

**General Information - Course “Killgerm Principles of Rodent Control”**

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## BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The 'Killgerm Principles of Rodent Control' certification is approved certification in line with the requirements of the UK Rodenticide Stewardship Regime. The training provided by this course gives thorough understanding of rodent pests and their management in the context of public health pest control operations.

The purpose of the certificate provided on completion of the course, and on reaching the required standard in the subsequent examination, is to fulfil the requirement given on the labels of anticoagulant rodenticides relating to the certification of professional pest controllers. This is set out in documents which describe the objectives and operation of the UK Rodenticide Stewardship Regime published by CRRU UK and the Health and Safety Executive (see further reading).

The certificate provides 'proof of professional competence', in particular for those who wish to purchase and use rodenticide products that are labelled for use only by 'professionals'. Candidates who are, or are intending to carry out such management will be better equipped to carry out their professional duties safely, efficiently and humanely.

The CRRU UK Training Framework Document (see further reading) sets out a total of 13 'subject areas' which must be addressed in CRRU-approved courses. This course is prepared in order to provide information on each of these subject areas concomitant with the requirements of professional pest controllers. The syllabus covers the control and biology and identification of rodents (and non-rodent identification), reasons for control, signs of infestation, inspecting for rodents, legislation relevant to rodent control, non-chemical treatments, chemical treatments, reporting and risk assessments, environmental impacts of rodenticides, the CRRU Code and the 'risk hierarchy' decision-making processes which permit the least severe but effective management interventions to be adopted.

The training course is divided into eight course modules

1. Rodent and non-target biology and behaviour
2. Reasons for control
3. Signs of infestation and inspecting for rodents
4. Legislation relevant to rodent control
5. Non-chemical treatments
6. Chemical treatments
7. Reporting and Risk Assessments
8. Environmental impact of rodenticides & CRRU Code

Foundation Codes of Best Practice for the course are:

1. CRRU “Code of Best Practice: Best Practice and Guidance for Rodent Control and the Safe Use of Rodenticides”

Available for free download from the CRRU website: [www.thinkwildlife.org](http://www.thinkwildlife.org)

The examination procedure and the register of those holding the certificate is provided by BASIS Registration Limited, St Monica’s House, 39 Windmill Lane, Ashbourne, Derbyshire, DE6 1EY. <http://www.basis-reg.co.uk>

## WHISTLE BLOWING POLICY

BASIS Registration Ltd is committed to the highest standards of openness and accountability. Therefore, we expect employees, candidates and others who work with BASIS who have serious concerns about any aspect of our work voice those concerns.

To this effect BASIS has a whistle Blowing Policy. This procedure is designed to allow concerns of a public interest kind within BASIS to be raised, investigated and where appropriate, acted upon. Complaints may be any member of staff, candidates or those contracted to provide services to BASIS.

To view the full Whistle Blowing Policy go to:

<http://www.basis-reg.co.uk/documents/BASIS-whistle-blowing-policy.pdf>

## DYSLEXIA POLICY

BASIS Registration Ltd allows students diagnosed with Dyslexia to request special examination arrangements. Proof of dyslexia is required a **minimum of 4 weeks** before the exam date so that BASIS can provide special examination arrangements if required.

For a full copy of our Dyslexia Policy please go to:

<https://basis-reg.co.uk/documents/Dyslexia-Policy.pdf>

## COMPLAINTS POLICY

For a full copy of our Complaints Policy please go to:

<https://www.basis-reg.co.uk/documents/Complaints-Procedures.pdf>

## WHO SHOULD ATTEND THE COURSE?

The course is designed for those who conduct operations of rodent pest management in the professional and local authority public health pest control sector.

The course is designed for operators entering the industry or for existing operators requiring an update.

## COURSE OUTLINE

Eight modules will be presented during the one-day course:

### 1. Rodent and non-target biology and behaviour

Outlines identification, biology and behaviour of rodent and non-target species relevant to control.

### 2. Reasons for control

Describes damage, contamination, disease and distress caused by rodents.

