

TRULY ON Rodents



The rat is the most destructive vertebrate in the world. The rodent's gnawing action can result in damage and destruction to products, materials and the human environment. Further, the rodent contaminates everything it touches with its urine, droppings and hair.

This mammal generally becomes active shortly after dusk when its primary aggressors are generally at rest. It usually travels no more than 45 meters from its nest, using its sense of smell as radar to guide it along established pathways, to identify food sources and to mate. The rat's whiskers and guard hairs are also used as a guidance mechanism. If one sees a rat during the day, it is a





safe assumption that the structure has a significant rodent infestation. The rat is found in any type of environment and is not specific to any socio-economic level. The only requirements are sufficient food and harborage.

In an infested environment, rats are known to bite humans as they sleep, with the probability of transmitting Rat Bite Fever to its victim. Rodents have also been responsible for the transmission of the Bubonic plague, Murine typhus fever, Trichinosis and Salmonellosis (food poisoning). While a rodent can spread disease, it can also cause serious property damage. A rat can gnaw through anything softer than its teeth, including aluminum. This very destructive behaviour can result in fires from exposed wiring and gas/ sewer line leaks.

The Norway Rat is most commonly found and is also known as a brown rat, wharf rat or sewer rat. The adult Norway Rat can weigh 365 grams with a length of 40 cm and the tail length of 19 cm.

Ask your local Truly Nolen expert for the best method of treatment for your home.

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