

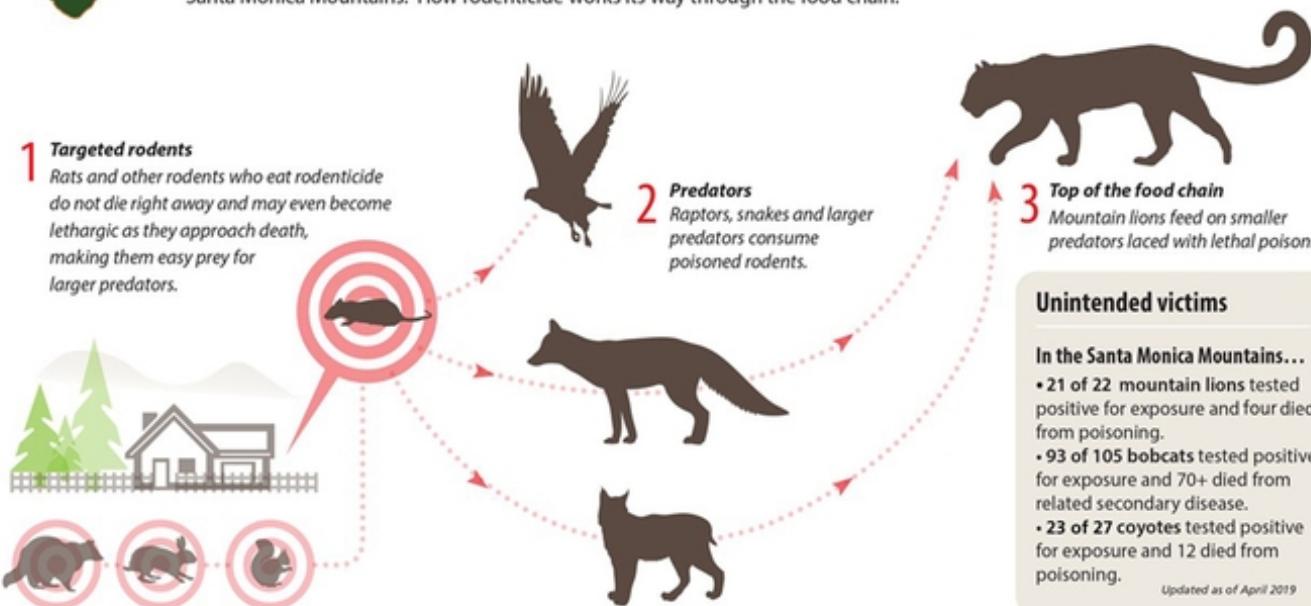
Alfred Kuba

I strongly oppose the use of rodenticide anticoagulants.



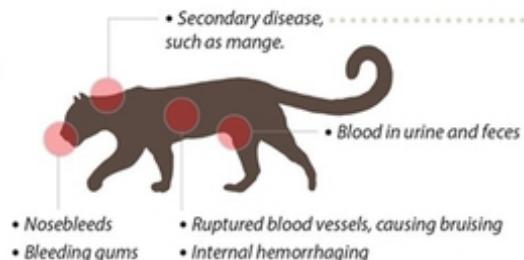
Rat Poison & Local Wildlife

Local residents may inadvertently be poisoning wildlife. National Park Service researchers have found a direct link between exposure to anticoagulant rodenticides, commonly known as rat poison, and the deaths of wildlife in and around the Santa Monica Mountains. How rodenticide works its way through the food chain:



How rodenticide kills

These compounds interrupt blood-clotting, which leads to uncontrolled bleeding and death. They may also suppress the animal's immune system, making it susceptible to other diseases. **Symptoms include:**



What is mange?

A microscopic mite that burrows into the skin and causes...

1. Extreme itchiness and skin lesions.
2. Fluid and nutrient loss through the skin.
3. Infection, starvation, hypothermia or other complications, eventually leading to death.



Check the label

Here are the most common anticoagulant compounds:

Bromethaline

- Bromadiolone
- Brodifacoum

- Diphacinone
- Difethialone



SOURCES: Santa Monica Mountains National Recreation Area research, L.E.K. Series, UrbanCarnivores.com

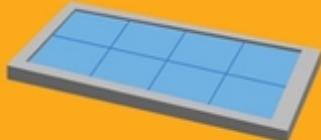
CREDIT: National Park Service
<http://1.usa.gov/1SuhsXv>

HUMANE RODENT CONTROL

EACH YEAR **MILLIONS** OF RODENTS AND OTHER ANIMALS SUFFER FROM INHUMANE PEST CONTROL METHODS
TAKE STEPS TO RODENT-PROOF YOUR HOME:



NEVER USE GLUEBOARDS



THEY DO NOT KILL QUICKLY AND CAUSE RODENTS TO SUFFER. BIRDS AND OTHER SMALL ANIMALS CAN ALSO GET CAUGHT.

BEWARE

SNAP TRAPS



RODENTS OFTEN DON'T DIE AND ENDURE LONG AGONIZING DEATHS. DANGEROUS TO PETS, KIDS AND WILDLIFE.

RODENTICIDES



HAWKS, OWLS, CATS, DOGS AND COYOTES CAN SUFFER WHEN THEY EAT POISON OR POISONED RODENTS.

BCSPCA

SPEAKING FOR ANIMALS