### 3. Signs of infestation and inspecting for rodents

Provides an understanding of rodent evidence, inspection techniques, places to inspect and integrated pest management (IPM)

### 4. Legislation relevant to rodent control

Outlines Acts, Orders and Regulations relevant to rodent control

### 5. Non-chemical treatments

Describes the available non-chemical treatments as an alternative to SGAR use and covers when these techniques should be selected

### 6. Chemical treatments

Describes anticoagulant rodenticides, non-anticoagulant options, primary & secondary poisoning, toxicity, labels and approvals, safe use of rodenticides, protection of baits and monitoring.

### 7. Reporting and Risk Assessments

Explains the importance of reporting and conducting appropriate risk assessments

### 8. Environmental impact of rodenticides & CRRU Code

Describes routes of wildlife exposure to rodenticides and rodenticide residues in wildlife species, particularly birds of prey. Also lays out the seven point CRRU Code.

## AIMS AND OBJECTIVES

The syllabus has been designed to allow the training to be carried out in a single day. The structure of the day does not permit practical sessions but the training is intended to provide useful practical advice. Where theoretical material is presented, a clear linkage to practical outcomes is provided throughout. While it is classroom-based, the content of the course emphasises practical implementation throughout. For example, bait boxes and various traps (live capture and spring traps) are demonstrated.

Course tutors will have practical knowledge of rodent control.

Course participants are not required to possess any prior practical experience or hold other certificates relevant to pest control.

The course will provide relevant theoretical information with direct practical application on:

- how wildlife is exposed to rodenticides, the species concerned and the extent of contamination
- the importance of rodents and the impact they have in terms of public health
- the biology of rodent pests relevant to control and to environmental concerns
- non-target rodents which are the principle route of exposure to rodenticides for many wildlife species
- the fundamentals of rodent control in the public health pest control sector
- a Code of Best Practice which, when adopted as a part of practical rodent pest management processes, will result in minimised exposure of wildlife and reduced adverse environmental effects.

Furthermore, the course will provide appropriate and sufficient training to allow candidates to be able to:

- Identify pest species of rats and mice
- Understand when control measures are necessary
- Select appropriate control methods (chemical and/or non-chemical), with the use of SGARs justified following consideration of other methods first, as part of the 'risk-hierarchy' principle
- Apply control measures in a safe and effective manner
- Operate in line with current best practice and in-line with current legislation
- Understand the importance of rodenticide stewardship, with particular reference to the safe use of SGARs in open areas and the minimisation of risks to birds of prey and other non-target species

## THE EXAMINATION

Participants will be given an opportunity to provide feedback on the course at the end of the day.

An examination will be available subsequently on-line, via a secure password, provided by BASIS. The examination will be multiple-choice and will be moderated and marked by BASIS. The examination will cover material from each of the modules shown above and will interrogate learning achieved in relation to each of the 'subject areas' defined by the CRRU Training and Certification Work Group.

There is also an option for a written examination to take place on the training day.

Those who pass the examination will receive a notification and certificate from BASIS.

Successful candidates will be added onto the PROMPT Register as an Associate – Rodent Specific member. If candidates take the exam between January – June they will be given until the end of the current year free. If the exam is taken after June they will be given the remainder of the current year and the following membership year free of charge.

In order to maintain your membership for the PROMPT Register you are required to achieve 10 CPD points for each membership year, which runs from 1 January – 31 December.

# THE COURSE SYLLABUS

## MODULE 1: RODENT AND NON-TARGET BIOLOGY AND BEHAVIOUR

### 1.1 Competence

Develop thorough understanding of identification, biology and behaviour of rodent and non-target species relevant to control.

### 1.2 Performance Criteria

Candidates must be able to:

- describe all important target species
- describe some key non-target species
- understand aspects of pest biology and behaviour that are important in the control of rodent pests
- explain how rodent behaviour contributes to their status as pests

### 1.3 Essential knowledge and skills

To fulfil the requirements of this module a candidate must:

Identify pest species of rats and mice and non-target rodents, by being able to:

- Describe the characteristics of various rodent species, including the commensal rats and mice (*M. domesticus*, *R. norvegicus*, and *R. rattus*)
- Describe the characteristics of other non-target rodent species including wood mouse (*Apodemus sylvaticus*), water vole (*Arvicola amphibius*)
- Describe which rodent species may be 'target' species for control operations and those which are 'non-target'.

