CRIME SCENE DO NOT CROSS

Bell LABORATORIES, INC.

More Than Meets The Eye
www.belllabs.com

B89-2

RPM

Rodent Pest Management

CRIME SCENE DO NOT CROSS

Bell LABORATORIES, INC.

www.belllabs.com

WEAPONS

PROTECTA® & PROTECTA® EVO® STATIONS

Extensive Offering Of Baits

Bell Rodenticide Line Up

TRAPPER® Glue Products

Broad Offering Of Mechanical Traps

SUPERIOR PRODUCTS FROM THE WORLD LEADER IN RODENT CONTROL

As the world leader in rodent control technology, Bell Laboratories continues to provide leadership and stewardship for the rodent control segment of the pest control industry. Our focus is on quality, functionality and innovation.

PROTECTA AND PROTECTA EVO TAMPER-RESISTANT BAIT STATIONS

From the toughest to most discreet baiting requirements, Bell offers PMPs a choice of versatile tamper-resistant bait stations and anchoring systems to fit any situation.

EXCEPTIONAL RODENTICIDE BAIT FORMULATIONS

Bell Laboratories' complete line of rodenticides represents the widest range of rodent baits available anywhere. Bell's rodenticides contain only the highest-grade inert ingredients for maximum results in the field. Bell's overall palatability and efficacy are unmatched in the industry.

TRAPPER GLUE AND MECHANICAL TRAPS

Bell has applied its vast knowledge of rodent behavior and engineering savvy into the development of an array of mechanical and adhesive trapping alternatives. Bell's glue formulations are the result of substantial research and testing to determine the ideal combination of immediate grip and stretchable hold, the two factors needed for the highest possible capture rate.

MANUFACTURING FACILITY

Bell is a vertically integrated manufacturing company. All of Bell's products are designed, tested and manufactured in its modern facility in Madison, Wis., which houses its manufacturing operation, offices, and biological and chemical testing laboratories.

ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP

Bell continues to work with conservation groups and government agencies around the world to rid ecosystems of invasive species and restore the balance of nature. Learn more at: belllabs.com/preservation–projects

THE PURPOSE OF

RPM

RODENT PEST MANAGEMENT

- Investigate, Identify & Analyze
- Understand the Environmental Conditions and Safety Risks
- Communicate & Implement Plan for Sanitation & Harborage Reduction
- Properly Select Methods for Control: Baiting, Trapping, or Both
- Recognize and Install Exclusion Practices to Reduce Re-infestations
- Determine & Establish Routine Maintenance for Long-term Control

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Rodent Biology

Rats and mice each have unique characteristics. By properly identifying the rodent species, you can select rodent control products and strategies appropriate for that particular species.

Although they are the same size as many insects', mouse droppings contain hair and have pointed ends

ACTUAL SIZE

House Mouse

A family of 6 mice in a cluttered garage can grow to 50-60 mice in only 90 days.

Droppings have blunt ends

ACTUAL SIZE

SMALLER EARS

SHORTER TAIL

BLUNT NOSE

Norway Rat

A Norway rat can gnaw through a lead pipe.

Droppings have pointed ends

ACTUAL SIZE

LARGER EARS

LONGER TAIL

POINTED NOSE

Roof Rat

Extra pads and longer digits on their paws enable roof rats to be excellent climbers.

The SUSPECTS

Norway Rat
"The Burrower"

Roof Rat
"The Climber"

House Mouse
"The Invader"

	Norway Rat	Roof Rat	House Mouse
Scientific Name:	Rattus norvegicus	Rattus rattus	Mus musculus
Color:	Brownish Red	Dark Gray	Black, Dusty Gray
Weight:	10-17 oz.	8 oz.	3/4 oz.
Length: *(including tail)*	12-18 inches	13-17 inches	6-7 inches
Body:	Thick body, blunt nose	Thin body, pointed nose	Small head & body
Sexual Maturity:	2-3 months	2-3 months	1-1 1/2 months
Gestation Period:	23 days	22 days	19 days
No. of Young:	6-12 per litter	6-8 per litter	5-6 per litter
No. of Litters:	Ave. 4-7 per year	Ave. 4-6 per year	Ave. 8 per year
Diet:	Meats, fish, grains, almost anything	Fruits, vegetables seeds, grains	Grains, cereals meats, fish etc.
Daily Food:	1-3 oz. food	1 oz. food	1/10 oz. food
Water Consumption:	1 oz. water	1 oz. water	1/20 oz. water
Length of Adult Life:	18 months	18 months	15-18 months
Feces:	Blunt ends	Pointed ends	Pointed ends
Nests:	Burrows, 90-450 ft from food & water	Trees/Rooftops 100-300 ft from food & water	Corners 10-30 ft from food and water

