

PEST RID NZ, Ridding the pests that bug you

Save up to 70% by exterminating your own pests!

Hand-selected products designed for New Zealand conditions available straight to your door.

Professional Products

Safe, easy to apply, no mess, no sweat

The same products are used daily by professional pest-exterminators and cannot be bought in supermarkets or hardware stores.

Easy and safe to order. No confusion.

Free advice and support

Delivery- one price NZ wide, no matter how much you buy

Fast deliveries (2 - 3 business days)



Snap E Rat Trap with Station Instructions



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Instructions

CONSTRUCTION

The Big Snap-E Rat Trap is made of durable polystyrene and steel. It will resist stains and odours, is easy to clean and can be reused for years of rodent control. It is simple, safe, sanitary and built to last.

EASY TO BAIT

Simply place bait in pre-formed bait cup.

EASY TO SET

Pull back slowly on upright bar until locked firmly in catch. Place trap next to wall near pest activity. **With snap trap inside station, pull on cord at the back of the station. You can unset the trap by banging on the station lid.**

EASY TO RELEASE

Pull back slightly on upright bar until rat is released

Caution

Keep out of reach of children and away from pets. Place bait before setting trap and do not put fingers/hands under spring bar once set.

WHERE TO POSITION THE TRAP

For best results, survey the infested area thoroughly before laying the trap, to determine the location of entry, nesting and feeding areas. Rodents are nocturnal and so are rarely seen, but there will be evidence of their presence - droppings, footprints, structural damage to buildings, damage to stored grain or other foods, tooth marks, burrows and holes. Rats have poor eyesight and use fixed objects, such as runways along walls and banks for navigation. Place traps on these runways or near burrows.

Rats are creatures of habit. They follow well defined paths or tracks between feeding, drinking and living areas. Inside buildings they tend to move close to walls rather than along an open floor. They like to feed under cover, safe from predators. Thoroughly inspect all areas of the property for signs of pest activity. For rats use peanut butter, bacon, fruits, vegetables, cereals, or meats as bait.

Exterior

Check overgrown areas. Try to ascertain where pests are harbouring (living) and remove any accumulations of rubbish, try to cut off normal food supplies and deny them access to water.

1. Select Trap locations between feeding and nesting areas.

2. Traps should only be placed in areas frequented by the target pests and that are inaccessible to domestic animals, children, pets and wildlife and not liable to flooding.

PREVENTION

To Guard Against Reinfestation

Look for and rodent proof any places where rats or mice are gaining access to the premises.

Common entry points are openings around service pipes, gaps near wall skirtings, broken under-floor ventilation grates, missing drainage grates, gaps under doors and trees against buildings giving access to roof spaces. Suitable materials for proofing are light sheet iron or tin, rolled up chicken netting and plaster made of sand and cement. Carefully check likely areas for signs of rodent activity every 2–3 months. Clear overgrown areas and regularly remove accumulations of refuse and old building materials to prevent harbourage.