

Ross Milne
Regional Manager WA
rossm@desangosse.com
Mob 0456 356 325

Darren Thomas
Biosolutions Business Manager
AUS-NZ
darrent@desangosse.com
Mob 0417 156 977

Emily Darling
Technical & Product
Development Manager AUS-NZ
emilyd@desangosse.com
Mob +64 27 716 0869

Benjamin Itzstein
Regional Manager Queensland
benjamini@desangosse.com
Mob 0473 503 373

Michelle Vasileva
Operations Manager AUS-NZ
Finance Officer
michellev@desangosse.com
Mob 0438 870 159

Kieran Fowler
Commercial Nutrition Manager
AUS-NZ
kieranf@desangosse.com
Mob +64 21 473 458

Stuart Miller
Managing Director AUS-NZ
stuartm@desangosse.com
Mob +64 21 288 2703

Kerwin O'Malley
Marketing Manager AUS-NZ
kerwino@desangosse.com
Mob +64 27 555 1017

Dannia Soares
Customer Service Officer
infoau@desangosse.com
Phone 02 9519 6360

OUR BRANDS

BROMAKIL
Trusted by a country mile



For more information, contact Julie Walker, AG Rodenticide Manager - juliew@desangosse.com.

De Sangosse Australia PTY LTD. 17/45 Huntley Street, Alexandria, NSW, 2015.

e: infoau@desangosse.com. w: www.desangosse.com.au. p: +61 2 9519 6360.

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