

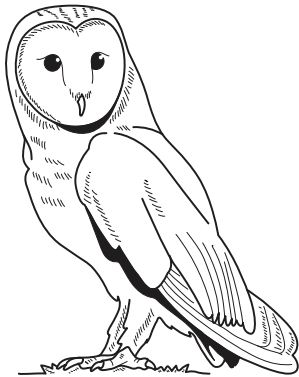
Rodenticides

Rodenticides are poisons used to control rodents, such as mice and rats. Rodenticides can come in the form of anticoagulant or non-anticoagulant rodenticides.

Unfortunately, Second Generation Anticoagulant Rodenticides (SGAR) are leading to the deaths of our native wildlife including owls, other birds of prey, scavenging birds, and even some reptile and marsupial species, after they eat a rodent who has consumed a SGAR bait.

How to be "Owl Friendly"

- Avoid buying and using Second Generation Anticoagulant Rodenticides.
- If bait is required to control rodents on your property, use First Generation Anticoagulant Rodenticides. Make sure to keep out of reach of children and pets.
- Remove and dispose of dead rodents immediately to prevent the risk of secondary poisoning.
- Use humane rodent traps as an alternative.
- Spread the word to your family and friends about the negative impacts of SGAR baits on our native wildlife.



For help with injured or sick wildlife please contact one of the following groups:

Just Raptors

Rehabilitation Centre for Injured Birds of Prey

- 📞 Janelle: 0429 028 711
- 📞 Tracey: 0400 649 260
- ✉️ justraptors2@bigpond.com
- 🌐 www.facebook.com/JustRaptors

GG Wildlife Rescue Inc & WA Wildlife Displays

- 📞 Michelle: 0401 272 608
- ✉️ ggwildliferescueinc@gmail.com
- 🌐 www.facebook.com/GGwildliferescueinc

Waggrakine Wildlife

- 📞 Jaydene: 0439 796 633
- 🌐 www.facebook.com/waggiwildlife

Midwest Marsupial Carers

- 📞 Belinda: 0407 496 800
- 📞 Clare: 0408 848 632
- 📞 Amanda: 0409 686 409
- 🌐 www.facebook.com/midwestmarsupialcarers/

Important numbers:

- 📞 Chapman Animal Hospital: 9964 2828
- 📞 Midwest Vet Centre: 9964 3671
- 📞 Sanford Veterinary Clinic: 9921 1797
- 📞 Department of Biodiversity, Conservation & Attractions (DBCA) local office: 9964 0901
- 📞 Wildcare Helpline: 9474 9055



P: 9956 6600

E: council@cgg.wa.gov.au

W: www.cgg.wa.gov.au



An owl friendly city

Making better choices for our

WILDLIFE

HOW SECOND GENERATION ANTICOAGULANT RODENTICIDES (SGAR) ARE NEGATIVELY IMPACTING OUR OWLS AND OTHER NATIVE WILDLIFE



First Generation Anticoagulant Rodenticides (FGAR)

When a rodent eats a FGAR bait, the bait is metabolised quickly in its body. Therefore, a rodent must consume multiple doses over several days consecutively for the poison to become lethal. Owls and other wildlife are much less likely to experience second generation poisoning after eating a rodent which has consumed FGAR baits.

If you are buying rodent bait, it is encouraged that you buy bait with the following ingredients on the product label:

- ✓ **Warfarin**
- ✓ **Coumatetralyl**
- ✓ **Diphacinone**

Vitamin K antidotes are available from Veterinarians if you suspect your pet, or native wildlife, has eaten an anticoagulant rodenticide bait.

