



Siyang Rodenticide Factory is a state designated rodenticide manufacturer in China, licensed to produce technical Brodifacoum, Bromadiolone. Brodifacoum, a highly potent anticoagulant rodenticide, plays a crucial role in controlling rodent populations. While effective in managing pest issues [brodifacoum](#) poses environmental and health risks that necessitate careful handling and regulation.

Brodifacoum:

Brodifacoum belongs to the class of anticoagulant rodenticides, chemicals designed to control rodent infestations by disrupting the blood clotting process. It is characterized by its long half-life, making it a persistent substance in the environment.

Mechanism of Action:

Brodifacoum interferes with the blood clotting mechanism in rodents. It inhibits the activation of vitamin K, an essential component for blood clotting, leading to internal bleeding and, eventually, death in rodents that consume the bait.

Effective Rodent Control:

Due to its potency, brodifacoum is widely used for rodent control in various settings, including agriculture, urban areas, and households. Its effectiveness in eradicating rodent populations makes it a popular choice for pest management professionals.

Environmental Persistence:

One of the challenges associated with [brodifacoum](#) is its long-lasting effects in the environment. Its slow degradation can lead to unintended consequences, affecting non-target species and ecosystems. This persistence raises concerns about bioaccumulation in the food chain.

Non-Target Risks:

Brodifacoum poses risks to non-target species, including wildlife, pets, and even humans. Accidental consumption or exposure can lead to poisoning, as the anticoagulant effects are not limited to rodents. Secondary poisoning through the ingestion of contaminated prey is also a concern.



Regulation and Safety Measures:

Given the potential risks, regulatory agencies establish guidelines for the use of brodifacoum. Proper handling, storage, and application methods are essential to minimize environmental impact and reduce the risk of unintended exposure to humans and non-target animals.

Research and Development:

Ongoing research focuses on developing rodenticides with reduced environmental persistence and non-target effects. Innovation in pest control methods aims to strike a balance between effective rodent management and minimizing ecological impact.

[Rodenticide](#) chemical agents designed to control and manage rodent populations, play a vital role in safeguarding human health, agriculture, and property. While these substances contribute to effective pest control, it's essential to understand their types, mechanisms of action, environmental impact, and the importance of responsible use.

Types of Rodenticides:

Rodenticide come in various formulations, each with its unique mode of action. Anticoagulant rodenticides, such as warfarin and brodifacoum, interfere with blood clotting, while non-anticoagulant rodenticides, like bromethalin, affect the nervous system. Understanding the differences helps tailor pest control strategies to specific situations.

Common Uses and Settings:

Rodenticides find applications in diverse settings, from agricultural fields to urban areas and households. Farmers use them to protect crops, while urban pest control professionals deploy rodenticides to manage rat and mouse infestations. Homeowners often rely on rodenticides to address issues in and around their properties.



Mechanisms of Action:

The mechanisms of action vary among rodenticides. Anticoagulant rodenticides disrupt blood clotting, leading to internal bleeding, while non-anticoagulant types affect the nervous system, causing neurotoxic effects. Understanding these mechanisms is crucial for selecting the most appropriate rodenticide for a given situation.

Environmental Impact:

Rodenticide especially anticoagulants, can have unintended consequences on non-target species and ecosystems. Secondary poisoning, where predators or scavengers consume poisoned rodents, is a significant concern. Persistent residues in the environment may lead to bioaccumulation, affecting wildlife.

Responsible Use and Regulations:

Given the potential risks, regulatory agencies worldwide set guidelines for the production, sale, and use of rodenticides. Adhering to these regulations is essential for minimizing environmental impact and preventing harm to non-target animals, including pets.

Integrated Pest Management (IPM):

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) emphasizes a holistic approach to pest control. By combining various strategies such as habitat modification, exclusion, and biological controls, IPM seeks to reduce reliance on chemical rodenticides and promote more sustainable pest management practices.

Emerging Technologies:

Advancements in technology contribute to more targeted and efficient rodent control. Smart traps, sensor-based monitoring systems, and other innovations help optimize pest management efforts while minimizing the impact on non-target species and the environment.

Bromadiolone a widely used rodenticide, belongs to the class of second-generation anticoagulants designed to control rodent populations. Recognized for its potency and effectiveness, bromadiolone plays a crucial role in pest management.

Bromadiolone An Overview:

Bromadiolone is a highly effective anticoagulant rodenticide employed to combat rat and mouse infestations. As a second-generation anticoagulant, it addresses issues of resistance seen with earlier rodenticides, providing a powerful tool for pest control.

Brodifacoum TC and Bromadiolone TC

The factory secured approval for self-export on June 1, 2006, thereby putting itself on the global map.

GB = China National Standards (Mandatory quality)

Bromadiolone Technical Material (GB 20678-2006):

Active Ingredient/% ≥ 97.0 ,
Cis-trans Isomers $\alpha(A/B)$: 0.30,
Weight loss on heating/% ≤ 1.0 , pH: 5.0-9.0

Brodifacoum Technical Material (GB 20690-2006):

Active Ingredient/% ≥ 95.0 ,
Cis-trans Isomers $\alpha(A/B)$: 1.0-4.0,
pH: 4.0-8.0, Weight loss on heating/% ≤ 1.0 , Acetone insolubles/% ≤ 0.5

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| [Brodifacoum Technical 98%](#) | [Bromadiolone Technical 98%](#)
| [C₂₂H₂₀O](#), CAS: 56181-66-9 | [C₂₂H₁₉BrO](#), CAS: 56181-82-9



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Mechanism of Action:

Bromadiolone disrupts the blood clotting process in rodents, leading to internal bleeding. Unlike first-generation anticoagulants, bromadiolone has a longer duration of action, making it effective with lower doses and reducing the likelihood of resistance development.

Effective Rodent Control:

Bromadiolone is known for its potency in controlling rodent populations, making it a popular choice for agricultural settings, urban areas, and households. Its effectiveness is crucial in addressing infestations and preventing damage to crops, stored food, and structures.

Formulations and Application:

Bromadiolone is available in various formulations, including bait blocks, pellets, and loose bait. The versatility in formulations allows for strategic placement in areas frequented by rodents while minimizing exposure to non-target species.

Environmental Considerations:

While bromadiolone is effective, its use raises environmental concerns. The persistence of the compound in the environment can lead to unintended consequences, including secondary poisoning of non-target species that may consume poisoned rodents.

Risk of Resistance:

Continuous and widespread use of bromadiolone, like any rodenticide, carries the risk of rodents developing resistance. This necessitates careful monitoring and rotation of rodenticides to maintain their efficacy over time.

Regulatory Compliance:

Regulatory agencies establish guidelines for the production, sale, and use of bromadiolone to ensure safe and responsible practices. Users must adhere to these regulations to minimize environmental impact and prevent harm to non-target animals.

Safety Precautions:

Handling and application of bromadiolone require strict adherence to safety precautions. Users should wear appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) and follow recommended protocols to prevent accidental exposure and contamination.

Community Education and Awareness:

Educating communities about the proper use of [bromadiolone](#) is essential for minimizing risks. Awareness programs can help users understand the importance of responsible application, proper disposal, and the potential impact on non-target species.

Bromadiolone stands as a powerful tool in the realm of rodent control, offering an effective solution for managing infestations. However, its use necessitates a careful balance between efficacy and environmental safety. Adhering to regulatory guidelines, incorporating alternative pest control methods, and fostering community education are essential steps in maximizing the benefits of bromadiolone while minimizing its impact on the environment and non-target species. Responsible use ensures that this potent rodenticide remains a valuable asset in the broader context of integrated pest management.