

What can I do to help?

Here are some simple things you can do to discourage rodents and protect wildlife.

Don't use baits that kill native animals

- change to FGARs. Don't use SGARs
- read labels - don't buy poisons that contain Brodifacoum® or Bromadiolone®
- control rodents with humane traps (available at hardware stores)

Encourage native predators

- plant native trees
- install nest boxes for owls to breed in

Make your home less rodent friendly

- tidy up garden waste
- pick up fallen fruit
- remove leftover pet food
- rodent-proof chook pens & aviaries
- replace rat-friendly palms with owl-friendly natives
- seal roof & wall cavity access points



Become an advocate for our birds

- spread the word about bird-friendly rodent control
- if you use professional pest controllers encourage them to use wildlife-friendly products (if they don't already)
- ask your local stores to stock alternatives to SGARs

For more information visit DEC's website
<https://www.denmarkenvironmentcentre.org.au>



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Here's how you can help

Owl Carer

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Join us

Denmark Environment Centre
33 Strickland St, Denmark
9848 1644 ABN 78 197 582 304

Volunteer

Denmark Bird Group, Kirsty Anderson
careercb@yahoo.com.au

Donate

DEC, 33 Strickland St, Denmark or
denmarkenvironmentcentre.org.au/donate/
9848 1644 ABN 78 197 582 304

Check out the science

Lohr, M.T. (2018) 'Anticoagulant rodenticide exposure in an Australian predatory bird increases with proximity to developed habitat', *Science of the Total Environment*, 643:134 -144.

Photos by local Denmark supporters and friends from Margaret River: Steve Castan, Brett Jordan, JS & KR Anderson and Jo Harmony.

Bird-friendly rodent control



Denmark Environment Centre Inc



Making better choices for our wildlife

Dealing with uninvited guests



The most commonly used rodent poisons are **Anticoagulant Rodenticides (ARs)**.

There are 2 types of anti-coagulant rodenticide:

- **FGARs** - first-generation anticoagulant rodenticides, and
- **SGARs** - second-generation anticoagulant rodenticides.

FGARs require several consecutive feedings to deliver a lethal dose. **SGARs** deliver a lethal dose in a single feeding.

SGARs are therefore much more likely to poison non-target predatory species when poisoned prey (live or dead) are consumed. This includes our native wildlife.

SGARs are more potent than FGARs

FGARs are less hazardous than the more highly toxic and persistent **SGARs**.

Both FGARs and SGARs have the potential to kill our native wildlife.

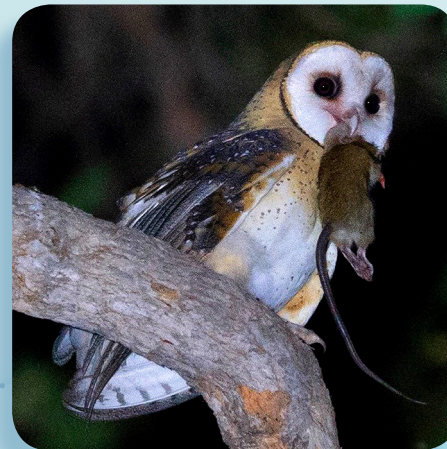
We CAN make better choices

The evidence against SGARs

The link between SGARs and Australian birds was established when the decline in Southern Boobook populations was being researched.



Almost 73% of boobooks tested in southwest WA had been exposed to ARs and 18% had levels of exposure high enough to kill them.



Birds like Masked Owls that regularly eat mice and rats are at particularly high risk of SGAR poisoning.

Choosing the least harmful rodenticide

SGARs can stay in body tissue for months or years, yet in Australia there is little regulation around their use. They can be easily bought from grocery and hardware stores.

What to look for

Don't be influenced by flashy packaging. Look for less harmful FGARs that contain active constituents like Warfarin® or Coumatetralyl®.

Don't buy SGARs that contain:

- **Brodifacoum®**
- **Bromadiolone®**
- **Difenacoum®**
- **Difethialone®**
- **Flocoumafen®**

Buy FGARs that contain:

- **Warfarin®**
- **Coumatetralyl®**

It's not just owls that are poisoned.

Globally SGARs have been responsible for the decline of many mammals and birds. In WA this includes quolls and mardos, falcons and kookaburras.

Goannas, pythons and other reptiles also die every year because of rodenticides.