Rodent Senses

1. Sight

- Rodents are nearly blind and use their sense of touch for guidance
- Rodents use their limited eyesight to seek darker areas

2. Taste

- Rodents can taste up to 250 parts per billion
- Newborn rodents can taste their mother's diet through her milk and favor those foods when they mature
- Rodents react negatively to foods that made them feel ill – and it only needs to happen once for them to remember
- If deprived of a certain nutrient, rodents learn which foods fill that need and prefer those until that need is met

3. Smell

- Approximately 1% of rat's genes are involved in their sense of smell
- They produce & release pheromones to communicate information with other rodents (i.e. colony status, reproductive behavior, etc.)
- Rodents use their sense of smell to find food

4. Touch

- Rodents' long whiskers, or vibrissae, are located all over the body, but are most prominent on the face. These hairs are used for guidance as they move along walls and other objects. Because of this, rodents rarely travel in open spaces, so place bait and/or traps accordingly.
- Rodents have sensory pads on their feet so metal bait stations should be avoided as they could become too hot or cold

5. Sound

- Rodents can communicate with each other through ultrasonic frequencies (in the form of squeaks, clicks and whines) that humans cannot perceive
- Rodents aren't great at pinpointing the location based on sound

6. Kinesthetic Sense: Detects bodily position, weight, or movement of the muscles, tendons, and joints

- Rodents display memorized muscle movement in which they essentially memorize their surroundings
- They create memory of the environment and how to move through it without looking
- Develops when the rodent gets very comfortable and used to its environment

Rat teeth

- Rats can chew through almost anything - their teeth are very hard and can bite six times per second
- Incisor teeth grow at a rate of 5 inches per year
- Rats can exert a force up to 7,000 pounds per square inch

PROFILE

General Behavior

Rodents are nocturnal

- Mode of self defense for rodents as most of their enemies are inactive during night hours
- Rodents typically feed at night; daytime activity is a sign of a large infestation

Did you know?

Rodents are the second most successful mammals on earth:

No. 1. **Homo sapiens**
No. 2. **House Mouse**
No. 3. **Norway Rat**

Feeding habits

- Commensal rodents are omnivorous and opportunistic foragers; they eat a variety of food items (grains, meats, fish, fruits, etc.) and take advantage of the food items they encounter
- Rats hoard enough food to last them weeks
- Rodents will hoard food in places where they feel comfortable to feed

Travel behavior

- Corners are used for grooming, eating & nesting
- Runways are used for following lines & pheromone trails

Hierarchy

- There is a hierarchy that rodents develop where the more dominant rodents get to feed first and receive the best nesting areas. If abundant food and harborage exist, less dominant rodents can also survive, but are likely to be seen feeding during the day.

Mice are:

- Prevalant and exist in all climates
- Found both indoors and out
- Curious
- Nervous nibblers
- Likely to groom often

Rats are:

- Neophobic (they tend to dislike anything new)
- Mammals that will consume a lot of food once they feel comfortable
- Likely to groom once or twice a day, in their burrow
- Norway rats are natural burrowers and will burrow near their food and water supply in areas that provide harborage
- Roof rats are excellent climbers and will nest in high places

Capabilities of Rats

- From a standstill, rats can vertically jump nearly 2 ft. When running, they can jump horizontally 3-5 ft. on average.
- Rats can fall 5 stories without causing themselves any harm
- Rats are wonderful swimmers - Norway rats can swim in a 30 mph current without drowning
- Rats can easily climb in small spaces between two surfaces

The Importance of INSPECTIONS

Rodent control services produce the highest number of callbacks. While it may be tempting to avoid or rush the initial inspection of the premises, don't! It can't be emphasized enough the importance of conducting this step thoroughly. The inspection, which usually begins outdoors and moves indoors, lays the foundation for the work to follow.

