Nature’s Pest Control Experts

Rats, mice and gophers play a critical role in the ecosystem as food for many animals and as seed dispersers for trees and plants. Using poison to kill rodents has the long-term effect of actually increasing the rodent population, since the poison kills off the rodents’ natural predators, allowing the rodents to breed unchecked.

By using non-toxic methods, we can keep rodents out of our homes and in the wild where they belong.

LEARN MORE:
Raptors Are The Solution
raptorsarethesolution.org/
Poison Free Malibu
poisonfreamalibu.org/
Hungry Owl Project
hungryowl.org/
Safe Rodent Control
saferodentcontrol.org/
Urban Carnivores
urbancarnivores.com/

Are You Poisoning Wildlife and Pets?

Every day, wildlife and pets are in danger of being poisoned when homeowners, businesses or exterminators choose to use anticoagulant rodenticides, also known as rat poisons, to control rodents.

Photo Credits:
Mike Bolte–White-tailed Kite
Pamela Dimeler–Barred Owls
Joe Galkowski–Great Horned Owls, Bobcat
Dave Harper–Burrowing Owls, Hare
Pamela Rose Hawken–Barn Owls, Northern Harrier
Lisa Sebastian–Bodie the Dog

raptorsarethesolution.org
The Truth About Rat Poison

Despite the claims of the pest control industry, there is no such thing as a “safe” rat poison. Dozens of scientific studies have found rat poisons in a wide variety of wildlife, including foxes, bobcats, coyotes, mountain lions, and every species of hawk and owl. Rat poison also kills pet dogs and cats as well as scavengers like raccoons, skunks and opossums.

Rat poison leads to a slow, painful death for all animals who are exposed to it, whether they consume the poison directly or eat the flesh of a poisoned animal.

Death by Poison

Rat poison is often used in bait stations, but the rodents do not die inside the stations. After eating the bait, rats and mice go back into the wild and can take more than a week to die. During that time they may return to the bait station and ingest many more times the lethal dose. Weakened from internal bleeding, poisoned rodents are a toxic ticking bomb for any animal who preys on them.

No matter who uses it—professionals or homeowners—all types of rodent poison can sicken and kill wildlife and pets.

2nd-generation anticoagulants:*  
Brodifacoum (brand names d-Con, Mouser, Ratak, Talon)  
Bromadiolone (Maki Mini Block, Contrac)  
Difenacoum (Di-Kill Rat Bait Blocks)  
Difethialone (First Strike, Hombre)

1st-generation anticoagulants:  
slower acting but no safer; widely available in stores  
Chlorophacinone (Ratol, Ground Force)  
Diphacinone (Wilco Ground Squirrel Bait, Ramik, TomCat)

Other toxic rodenticides  
Bromethalin (Fastrac, Assault)  
Cholecalciferol (Terad3)

* In California, with a few exemptions (for medical production facilities and a few others), AB 1788, which went into effect Jan. 1, 2021, prohibits use of these products. If you see them in use, please report to your county agricultural commissioner. See our website for more information.