Be aware of the aspects of the biological and behavioural traits of pest rodents relevant to control and their status as pests by being able to:

- Describe behaviours of rodent pests that are relevant to control and their status as pests.

## 1.4 Content:

### 1.4.1 Rodent species

Pest species: Identification of various rodent species, including the commensal rats and mice (*M. domesticus*, *R. norvegicus* and *R. rattus*).

Non-target species: Identification of other rodent species including wood mouse (*A. sylvaticus*, water vole (*Arvicola amphibious*).

### 1.4.2. Rodent biology and behaviour

Behavioural traits: Various aspects of rodent biology and behaviour, including habitats, feeding, reproduction, movement and rodent senses.

### 1.4.2. Aspects of rodent behaviour contributing to their status as pests

Behavioural traits: Dental structure, gnawing, burrow systems, urination, and defecation.



## MODULE 2: REASONS FOR CONTROL

### 2.1 Competence

Develop knowledge of the scope of impacts that rodent infestations have in terms of public health and economy.

### 2.2 Performance Criteria

Candidates must have the ability to:

- explain the relative importance of the main impacts of rodent pest populations on public health and economy
- understand the potential impacts of rodents as carriers of human and animal diseases

### 2.3 Essential knowledge and skills

To fulfil the requirements of this module a candidate must:

Understand the reasons that rodent control is necessary, by being able to:

- Discuss the different reasons for controlling rodents in the context of public health pest control
- Know of important diseases transmitted by rodents, their prevalence in rat and mouse populations,
- Relate aspects of the animals' biology and behaviour to their pest status
- Provide a reasoned explanation of the role of rodent pest management in the following:
  - protecting public health and animal health
  - preventing rodent damage to structures
  - preventing contamination of foodstuffs by rodents
  - preventing distress caused by rodent activity

## 2.4 Content

### 2.4.1. Reasons for control

Reasons for control: damage and contamination caused by rodents, distress caused by rodents, rodents as carriers of disease organisms.

### 2.4.2. Diseases transmitted by rodents

Pathogens carried: *E. coli*, *Salmonella*, *Leptospira*, *Toxoplasma*, and others, means of transmission, symptoms, effects of disease

## MODULE 3: SIGNS OF INFESTATION AND INSPECTING FOR RODENTS

### 3.1 Competence

Recognise the field signs associated with the presence and activity of target and non- target species. Understand the principles of inspecting for rodents in a variety of situations and how this relates to integrated pest management.

### 3.2 Performance Criteria

Candidates must be able to:

- List field signs associated with rodent activity
- List field signs associated with non-target species
- describe how to undertake an inspection for rodents
- understand the importance of inspections
- understand inspection technique in a variety of situations
- explain the principles of integrated pest management (IPM)

### 3.3 Essential knowledge and skills

To fulfil the requirements of this module a candidate must: Know the signs of infestation by being able to:

- Describe evidence to indicate rodent activity
- Describe evidence indicative of non-target species

State the principles of inspecting for rodents, by being able to:

- Outline the principles of inspecting for rodents
- Outline the importance of a good inspection or survey
- List tools and techniques required for inspection
- Link inspections to the principles of integrated pest management

## 3.4 Content

### 3.4.1. Signs of infestation

Evidence: Evidence to indicate rodent activity. Including droppings, runs, smears, footprints, tail-swipes, urine pillars and holes. Evidence of non-target species activity, including bat droppings, covering over of bait by wood mice, water vole field signs.

### 3.4.2 Inspecting for rodents

Inspections: Outline the principles of inspecting for rodents, outline the importance of a good inspection or survey, tools and techniques to use, places to inspect in a variety of situations (domestic, commercial and industrial sites and farms). Outline the importance of integrated pest management (exclusion, restriction, destruction).