IDENTIFY THE FOLLOWING:

R Rodent Species
I Infestation Severity
G Gaps to Rodent Proof
H High Activity Areas
T Tools to Use

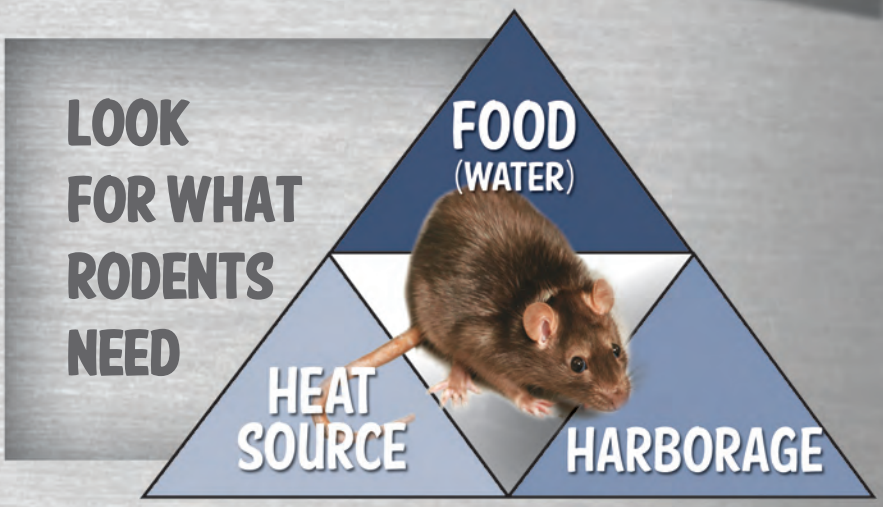
KEY INSPECTION POINTS

- Interview customers for clues, account history
- Inspections should be three dimensional (up, down & all around)
- Identify food sources (pet food, citrus trees, etc.)
- Identify heaviest pressure areas
- Educate the customer from the start

Proper inspections followed by proper bait/trap placements = reduced callbacks

COMMON AREAS TO EXAMINE

- Rodents follow lines as pathways in and around buildings
- Make sure that areas around pipes and utility lines are sealed to prevent rodents from entering
- Poor sanitation areas
- Exclusion opportunities
- Sources of warmth
- Void areas
  - Access panels
  - Suspended ceilings
  - Crawl spaces
  - Storage areas
  - Behind equipment



RECOMMENDED INSPECTION TOOLS

- Flashlight
- Pencil and Notepad
- Expandable Probe
- Scraper
- Black Light
- Ruler
- Binoculars
- Digital Camera
- Inspection Checklist
- Hand Sanitizer
- Ladder
- PPE (Personal Protective Equipment)
- Lumitrack (see pg. 14)
- THE CUSTOMER

Determine the SEVERITY of the infestation

Inspect for Rodent Signs

One of the most common mistakes in rodent control is underestimating the size of the population, and consequently not putting out enough bait or bait placements. During the inspection you'll see signs of rodents. This information helps you determine the size of the infestation and where rodents are traveling and feeding. Accurately assessing the severity and location of the problem gives you a better idea of which tools to use and where to place them for optimum results.

Droppings:

What droppings tell you:

1. Age
- – New droppings are shiny and putty in texture
- – Old feces are hard and crumbly

2. Size of the infestation
- – Varying feces sizes indicate both juveniles and adults are present
- – Several droppings indicate a large infestation

3. High activity areas where rodent management tools should be implemented

Nests/Harborage

Nests/Harborage

Gnaw Marks

Mice
- – 1-2 mm in width
- – Holes are small, clear cut

Rats
- – 4 mm in width
- – Holes are big with rough torn edges

Gnaw Marks

Rub Marks

- When dirt in the environment combines with oils in their skin, rub marks are left when rodents travel along walls
- If rub marks smear you know they are fresh

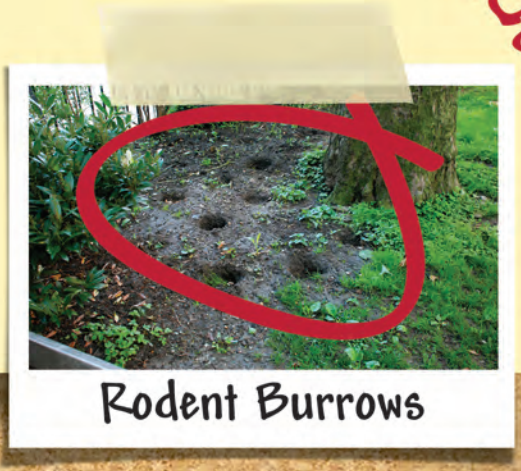
Rub Marks

Rodent Pathways

- Sill Ledges
- Fence Rails
- Foundations
- Electrical Wires
- Pipes
- Tree Branches
- Conduits

