BASF Pest Control Solutions Rodent Control Range





Storm[®]

Highly potent single feed anticoagulant, in a palatable, securable bait block.

A very potent rodenticide containing flocoumafen - a lethal dose can be consumed in a single feed. The highly palatable formulation controls rats and mice including those resistant to other anticoagulants. Its high toxicity to rodents means Storm[®] can be placed using the pulse baiting technique thus reducing the labour requirement for treatment.

Available in 500g, 3kg and 8kg buckets.

Sorexa® Pro Gel

A gel that combines palatability and efficacy for a quick and neat application.

Clean professional solution for mouse control, it combines palatability with efficacy to provide an easily controlled and neat application. Sorexa[®] Gel is a workable alternative to grain baits. Is easy to use, fast & precise to apply. Cost effective, up to 60 doses per 300g tube, with no spillage or waste. Ideal for sensitive environments such as where food is processed, stored or eaten.

Available in 300g tubes.

Roguard[®] Mouse Stations

Robust mouse box for use with all formulations.

Key Features

- Robust, compact construction
- Tamper resisting lock
- Hygienic and easy to clean
- Twin bait chambers maximise efficacy

Its compact polypropylene construction means it can be used in tight areas and is hygienic and easy to clean.

Roguard[®] Mouse Station has a tamper-resisting lock with a dedicated key, facilitating rapid inspection and bait replacement.

The twin bait reservoirs ensure that bait is constantly on offer to the mice promoting maximum efficacy.









Roguard[®] Rat Stations

The proven protection for your baits.

Key Features

- Strong and robust
- Tamper resisting locks
- Stackable for easy handling
- Vertical and horizontal bait hangers
- Takes a rat trap or liquid bait container
- Several quick and easy anchorage options
- Removable lid for easy cleaning

The Roguard[®] Rat Station has twin feeding chambers that will take loose bait, pellets, solid blocks or even liquid baits. It has been designed to accommodate a rat trap and also contains a pair of steel bait block holders which can be fixed either horizontally or vertically.

Stackability

The Roguard Rat Station has been designed to stack inside itself. This stackability allows for easy storage and transportation. The key advantage is the ability to carry more bait boxes whilst on site. Six boxes can be easily carried under one arm.

Anchorage Options

The Roguard Rat Station can be secured in place in a variety of ways. A number of knock-out holes in the rear wall can be utilised to hold the specially designed Wall Mounts or suitable bolts; a small hole in the base of the box takes either a Ground Stake or Ground Anchor; and small slots in the lid allow the box to be fixed to a structure using a wire rope.







Rats are a worldwide pest due to their capacity to cause structural damage, to spread life-threatening diseases, and to compete with man for food.

Rats live alongside man, invading his buildings and eating his food. Rats transmit disease, which are potentially fatal to man such as Weil's disease and murine typhus. They also carry organisms which can damage man's health such as Salmonella bacteria, viruses and parasites such as nematodes and worms.

Damage by rats to the fabric of buildings can be costly. Fires can easily be started after a rat has gnawed a cable. Gas and water pipes are also at risk and rat burrowing can undermine foundations and damage water courses.

Physically very strong, rats have been known to survive for two days in open water, to swim a mile in open sea and to get through a gap of less than 25mm. Mice —

First the danger, mice are more of a problem in buildings because they live indoors. They are more liable to cause fires by gnawing cables and they can damage insulation in animal housing causing costly heat loss and expensive replacement.

Mice carry diseases such as salmonella and they can transmit a type of Leptospirosis. Their continual dribble of urine contaminates food and feedstuffs. They are a particular problem in poultry units and pig housing and a very real pest in grain stores, warehouses, shops, hospitals, and domestic premises.

Being so small they are very easily carried, unnoticed, in egg boxes, food packaging, laundry baskets, etc. Entering a new location through gaps as small as 6mm, mice build nests which are hard to find, populating an area with new colonies quickly with devastating effect. Because mice can reach sexual maturity 42 days after birth, population grow much faster than those of rats, which take about twice the time to reach maturity.

