

# Pulse Baiting

## Exploring the Benefits

Presented By

Brendan Ryan

Irish Pest Control Association

Wildlife Aware Technician

# First Steps

- The PMP understands the target pest;
- Neophobic, Nocturnal, Predictable, Prolific breeders, Store Food, Like stable environments
- Need Water, Food, & Shelter
- Identifies the source of pest pressure
- Considers N/T options
- Is Wildlife Aware trained
- Considers Environment
- Recommends next steps & prepares RAMS
- Night Surveys

# SGAR's

- All SGAR's operate as AVK's
- Operate over 3 – 4 days after ingestion
- Rodent pest hierarchy

# SGAR Active Substances

- Difenacoum
- Bromadiolone
- Difethiolone\*      Pulse Baiting
- Flocoumafen\*      Pulse Baiting
- Brodificoum\*      Pulse Baiting
  
- **ALWAYS READ THE LABEL**



# Baiting Techniques

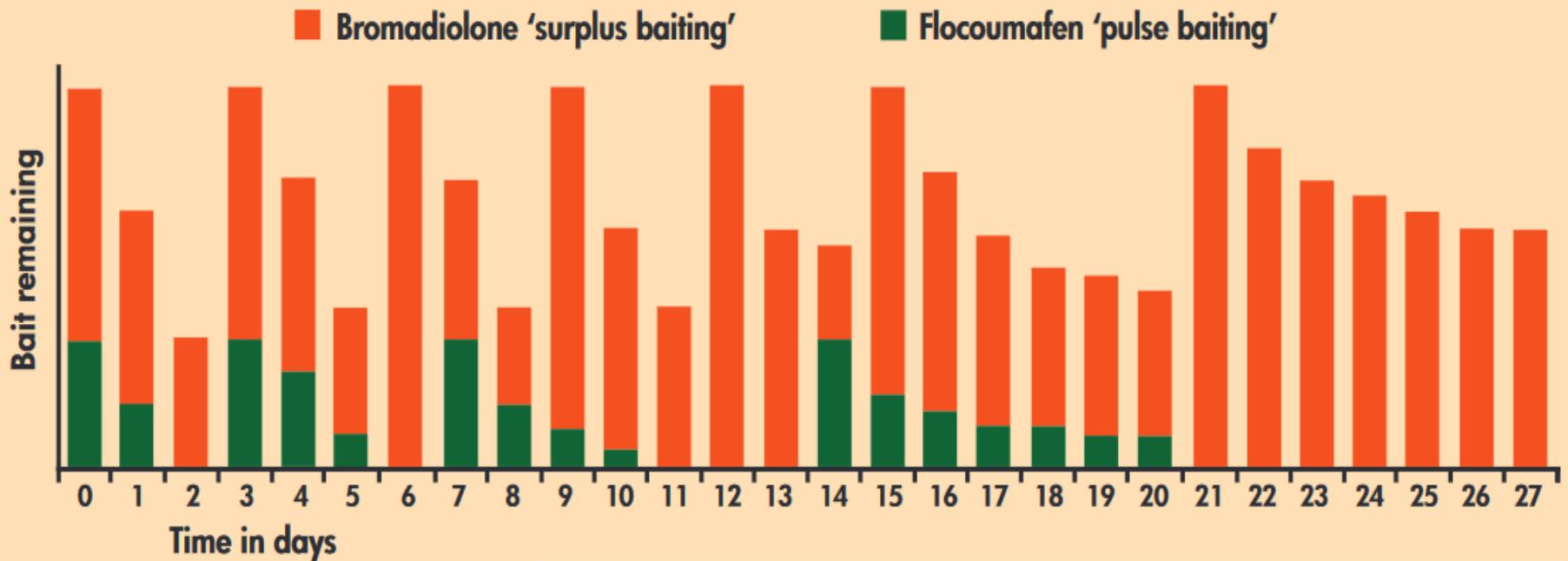
- Saturation Baiting:
- Comprised of a stock of external bait stations permanently in situ and filled with rodent bait at a rate of 50g – 100g per station and freshly baited at each and every service visit.
- Varied service frequencies (Client/R.A.)

# Baiting Techniques

- Pulse Baiting:
- Targeted baiting using more potent SGAR's
- Flocoumafen Brodificoum Difethiolone
- Ideal for sewer baiting and;
- In and around buildings
- Interval between pulses - seven days\*

# Baiting Technique Comparison

Figure 1: Typical heavy rat infestation baiting comparisons



	Multi-feed bromadiolone 'surplus baiting'	Single feed flocoumafen 'pulse baiting'
Bait used per point	100g to 400 g	40g to 60g
Bait application visits	7 to 8 (initially at 3 day intervals)	3 to 4 (on days 0, (3*), 7 & 14)
Length of bait exposure	28 days	16 days

\* Extra 'pulse' recommended where infestations are heavy



# Rodent Hierarchy

- With *R. Norvegicus*, animals of lower hierarchal ranking cannot feed until the dominant or 'higher' animals are removed.
- The pulse baiting technique exploits this hierarchal characteristic

# Pulse Baiting

- Using approved rodenticides, replace eaten bait only after 3 days. This facilitates the demise of the first (and dominant) animals
- Subsequent baiting pulses will be at a maximum of 7 day intervals which will remove remaining batches. Three pulses are usually sufficient
- The intensity of the pulses depends on the population and monitoring results
- Pulse baiting limits non target exposures
- Compliance with product label legal requirement

# Definition

- 'Putting small quantities of bait in bait points with weekly visits' (targeted placement)
- \*Risk Mitigation Management Workshop (EU)

TIME BRINGS ALL THINGS TO LIFE















# 2018 and beyond

- Leave external bait stations in place so that rats become habituated by them
- Use N/T formulations to assist
- PMP's must be trained & competent
- IASIS & CPE
- Carry out Environmental Risk Assessment
- Review Contract – Services frequencies
- Calculate bait consumption in grammes or %

LOOK FOR THE LOGO



LOOK FOR THE LOGO



LOOK FOR THE LOGO



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THANK YOU