## MODULE 4: LEGISLATION RELEVANT TO RODENT CONTROL

### 4.1 Competence

Develop knowledge of legal requirements involved in the provision of safe and effective rodent control.

### 4.2 Performance Criteria

Candidates must be able to:

- List Acts relevant to rodent control
- List Orders relevant to rodent control
- List Regulations relevant to rodent control
- understand how the legislation relates to safe use of rodenticides
- understand how the legislation relates to rodent trapping
- understand how the legislation relates to health and safety
- understand waste disposal requirements in line with legislation

### 4.3 Essential knowledge and skills

To fulfil the requirements of this module a candidate must:

Know the different Acts, Orders and Regulations applicable to rodent control, by being able to:

- List Acts, Orders and Regulations by their correct title and associated year
- Understand the relevance of the legislation and how it impacts on safe and effective rodent control.
- Understand how to protect health and safety in line with legislative requirements
- Understand the practicalities of waste disposal requirements

## 4.4 Content:

### 4.4.1 Legislation relevant to rodent control

Acts: Animal Welfare Act / Protection of Animals Act, Wildlife and Countryside Act, Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, Food and Environment Protection Act, Health and Safety at Work Act.

Orders: Spring Trap Approval Order, Small Ground Vermin Order,

Regulations: Control of pesticides regs, BPR, Control of Substances Hazardous to Health

- Outline the Killgerm Controlled Waste Disposal Schemes in terms of dealing with spent bait.
- Summarise HSE AIS16 'Guidance on storing pesticides for farmers and other professional users'.

## MODULE 5: NON-CHEMICAL TREATMENTS

### 5.1 Competence

Develop knowledge of all available and effective options for non-chemical treatments for rodent control as an alternative to SGAR use. Understand when these options should be chosen. Appreciate the use of these methods in line with codes of practice and legislation.

### 5.2 Performance Criteria

Candidates must be able to:

- describe the non-chemical treatment options available and the role each plays in rodent pest management
- know when to select these techniques
- describe the practical implications of the key points of associated codes of practice and legal requirements covering the use of such techniques

### 5.3 Essential knowledge and skills

To achieve this unit a candidate must:

Know the non-chemical treatment options available and appropriateness of their use, by being able to:

- List appropriate non-chemical control options with their advantages and disadvantages
- Describe the correct use of live capture and spring traps

Provide an outline of codes of practice and legal requirements of non-chemical treatments, by being able to:

- Explain frequency of visits to traps
- Outline the use of glue boards

## 5.4 Content

### 5.4.1 Non-chemical treatments

Non-chemical treatments: When to select trapping techniques, demonstrate various traps (live capture and spring traps), explain frequency of visits in-line with code of practices and legislation, outline the use of glue boards. The place of non-chemical treatments in the 'risk hierarchy', as described in the CRRU CoBP.



## MODULE 6: CHEMICAL TREATMENTS

### 6.1 Competence

Develop knowledge of all aspects of the chemical control of rodents in public health pest control, including in and around buildings and open areas.

### 6.2 Performance Criteria

Candidates must be able to:

- Describe chemical control options available in terms of anticoagulant rodenticides
- Describe non-anticoagulant options
- Define the difference between primary and secondary poisoning
- Describe the key aspects of labels and approvals
- Outline the principles of the safe use of rodenticides
- Describe methods of bait protection
- Describe monitoring techniques
- Describe anticoagulant resistance and its management

### 6.3 Essential knowledge and skills

Candidates must have the ability to:

- Understand which chemical control options are available in anticoagulant form
- Understand the availability of non-anticoagulant options
- Understand the difference between primary and secondary poisoning
- Interpret rodenticide labels and understand approvals
- Select appropriate methods of bait protection
- Understand the principles of rodent monitoring
- Understand anticoagulant resistance and its management

