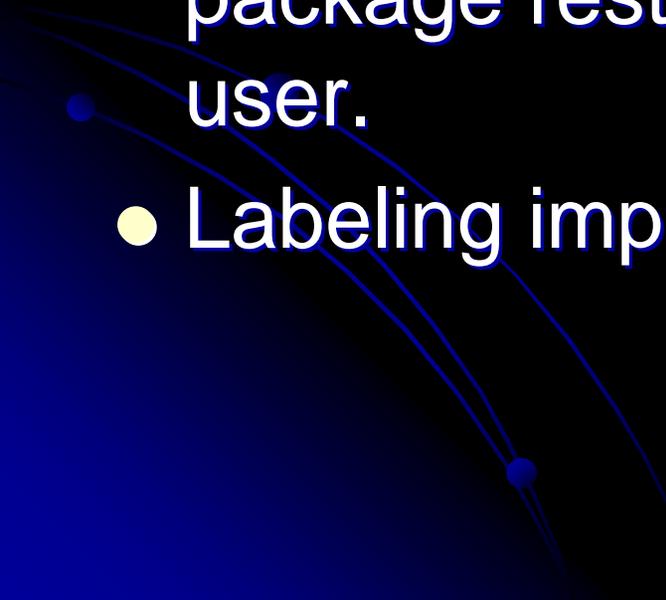


# Update on Reevaluation of Brodifacoum

Denise Webster  
Program Specialist  
CDPR

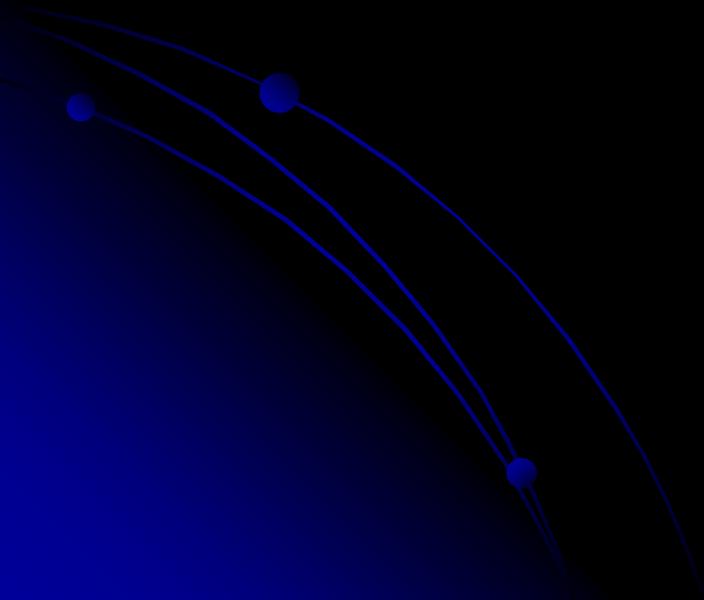


# U.S. EPA Proposed Risk Mitigation Decision on Rodenticides

- Make 2<sup>nd</sup> generation anticoagulants restricted use materials.
  - 1<sup>st</sup> generation anticoagulants and non-anticoagulants have formulation and package restrictions based on the end user.
  - Labeling improvements
- 

# Main Points of the Proposed Mitigation

- Make the three more toxic anticoagulants restricted use.
- Require all consumer products be sold in a bait station.



# RRTF Proposal to U.S. EPA

- Limit the use of second generation products

- Consumer

- Use limited to indoor use only.
- Smaller package size.
- Package resistant\* to small child access.

\*Performance-based standard for rodenticide bait product packaging.

# RRTF Proposal to U.S. EPA

- Limit the use of second generation products
  - Agriculture
    - In ag. buildings and outdoor use.
      - Above-ground in tamper resistant bait stations
      - Below-ground with no restrictions
    - Larger package sizes.
    - Higher product pricing.

# RRTF Proposal to U.S. EPA

- Limit the use of second generation products.
- Product stewardship.
- Consumer outreach.

# RODENT FACTS

## HELPING YOU CONTROL RODENT PESTS WISELY

[Click here to send your comments to the EPA about its rodenticide mitigation proposal](#)

- home
- call to action
- the problem with rats
- rodenticides & wildlife
- public health

### Rodenticides & Wildlife

EPA-regulated rodenticides are important rodent management tools that must always be used properly to avoid harm to non-target animals, especially wildlife. Among the primary concerns about rodenticide impacts to wildlife are intentional and criminal misuse. Such incidents include intentionally misusing a product or deliberately harming non-target animals, including pets by poisoning meat. Illegal use can also lead to low-level detections of rodenticide product in wildlife – while not life threatening such detections demonstrate a need for more widely available user education.

**THE LABEL IS THE LAW**  
It is illegal to use EPA-regulated rodenticides in a manner inconsistent with the label.

EPA and state regulators recognize the benefits of rodenticides, but also the need to minimize potential harm to wildlife. The Campaign for Responsible Rodenticide Use believes an integrated pest management program and educational outreach to product users will address regulator's concerns and make a real difference in the field. Using the *Think Wildlife* program, we can ensure our food and wildlife are safe.

The biggest challenge in effectively controlling rodents is determining the size of the infestation and appropriate management tools. While most of us can easily eliminate a single mouse in the pantry with an old-fashioned snap trap, it is quite another matter to effectively control large populations where food, water and forage are plentiful. Such is the situation for those producing, storing and processing our nation's food.

### Think Wildlife

*Think Wildlife* is an integrated rodenticide management program designed especially for product users in agriculture and the food chain. *Think Wildlife's* goal is to provide a management tool that helps prevent harm to non-target animals and wildlife while effectively managing rodents.

*"Integrated Pest Management is a sustainable approach to managing pests by combining biological, cultural, physical and chemical tools in a way that minimizes economic, health, and environmental risks." Food Quality Protection Act, 110 Stat. 1512 PUBLIC LAW 104-170, August 3, 1996.*

### The *Think Wildlife* Program

1. Always have a planned approach when using rodenticides

# Measure of Success

- U.S. EPA is interested in proposals for research or monitoring that would measure the success of mitigation measures in reducing secondary wildlife exposure to rodenticides.
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