Our MRCS is comprised of 3 processes

1. **Inspection & Identification**
   - Identify rodent species involved
   - Determine severity of location of the problem
   - Identify where sanitation and rodent proofing are needed

2. **Sanitation & Harborage Reduction**
   - Remove rodents food & water source
   - Eliminate material rodents can use for shelter

3. **Baiting Strategies**
   - 3 Lines of defense
     1. Perimeter of property
     2. Exterior of building
     3. Interior of building
   - Bait selection & rotation

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1. **Inspection & Identification**

   Rodent signs help determine the size of the infestation and where the rodents are traveling and feeding

   ![Droppings](image1.png)  ![Burrows](image2.png)  ![Gnaw Marks](image3.png)

   **1. Mice:**
   - a. 1/4 inch in width
   - b. Holes are small, clear cut

   **2. Rats:**
   - a. 1/2 inch in width
   - b. Holes are big with rough torn edges

   **Rub Marks**

   When dirt in the environment combines with oils in their skin, rub marks are left when rodents travel along walls.

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### Identification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Scientific Name</th>
<th>Norway Rats Rattus Norvegicus</th>
<th>Roof Rats Rattus Rattus</th>
<th>House Mice Mus Musculus</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Brownish Red</td>
<td>Dark Gray</td>
<td>Black, Dusty Gray</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight</td>
<td>10-17 oz.</td>
<td>8 oz.</td>
<td>3/4 oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length: (including tail)</td>
<td>12-18 inches</td>
<td>13-17 inches</td>
<td>6-7 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Body</td>
<td>Thick body, blunt nose</td>
<td>Thin body, pointed nose</td>
<td>Small head &amp; body</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sexual Maturity</td>
<td>2-3 months</td>
<td>2-3 months</td>
<td>1 month</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gestation Period</td>
<td>23 days</td>
<td>22 days</td>
<td>19 days</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Young</td>
<td>6-12 per litter</td>
<td>6-8 per litter</td>
<td>5-6 per litter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No. of Litters</td>
<td>Avg. 4-7 per year</td>
<td>Avg. 4-6 per year</td>
<td>Avg. 8 per year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diet</td>
<td>Meats, fish, grains, almost anything</td>
<td>Fruits, vegetables, seeds, grains</td>
<td>Grains, cereals, meats, fish, etc.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Daily Food</td>
<td>1 oz. food</td>
<td>1 oz. food</td>
<td>1/10 oz. food</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water Consumption</td>
<td>1 oz. water</td>
<td>1 oz. water</td>
<td>1/20 oz. water</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Length of Adult Life</td>
<td>18 months</td>
<td>18 months</td>
<td>15-18 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feces</td>
<td>Blunt ends</td>
<td>Pointed ends</td>
<td>Pointed ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nests</td>
<td>Burrows, 100-150 ft. from food &amp; water</td>
<td>Trees/Roofops 100-150 ft. from food &amp; water</td>
<td>Corners 10-30 ft. from food &amp; water</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
2 Santitation & Harborage

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 rodent(s) 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 3-foot wide barrier of cement or crushed rock should be established around the structure.

3 Baiting Strategies

Perimeter of the Property:
- Place tamper resistant bait stations along the perimeter of the property
- Use BAIT CHUNX® as they can be secured inside bait stations on vertical or horizontal securing rods

Exterior Baiting:
- Rodents tend to gravitate to warm air currents or where food odors emerge
- Tamper-resistant bait stations or traps should be placed every 30-50 ft depending on the severity of the infestation
- Place bait or traps around all entry doors
- Burrow baiting – place loose pellets deep into the burrows

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