## 6.4 Content:

### 6.4.1 Chemical treatments

- Define key terms (Rodenticide, Active ingredient, Formulation, Product, Acute rodenticides and Chronic rodenticides)
- Outline anticoagulants currently approved in UK, describe approvals and describe mode of action
- Outline other chemicals currently approved in UK (Alphachloralose and Aluminium phosphide), describe approvals and describe modes of action
- Outline major rodenticide formulations
- Define primary and secondary poisoning, stress the risks and outline precautions that must be taken
- Define LD50 and demonstrate figures for both target and non-target animals
- Outline a rodenticide label and stress scope of approval
- Outline safe use of rodenticides and compliance with label requirements
- Describe methods to protect bait
- Demonstrate various bait boxes
- Outline when a chemical treatment should be selected and when it should cease. For example, the issue of long-term perimeter baiting in line with rodenticide labels and the CRRU CoBP
- Describe monitoring techniques
- Summarise anticoagulant resistance in the Norway rat and Guidelines for the management of resistant rat infestations in the UK.
- Summarise the RRAG House Mouse Resistance Guidelines

## MODULE 7: REPORTING AND RISK ASSESSMENTS

### 7.1 Competence

Develop knowledge of reporting and risk assessments and retaining these as part of record keeping.

### 7.2 Performance Criteria

Candidates must be able to:

- Describe the features of a treatment report
- Describe the importance and the main aspects of risk assessments

### 7.3 Essential knowledge and skills

To achieve this unit a candidate must:

Know the features of a treatment report, by being able to:

- List appropriate features of a treatment report
- Understand the requirement for and benefits of keeping records of treatments

Provide an outline of key aspects of environmental risk assessments when using rodenticides, by being able to:

- Understand when an environmental risk assessment is appropriate and what it entails
- Describe the key points of conducting an environmental risk assessment

### 7.4 Content

#### 7.4.1 Reporting and risk assessments

Reporting: Outline the features of a treatment report.

Risk assessments: Outline aspects of an environmental risk assessment, using the following for content. Issued to candidates - The Killgerm guide to environmental risk assessments when using rodenticides.

<http://www.killgerm.com/project/environmental-assessment/>

<http://www.thinkwildlife.org/crru-downloads/environmental-assessment-when-using-anticoagulant-rodenticides-in-the-united-kingdom/?wpdmdl=3143>

## MODULE 8: ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT OF RODENTICIDES & CRRU CODE

### 8.1 Competence

Develop thorough understanding of the potential impacts of rodenticides on wildlife and the wider environment.

Develop knowledge of the purpose of the CRRU initiative and the principle ways in which undesirable impacts of rodenticides on wildlife can be avoided.

### 8.2 Performance Criteria

Candidates must be able to:

- demonstrate an understanding of the effects of rodenticides on wildlife
- demonstrate knowledge of the Wildlife Incident Investigation Scheme (WIIS) and the Predatory Birds Monitoring Scheme (PBMS)
- demonstrate an understanding of exposure/contamination pathways
- demonstrate an understanding of concept of risk hierarchy
- demonstrate knowledge of the CRRU initiative
- demonstrate knowledge of why responsible use of rodenticides is important in the UK

### 8.3 Essential knowledge and skills

To fulfil the requirements of this module a candidate must:

Understand the potential environmental impacts of rodenticides, the types of rodenticides available, their different characteristics with respect to risk (the 'Risk Hierarchy'), the routes of exposure of wildlife to rodenticides, the schemes implemented in the UK to monitor non-target impacts and the information that these schemes provide to inform decisions about the regulation of rodenticides.

- Explain the different risks presented by the first and second-generation anticoagulants (i.e. the 'risk hierarchy')
- Understand the concept of 'least severe but effective'
- Recognise different exposure routes, and different exposure pathways within secondary and primary exposure routes
- Describe the procedures conducted in the UK to obtain information about non-target impacts of rodenticides
- Explain the information provided by these monitoring schemes in the context of different use patterns and exposure routes and the current extent of wildlife contamination with rodenticides

- understand the objectives of the CRRU initiative
- understand the importance of responsible rodenticide use in terms of the regulation of rodenticide use
- understand the relationship between the CRRU code and product labels
- demonstrate thorough knowledge of the CRRU Code
- explain the benefits of the Code's seven points in terms of their individual effects in reducing wildlife exposure to rodenticides