Rodent Burrows

- Norway rats nest in burrows
- Burrows are normally 4-5 ft in the ground in areas where there is lots of protective vegetation



Rodent Burrows

vandalism

ELIMINATE Conducive Conditions

During the inspection process it is important to identify conducive conditions that have enabled the rodent problem to exist and then implement corrective measures

Harborage Reduction

- Eliminate the rodents' food and water source.
- Identify harborage areas and recommend to the customer how to eliminate them indoors and outdoors.
- Keep grass and vegetation cut short; tall grass protects rodents from predators.
- Keep overhanging trees cut back, overhanging trees provide dark shadowy areas where rodents feel safe and protected.
- Piles of debris should be removed from the exterior of the structure. Garbage and clutter around the perimeter provide food harborage areas for rodents.
- A 2-foot wide barrier of cement or crushed rock should be established around the structure.

Improve Sanitation Practices

Rodents are opportunistic feeders who will consume any food discarded by humans. Dumpsters are one of the most common rodent problem zones around commercial establishments.

Dumpsters should...

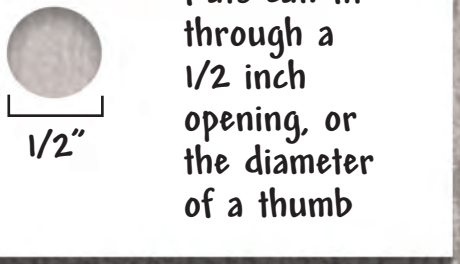
- Be large enough to prevent spillovers
- Have tight/sealed lids
- Be placed 75-150 ft. from the exterior of the structure when possible
- Be emptied regularly

RODENT PROOFING

Identify areas in need of rodent proofing during the inspection process. Do not proceed with rodent proofing until knock-down of the rodents has been achieved.

Build Rodents Out

- Close all holes in exterior & interior walls.
- Permit no openings over 1/4", particularly around doors & windows.
- Install self-closing devices on frequently used doors.
- Install vinyl, rubber or bristle sweep seals under garage doors to eliminate any gaps.
- Seals around pipes, drains and vents need to be tight.
- Chimneys need to be capped and in good condition.



Rats can fit through a 1/2 inch opening, or the diameter of a thumb

Mice can fit through a 1/4 inch opening, or the diameter of a little finger

Recommended Rodent Proofing Materials

- Copper Mesh
- Hardware Cloth
  - 19 gauge or heavier
- Perforated Metal
  - 24 gauge thickness
- Sheet Metal (galvanized)
  - 26 gauge thickness or heavier
- Cement Mortar
  - 1:3 mixture or richer

CHOOSING THE RIGHT BAIT

DITRAC® / LIQUA-TOX®II

ACTIVE: **Diphacinone**

TYPE:
First generation anticoagulant

MINIMUM PURCHASE QUANTITY:
4 lbs.

TREATMENT PROTOCOL*:
Vitamin K_1 is readily available

GENERAL ATTRIBUTES:
- Rodents must consume multiple feedings for the anticoagulant to be effective
- Lower risk for non-targets because multiple feedings need to take place for the bait to be considered harmful
- Generally more bait needs to be consumed to reach a toxic dose

WHEN TO USE:
- Great for maintaining control once population is restrained
- For monitoring any new activity

CONTRAC® / CONTRAC® WITH LUMITRACK®

ACTIVE: **Bromadiolone**

TYPE:
Second generation anticoagulant

MINIMUM PURCHASE QUANTITY:
16 lbs.

TREATMENT PROTOCOL*:
Vitamin K_1 is readily available

GENERAL ATTRIBUTES:
- Lower toxicity second-generation anticoagulant is ideal in areas where non-target animals are a concern
- Rodents can ingest a toxic dose in a single feeding
- Rodents may continue to consume the bait even after ingesting a toxic dose

WHEN TO USE:
- For heavy infestations where there is strong food competition
- To control persistent infestations
- For occasional invaders to ensure they ingest a lethal dose in a single feeding

FINAL® / FORMULA®

ACTIVE: **Brodifacoum**

TYPE:
Second generation anticoagulant

MINIMUM PURCHASE QUANTITY:
16 lbs.

