

**GENERATION FIRST STRIKE -
RAT AND MOUSE BAIT**

Usage: Suitable for Norway rats (sewer rats), *Rattus Rattus* (roof rats) and house mice. Dead rodents generally appear 5-7 days after feeding begins with a rapid rodent depopulation after 10 days. A bittering agent is included in the pouch to avoid accidental consumption; however, you must keep this bait out of reach of children, pets and non-targeted animals. Dead rodents must be wrapped and discarded immediately.

Secondary Poisoning occurs when an animal or bird (whether pet or wildlife) eats a rat or mouse that has been poisoned by this bait. Secondary poisoning can be fatal. It is essential that you dispose of mouse and rat carcasses immediately in order to prevent secondary poisoning of pets and wildlife.

1. This is not a place pack or 'toss pack'. This pouch must be secured to a horizontal or vertical structure or in a tamper resistant bait station. It can be secured to a length of wire and tied to fences, posts etc. Alternatively, it can be pierced onto a nail on a plank of wood.
2. Wear gloves when handling baits and dead rodents. There is no need to remove the paper, as mice and rats will chew a hole through the pouch. Avoid touching the bait as the oils on our skin can 'contaminate' the bait and may deter rodents from eating it.
3. There is sufficient material in each pouch to provide the lethal dose (LD₅₀) for 2 rats or about 2 dozen mice.
4. The Active ingredient is Difethialone. It acts by reducing the clotting activity and causes internal bleeding. The bait has a delicate aroma which rodents find very attractive. Rodents do not stop feeding after consuming the lethal dose as the bait is very palatable. Difethialone can cause secondary poisoning.
5. The pouch must be secured to prevent rats from taking the bait away from the station. It has been found that rats 'steal' baits and use the paper for nesting purposes. As such, the pouch **MUST** be fixed to a structure / surface.