## 8.4 Content:

### 8.4.1 Background to rodenticides and non-target impacts

The relationship, within the 'risk hierarchy' between the first- and second- generation anticoagulants

*Routes of exposure to non-targets:* primary poisoning, secondary poisoning via consumption of target rodents and non-target rodents

*Issues of concern:* low-level contamination and residues in environmental compartments, acute exposure resulting in harm to individuals, agencies, studies and campaigns addressing these concerns

### 8.4.2. Low-level contamination of wildlife

*Distribution and impacts of residues:* species exposed, residue levels, methods of monitoring, concerns about unknown sub-lethal effects, possible cumulative effects

*Predatory Bird Monitoring Scheme:* data outputs on barn owls, red kites and kestrels, the exposure finger-print, temporal changes in numbers of barn owls exposed, possible explanations for observed increases

*Other studies:* observations from other independent studies on stoat/weasel, polecat, red kite, kestrel

### 8.4.3. Acute lethal exposures

Wildlife Incident Investigation Scheme: causes of acute impacts, species affected, role of anticoagulants and other active substances, frequency of wildlife and companion animal casualties, frequency of incidents by type of use (approved, misuse, abuse, unspecified)

#### 8.4.4. Conclusions

Interpretation of information provided: Widespread low-level contamination demonstrating multiple exposure pathways, frequent incidents involving harm to wildlife and companion animals, no observed adverse impacts on wildlife populations but significant concern about extent of exposure, requirement for implementation of responsible use.

#### 8.4.5 The Campaign

*Purpose of CRRU:* focus on low-level residues and not wildlife crime or acute effects, main areas of focus rural landscapes and second generation anticoagulants

*Contributing companies:* list of responsible companies contributing to CRRU funding and the funding the co-ordination by CRRU of the UK Rodenticide Stewardship Regime.

*CRRU Technical advisers:* specialists providing CRRU with technical and scientific support.

*CRRU code:* the seven elements of the CRRU code, their importance and role in mitigating exposure of non-targets to rodenticides.

## SAMPLE MULTI-CHOICE QUESTIONS FOR THE PRINCIPLES OF RODENT CONTROL EXAMINATION

1. The average size of a Norway rat litter is:
  - (a) 1-2
  - (b) 3-4
  - (c) 7-9
  - (d) 10-15
2. Which of the following are key messages of the CRRU Code?
  - (a) always have a planned approach
  - (b) always collect and dispose of rodent bodies
  - (c) never fail to inspect bait regularly
  - (d) all of the above
3. How are bat droppings distinguished from rodent droppings in a loft space?
  - (a) bat droppings crumble when squeezed
  - (b) bat droppings contain hairs
  - (c) bat droppings are tapered at one end
  - (d) bat droppings are approximately 17mm in length
4. The main legal framework covering the protection of non-target species is:
  - (a) Protection of Badgers Act 1992
  - (b) Wildlife & Countryside Act 1981
  - (c) Agriculture Act 1947
  - (d) Pests Act 1954
5. When considering the 'risk hierarchy', which of the following rodent control options presents the lowest risk of contamination of non-target wildlife?
  - (a) traps
  - (b) 1<sup>st</sup> generation anticoagulants
  - (c) 'multi-feed' 2<sup>nd</sup> generation anticoagulants
  - (d) 'single feed' 2<sup>nd</sup> generation anticoagulants
6. Which of the following list contains the names of only second generation anticoagulants?
  - (a) Difenacoum, Flocoumafen, Warfarin
  - (b) Brodifacoum, Difenacoum, Alphachloralose
  - (c) Difenacoum, Bromadiolone, Flocoumafen
  - (d) Coumatetralyl, Warfarin, Alphachloralose

7. Which of the following is NOT an essential element of an environmental risk assessment?
- (a) list of non-target species present
  - (b) list of necessary risk reduction measures
  - (c) written report of risk assessment process
  - (d) information on the personal protective equipment (PPE) required
8. Rodents transmit Weils Disease (leptospirosis) through their:
- (a) bite
  - (b) faeces
  - (c) urine
  - (d) saliva

**True or false**

1. In the 'risk hierarchy', second generation anticoagulant rodenticides present the greatest risk to non-target animals and the environment.