TREATMENT PROTOCOL*:
Vitamin K_1 is readily available

GENERAL ATTRIBUTES:
- Rodents can ingest a lethal dose in a single feeding
- Rodents may continue to consume the bait even after ingesting a toxic dose

WHEN TO USE:
- For heavy infestations where there is strong food competition
- To control persistent infestations

The level of rodent activity determines the appropriate bait for the job. It may be a new account with a heavy infestation, an existing account with persistent rodent activity, or a preventative program set up to monitor and keep rodents out. Proper selection and application of these baits will determine the success of the Rodent Control Program.

FASTRAC®

ACTIVE: **Bromethalin**

TYPE: Acute

MINIMUM PURCHASE QUANTITY: 4 lbs.

TREATMENT PROTOCOL*:
There is no direct antidote, however there are treatment programs available for sub-lethal ingestions

GENERAL ATTRIBUTES:

- After one dose, rodents will typically stop feeding because the acute active depletes them of their energy which is required to search for or consume food
- Bait quantity may be about one-third that used with anticoagulants, since an animal ingesting a toxic dose does not feed again
- Lower risk of secondary poisonings due to minimal accumulation in rodent tissues
- Kills faster than anticoagulants

WHEN TO USE:

- Ideal for new accounts
- Knocks the population down to a manageable level

TERAD3® / TERAD3® AG

ACTIVE: **Vitamin D_3**

TYPE: Acute

MINIMUM PURCHASE QUANTITY:
4 lbs.

TREATMENT PROTOCOL*:
There is no direct antidote, however there are treatment programs available for sub-lethal ingestions

GENERAL ATTRIBUTES:

- After one dose, rodents will typically stop feeding due to the rapid onset of symptoms
- Bait quantity is significantly less than that used with anticoagulants, since an animal ingesting a toxic dose does not feed again
- Lower risk of secondary poisonings due to the minimal accumulation in rodent tissues

WHEN TO USE:

- For use in organic production (Terad$_3$Ag) and structural control (Terad$_3$)

ZP® / ZP® AG

ACTIVE: **Zinc Phosphide**

FOR RATS & MICE FOR FIELD RODENTS

TYPE: Acute

MINIMUM PURCHASE QUANTITY:
4 lbs.

TREATMENT PROTOCOL*:
There is no direct antidote, however there are treatment programs available for sub-lethal ingestions

GENERAL ATTRIBUTES:

- Restricted use product
- Can kill in as little as 12 hours after ingestion
- Lower risk of secondary poisonings as the active ingredient does not accumulate in the rodents' tissues
- Works in the shortest amount of time

WHEN TO USE:

- To quickly knock out an infestation
- Use tracking powder when competing with natural food sources

***FOR FULL TREATMENT PROTOCOLS, REFER TO THE PRODUCT LABEL.**

BAIT FORMULATIONS

EXTRUDED BLOX

- Most popular choice of bait form
- Highly palatable and weatherable
- Can be used indoors and outdoors
- Features multiple gnawing edges
- Has a hole down the center for securing on rods in tamper-resistant bait stations

PELLETS

- Excellent choice for burrow baiting
- Hard, compact shape satisfies a desire to gnaw
- To apply use a long handled spoon and place directly into the rodent's burrow

MEAL

- Highly palatable formulation made with seeds and grains
- Offers a variety of textures and flavors which is good for finicky rats or mice
- Important to place in dry areas; it's the least weatherable bait form

SOFT BAIT

- Highly palatable formulation
- Ideal to use when rodents have been accustomed to oily or fatty diets
- Has a hole in the center for easy placement on bait station rods

TRACKING POWDER

- Effective when food is abundant
- Can be very successful against neophobic rats
- May be applied indoors and into burrows that lead into buildings (Ditrac only)
- During the grooming process, rodents ingest a toxic dose of tracking powder

LIQUID BAITS

- Ideal to use when food is abundant
- Liquid bait is more acceptable in dry conditions
- Strategically place liquid baits where rodents will readily encounter them
- Ideally suited for rats

Regardless of which Bell bait is chosen, the use of PROTECTA® or PROTECTA® EVO® tamper-resistant bait stations is highly recommended.

