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F.A.Q.'s about Exopest rodent baiting program.

How long before the rodents have gone?

14-28 days to control the infestation. Most rodents take between 4-8 days to die after feeding, but some 14 days. You may hear periodic noises or sightings during your 6-month service period - this is often new rodents entering premises. They will feed and then gradually die off as the rodenticide takes effect. Rodents are initially very shy and wary of foreign objects and may take a few days to accept the baits before feedings.

What do I do if I see or hear a rodent after the baiting?

Allow enough time for feeding to occur and the toxin to take effect: up to 14 days after each feeding commences. Exopest place enough bait to kill many rodents, not just one. We suggest you allow 14 days from each noise or sighting - this allows for ongoing control against new rodents setting up within premises. Rodents can be controlled, but not eliminated from the environs. Rodents are naturally found in and around the building i.e. roof void, wall cavities and subfloor space.

Why do I still see rodents around my home? Rodents can enter the home through a very small opening, usually too small to find and block up. These rodents will locate the bait, feed and die off. Or they are on their way out after eating bait, particularly if sighted during the day, and appearing very brave. Where will the rodents die and what happens if they die in the roof or walls?

Rodents usually venture outside during their normal daily routine, so dead ones are rarely found. If you find a dead rat or mouse, simply dispose of the rodent in a hygienic manner i.e. wrap up in sealed plastic bag and put in the garbage. Wear disposable gloves or wash hands thoroughly afterwards. On arrival at your home, we will confirm it is rodents and (if evidence of Possum's is present) take extra care by placing bait in Tamperproof rodent stations in the roof space and lower areas of the building. In roofs in general, and particularly inaccessible areas between floors, the options maybe to remove some downlights or a ceiling fan cover and place some bait blocks or throw packs up through the small opening.

Exopest take no responsibility after we have left your home for other animals that may enter inaccessible roof areas and eat these rodent baits not in tamperproof stations.

If rodent's die in the accessible roof space, it is just a matter of removing the carcass. Removal of the dead carcass can be carried out by the homeowner or by an Exopest technician (we do charge a return fee for this service). If the carcass is inaccessible or hidden and begins to smell, you will need to use a deodoriser such as Nil-odour or Exopest can use a masking agent while on site attempting to find the dead carcass. The time from when the rodent dies, to when the odour passes is usually 1- 2 weeks, depending on weather conditions and the time of year. Blow flies are a good indication of some dead animal.

Exopest cannot be held responsible for any costs incurred for removal of any dead animals from inaccessible or accessible spaces.

Where will the technician put the bait?

Rats mainly inhabit roof voids and subfloors. Mice activity is usually noticed inside. Exopest place the baits in safe areas in the roof void and under the property in the subfloor. Occasionally behind fridges and stoves, out of reach of children and pets, but secure for rodents to feed.

How often should I have a baiting carried out?

We will place enough bait to last six months, but most people find one baiting each year is enough to control the rodents.

When should I call the Pest Control Company back?

Call us when you have had continual evidence of new rodent activity for 14 days or more. This may be sightings, continual noises in the roof void or droppings. Remember it is not possible to eliminate all rodents from the area. We can control the number, which are setting up home in your roof though.

When are rodents most active?

Rodents tend to seek shelter and warmth in the cooler autumn and winter days. They are mainly nocturnal but can be active during the day. Rodents enter the roof and subfloor space for shelter and warmth. Ducted floor and ceiling heating can offer comfortable nesting sites.