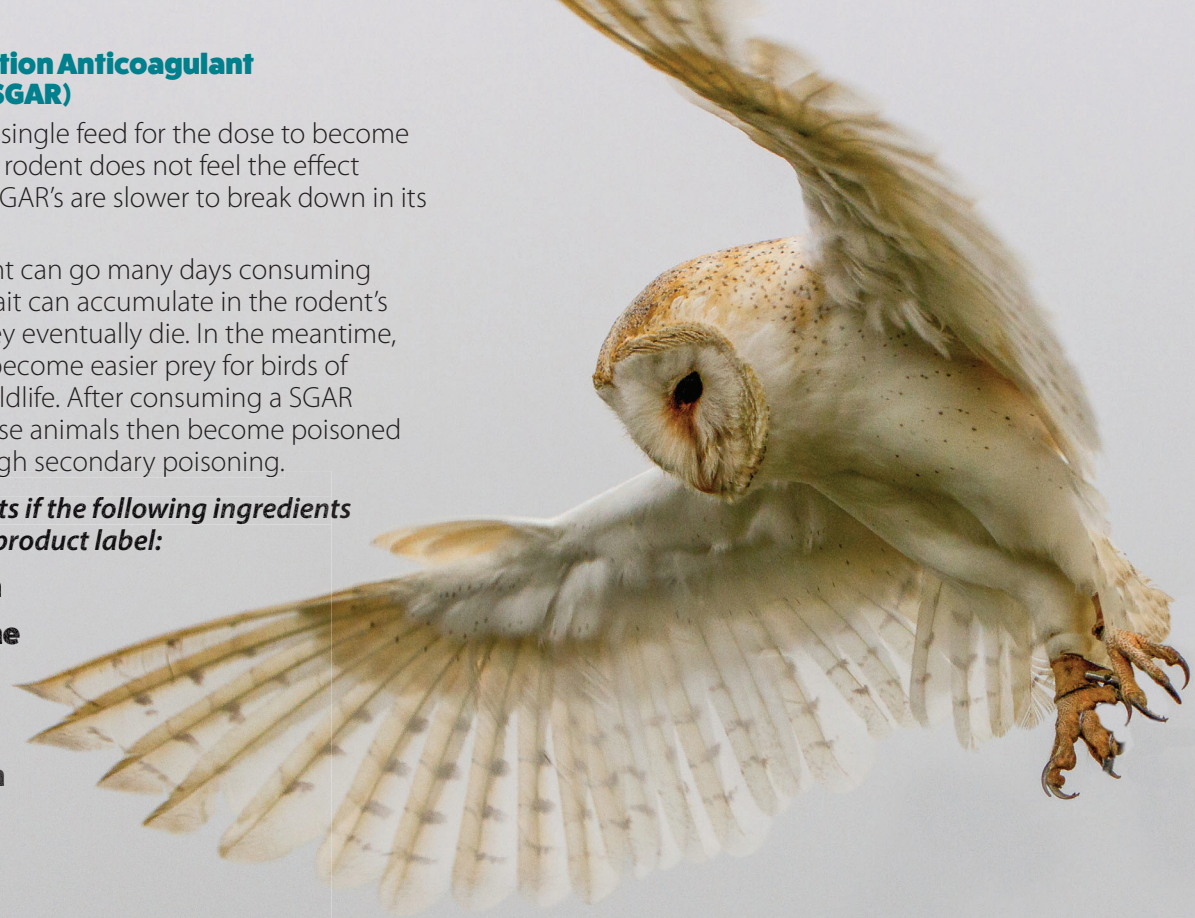
Second Generation Anticoagulant Rodenticides (SGAR)

SGAR baits take a single feed for the dose to become lethal. However, a rodent does not feel the effect straight away as SGAR's are slower to break down in its body.

Therefore, a rodent can go many days consuming more baits. The bait can accumulate in the rodent's system before they eventually die. In the meantime, they will start to become easier prey for birds of prey and other wildlife. After consuming a SGAR baited rodent these animals then become poisoned themselves through secondary poisoning.

Avoid buying baits if the following ingredients are listed on the product label:

- ✗ **Brodifacoum**
- ✗ **Bromadiolone**
- ✗ **Difethialone**
- ✗ **Difenacoum**
- ✗ **Flocoumafen**



Tips to reduce rodents at your property

- Block off or seal any holes, cracks or entries inside or outside your home that rodents can crawl into.
- Practice good sanitation by cleaning up food crumbs or food leftovers on surfaces.
- Seal your food in storage containers in the pantry.
- Keep an eye on your pet's food bowl.
- Keep your pet, chook or livestock feed in sealed containers with a brick on top of the lid.
- Trim back branches that may be brushing against your house as rodents can use these to crawl up.
- Remove fallen fruit from around your fruit trees.
- Avoid keeping woodpiles, mulch piles, or leaf litter piles near your home as rodents can use these as places to nest.
- Vermin proof your compost pile and/or regularly turn over your compost.