## RECOMMENDED PRE-READING

CRRU UK Code of Best Practice: Best Practice and Guidance for Rodent Control and the Safe Use of Rodenticides. Date Issued – March 2015. URL: <http://www.thinkwildlife.org/ccru-code/>

### Further Reading

#### **Rodents and disease:**

Zoonoses that can be acquired from rats: England and Wales. Public Health England. URL: <http://www.hpa.org.uk/Topics/InfectiousDiseases/InfectionsAZ/Zoonoses/GeneralInformation/zoo010ZoonosesFromRats/>.

#### **Other general best practice guidance:**

Killgerm Training Manual, Killgerm Chemicals Ltd, UK. 269 pp.

Pest Control Procedures Manual. Chartered Institute of Environmental Health, Hatfields, London. 32pp. URL: <http://www.cieh.org/policy/pest-control-procedures-manual-bedbugs.html>

Campaign for Responsible Rodenticide Use. URL: <http://www.thinkwildlife.org/>.

#### **Traps and glue boards**

Code of Practice for Use of Vertebrate Traps. Chartered Institute of Environmental Health, Hatfields, London. 20 pp.

[http://www.cieh.org/Code\\_of\\_practice\\_for\\_the\\_use\\_of\\_vertibrate\\_traps.html](http://www.cieh.org/Code_of_practice_for_the_use_of_vertibrate_traps.html)

Code of Best Practice Humane Use of Rodent Glue Boards. Pest Management Alliance. URL: [http://www.cieh.org/uploadedFiles/Core/Policy/Environmental\\_protection/Pest\\_management/NP/AP/COP\\_Glue\\_Boards.pdf](http://www.cieh.org/uploadedFiles/Core/Policy/Environmental_protection/Pest_management/NP/AP/COP_Glue_Boards.pdf). 2 pp.

#### **Guidance on anticoagulant resistance:**

RRAG mouse resistance guideline. Rodenticide Resistance Action Group. 11 pp. URL: <http://www.bpca.org.uk/assets/RRAG-Housemouserresistanceguideline1.pdf>

Anticoagulant resistance in the Norway rat and Guidelines for the management of resistant rat infestations in the UK. Rodenticide Resistance Action Group.

URL: [http://www.bpca.org.uk/assets/RRAG\\_Resistance\\_Guideline.pdf](http://www.bpca.org.uk/assets/RRAG_Resistance_Guideline.pdf).

## Independent Assessment by the Awarding Organisation (BASIS)

The learned knowledge and skills will be assessed by an on-line examination of one hour's duration set by BASIS. The examination will consist of two sections, section 1 will comprise 30 multiple-choice questions, section 2 will comprise 10 questions requiring a true/false answer.

Examination entrants will be assessed and moderated by BASIS. Examination performance will be graded as either Pass or Fail.

In order to be awarded a Pass, candidates must, as demonstrated in respect of answers to examination questions, be able to recall relevant learned knowledge and facts and demonstrate a reasonable grasp of the principles and concepts used in rodent pest management in the context of public health pest control operations. This would allow the candidate to work safely as a professional pest controller undertaking rodent control in public health. Candidates who attain an overall mark of 75% or greater will be deemed to have achieved the criteria for a Pass.

Candidates who fail to reach the minimum standard for the Pass grade will be recorded as having failed. Candidates that have been unsuccessful will be offered an opportunity to re-sit the examination. One opportunity to re-sit will be provided without the candidate re-taking the course.

## Approved Trainers

The following Colleges, Trainers and Training Providers are successfully running the Principles of Rodent Control in examinations and have been accepted as BASIS Approved Trainers this course.

### **Killgerm Training**

PO Box 2

OSSETT

West Yorkshire

WF5 9NA

Contact: Lisa Wales

Tel: 01924 268445

email: [training@killgerm.com](mailto:training@killgerm.com)

Course tutors **must** be BASIS Approved Trainers. For further details, please see;  
<https://www.basis-reg.co.uk/our-trainers>

30 January 2020