	Rattus rattus	Rattus norvegicus	Mus domesticus
Common names:	Ship rat, Black rat, House rat, Roof rat	Norway rat, Common rat, Brown rat, Wharf rat, Sewer rat	House mouse
Adult Weight:	200 grams	300 grams	15 grams
Length: (head + body)	150 - 220mm	200 - 250mm	60 - 90mm
Length (tail):	180 - 250mm, usually longer than head and body	150 - 200mm, shorter than head and body	80 - 100mm, usually longer than the head & body
Fur & colour:	Smoother and softer than Rattus norvegicus. Usually black or grey.	Harsh and shaggy. Brown and black on upper head and body, grey or off white underneath.	Brownish grey. Lighter shades occur.
Ears & hearing:	Thin, translucent, large and hairless. Excellent sense of hearing.	Thick, opaque, short with fine hairs. Excellent sense of hearing.	Large with some hairs. Excellent sense of hearing.
Eyes & sight:	Large and prominent. Poor sight, colour blind.	Small. Poor sight, colourblind.	Small, poor sight, colour blind
Snout, smell and taste:	Pointed, excellent sense of smell and taste	Blunt, excellent sense of smell and taste	Pointed, excellent sense of smell & taste
Droppings:	Scattered. Spindle or banana-shaped, about 12mm long.	In groups, but sometimes scattered. Ellipsoidal capsule shaped, about 20mm long.	Scattered, rod shaped, 3-6mm long
Habits & habitat:	Non-burrowing. Nests mainly in walls, attics, vines and trees. Active agile climber, rarely found in sewers. Rather more erratic and unpredictable in habit than Rattus norvegicus. Less wary of new objects than Rattus norvegicus. Range 30 metres.	Does burrow. Lives outdoors, indoors and in sewers. Nests in burrows. Can climb, though not agile. Very good swimmer. Conservative, somewhat predictable in habit. Will avoid unfamiliar objects, e.g. bait trays, placed on runs, for some days. Need to gnaw to keep their constantly growing incisor teeth worn down. Creatures of habit; will leave regular runs to & from feeding areas.	Sometimes burrows. Lives indoors & outdoors but is almost unknown in sewers. Nest generally within stored materials but may burrow. Climbs. Eratic in habit. Inquisitive towards new objects. Range 1.5 – 5 metres.
Feeding habits:	Omnivorous, mainly fruits, nuts, grains and vegetables. Consumes 25 - 30 grams per day, drinks water or eats food with high water content.	Omnivorous, more likely to eat meat than Rattus rattus. Consumes up to 30 grams per day, drinks water or eats food with high water content. Will hoard food for future consumption. Most likely to eat at night. Range 50 metres when looking for food.	Nibbles. Prefers cereals. Consumes 3 grams per day. Unlike rats, can survive with very little water & often obtains sufficient water in food without the need to drink.
Life cycle:	9 - 12 months	9 - 18 months	Span 9 - 12 months
Sexual maturity:	2 - 3 months	2 - 3 months	7 weeks.
Litter size:	6 - 10 offspring	8 - 10 offspring	5 - 6 offspring
Maximum reproduction rate:	6 litters per year	7 litters per year	8 litters per year

Product Information Hotline: Free Call 1800 006 393 www.pestcontrol.com.au

Always consult the product label before use.

BASF Australia Ltd. Level 12, 28 Freshwater Place, Southbank VIC 3006.

Disclaimer: The information submitted in this publication is based on current BASF knowledge and experience. In view of the many factors that may affect its application, this data does not relieve the user from carrying out their own tests. The data does not imply assurance of certain properties or of suitability for a specific purpose. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that any proprietary rights and existing laws and legislation are observed. © Copyright BASF 2010.