Baiting the 3 Lines of Defense

Perimeter of the Property:

- Place tamper-resistant bait stations along the perimeter of the property
- Blox bait can be used 100 ft. from man-made structures when secured inside bait stations on vertical or horizontal securing rods
- Traps can be used along fence lines and perimeters further than 100 ft. from buildings
- First-generation anticoagulant and non-anticoagulant loose pellets can be used for in-ground burrow baiting (at least 6 in. into burrow) and can be applied in areas further than 100 ft. from man-made structures and only if rat infestation is confirmed. Sachets, blocks, or place packs cannot be used further than 100 ft. from man-made structures
- Choose the correct active to reduce the risk of secondary poisoning to non-target animals

Exterior Baiting:

- Rodents tend to gravitate to warm air currents or where food odors emerge
- Place tamper-resistant station according to rodent pressures and history of activity: usually 15-30 feet for rats, and 8-12 feet for mice
- Place bait or traps around all entry doors

Interior Baiting:

- Rodent device placement depends on the type of infestation you are dealing with:
  MICE: Space placements at 8-12 foot intervals depending on the severity of the infestation
  RATS: Space placements at 15-30 foot intervals depending on the severity of the infestation

6 Key Principles to Successful Baiting

1 Choose the right bait for the job

Your choice of rodenticide depends upon the environmental conditions and the severity of the infestation.

2 Read the rodenticide label before placing bait

The label instructions give useful information on bait placement. "The label is the law."

3 Place bait where rodents travel

Your inspection will identify the problem areas and the species involved. Place bait where rats and mice will find it.

4 Proper number of bait placements

Place enough bait to get rid of rodents. Keep up a fresh supply of bait and remove any spoiled or rancid bait.

5 Use bait stations wherever safety is a concern

Tamper-resistant stations help keep bait away from children, pets and non-target species.

6 Eliminate the rodents' food, water and harborage wherever possible

Knockdown the population first before applying rodent-proofing measures, as disrupting the rodents' environment may send them scurrying.

Lumitrack 101

www.belllabs.com/contrac-with-lumitrack

What is Lumitrack?

It's a special additive that is incorporated into a rodenticide that makes the bait glow bright green when exposed to UV light. After rodents consume the bait, their feces will glow bright green under black light.

How will I benefit from using Lumitrack?

FAST.

Lumitrack helps you quickly and easily identify droppings, especially in dark or hard-to-see conditions. Droppings can determine species type, size of the infestation, and establish high activity areas.

EFFICIENT.

Lumitrack will improve your baiting strategy. It will reveal the nesting areas and pathways of rodents which will allow you to place your bait more efficiently and skillfully in areas with the most rodent traffic.

ACCURATE.

Lumitrack aids in the early identification of an infestation. You will be able to more accurately inspect inbound pallets because the visibility of droppings will be enhanced.

FEWER CALLBACKS.

How do I use Lumitrack as part of my IPM Program?

IDENTIFY.

Use Lumitrack to help identify high traffic areas, infestation size and species type.

TRACK.

Lumitrack allows you to work from the outside – in. It makes it easier to trace back to the specific location or building direction from which the rodents may be originating.

ELMINATE.

Lumitrack is added to toxic rodenticides. Not only will you be tracking and monitoring rodent activity, but you will be controlling the pests in the process. Lumitrack will also help in your rodent proofing capabilities.

How can I use Lumitrack as a marketing tool for my business?

INDUSTRY LEADER.

Including Lumitrack in your service shows clients that you are utilizing the most advanced products and techniques in the rodent control industry; highlighting your proficiency and credibility as a pest management professional.

PEACE OF MIND.

Put your client's minds at ease. Tell customers to feel secure in Lumitrack's ability to determine whether a child or pet has ingested the bait. If ingestion occurred, the non-target's mouth will glow bright green under black light.

Does Lumitrack stay in the feces?

Yes. Lumitrack will stay in the feces as long as the feces are present. They will not lose effect or dull in color over time.

What rodenticides currently include Lumitrack?

CONTRAC® & **DETEX®** (non-toxic)

IDENTIFY:
- Severity of Infestation
- High Activity Areas
- Species Type

TRACK:
- Entry Points
- Rodent Pathways

ELIMINATE:
- Wasted Time
- Excess Callbacks
- RODENTS!

A NON-TOXIC Approach to Pest Management

With an increasing focus on IPM, non-chemical tools for rodent control are becoming more and more important. There are many cost effective, non-toxic approaches to monitor and control rodents.

MECHANICAL TRAPS

Snap Traps

- Identify rodent pathways and place traps accordingly
- ***Provoke Rat or Mouse Attractant*** is a great choice to apply on traps
  - other common selections include: peanut butter, chocolate frosting, Nutella®, and nesting material such as cotton or string
- When children and pets are present, place snap traps in tamper-resistant bait stations

Rodent pheromones left in or around a trap will help attract other rodents to the trap

Multiple-Catch Mouse Traps

- Identify active runways and place mechanical traps in dark areas, along walls and behind objects
- Ideal placements in commercial facilities are along both sides of interior and exterior doorways
- For fast and easy servicing, use a glue board in conjunction with a mechanical trap

ADHESIVES *(Glue Boards & Traps)*

- Glue boards can be used to monitor the presence of rodents and insects
- Place glue boards in active rodent pathways
- Keep glue boards free of dust, debris and moisture
- For sensitive accounts, use TRAPPER MAX Free, hypoallergenic, scent-free glue traps

Glue boards should not be used in corners

DETEX® with Lumitrack®

For Monitoring & Tracking

- In sensitive accounts use Detex, a non-toxic bait to monitor rodent activity
- Once rodent activity is confirmed replace Detex with a toxic bait or a non-toxic trap or glue board
- Detex is a great IPM tool for schools and other sensitive accounts
- Provides important information on where to place glue boards and traps, or to make additions or adjustments to glue boards and traps

SECURING Tamper-Resistant Bait Stations

IMPORTANT:

Before using any rodenticide, it's important to survey the intended use area. If there is any possibility that dogs, other pets, or children can get to the bait, ***tamper-resistant bait stations must be used.***

WEIGHTED STATIONS

Pre-weighted stations offer an off-the-shelf option for securing a bait station – while maintaining a professional appearance.

PROTECTA® EVO® Ambush™

PROTECTA® EVO® Express™

OTHER METHODS

SECURE TO:

- Concrete / Patio Blocks
- Asphalt
- Natural Soil
- Tile
- Wood
- Vertical Surfaces (wall, pipe, fence)

SECURING TOOLS:

- Concrete Nail Gun / Screws
- Liquid Nails
- Double-Sided Tape
- Velcro
- Barbed Spikes
- Duckbill Anchors
- Nails
- Screws
- Chain

A Full Line of Bait Stations That Meet The U.S. EPA's Highest Standards

Designed, developed and tested according to the most stringent bait station standards available, these stations have been proven to be both dog and child tamper-resistant.

SECURED

Protecta® EVO® EXPRESS™

- Anchored station includes integrated concrete weight
- Includes single locking mechanism for quick servicing & removable tray for easy cleaning

VERSATILE

Protecta® EVO® AMBUSH™

- Low profile station can hold either 4 vertical bait rods OR 1 mechanical trap
- Includes single locking mechanism for quick servicing & removable tray for easy cleaning

DISCREET

Protecta® EVO® CIRCUIT™

- Built-in disguise includes connectors to make station appear like an electrical box
- Includes single locking mechanism for quick servicing & removable tray for easy cleaning

LOW-PROFILE

PROTECTA® LP

- Industry classic is now Bell certified Tier 1
- Triangular shape designed for corner placements, low profile for tight spaces

SINGLE USE, PRE-BAITED

T1 RAT™ & T1 MOUSE™

- Disposable station comes pre-baited with Bromethalin Blox
- Can be left at a residential account and then discarded once bait has been consumed

In order for a station to receive Tier 1 distinction it must be resistant to both children and dogs, as well as weather resistant.

EPA protocol **1.229** requires that a station be tested with at least **50 children** to ensure they are unable to open the station or reach inside and access the placebo bait.

Due to the strength of a dog's jaws, creating a dog resistant station is far more difficult than creating a child resistant station. EPA protocol **1.230** requires that **6 dogs** are denied access to the bait for up to 2 hours.

Bell worked with the EPA to design a more rigorous test. Bell's EPA approved protocol requires **12 dogs** to **actively interact** with the station within the first **15 minutes** of exposure or the dog is disqualified. The station must continue to deny access to the bait for the entire 2 hour test period.