

CARBON MONOXIDE DEVICES

for Managing Burrowing Rodents at Schools

What are they?

Carbon monoxide devices are used to manage burrowing rodents. They work by injecting a lethal amount of carbon monoxide into the burrow system, which causes the rodent to faint before suffering asphyxiation.

How do they work?

** This is not a complete list of devices*

Large Device

This device injects carbon monoxide into the rodent's burrow system using multiple tubes. Each tube has a probe at the end that is used to find burrow runways and spread the treatment throughout the burrow.

Medium Device

This device introduces a combination of smoke and carbon monoxide into the rodent's burrow system. The smoke helps identify openings in the burrow system that should be plugged to increase success.

Small Device

This device introduces carbon monoxide into the rodent's burrow system. Multiple treatments may be required to manage specific pests like gophers.



Can Carbon Monoxide devices be used at schools?

Yes, carbon monoxide devices can be used at schools to manage burrowing rodents, but there are regulations that need to be followed when operating these pest management devices. These regulations can be found in Title 3, California Code of Regulations, Section 6695, and are summarized here:



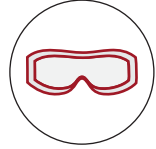
Must have an EPA establishment number and a warning label.



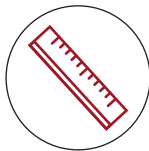
Can only be used to manage burrowing rodents and should not be used on burrows that are occupied by non-target species.



Cannot be used inside structures whether occupied or not.



Wear protective eye-wear that complies with ANSI Z87.1-2020 while operating the device.

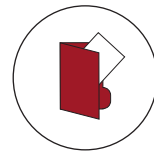


Cannot be used within a certain distance of a structure inhabited by people or livestock, whether occupied or not, as follows:

- **50ft** when managing ground squirrels or field mice
- **100ft** when managing gophers
- **65ft** when managing all other burrowing rodent pests



Report to DPR if use of these devices causes any adverse effect to human health or safety, property, or the environment.



Retain records for **2 years** and make them available to DPR or the commissioner when requested.

Records must include:

1. Date
2. Property Operator's name
3. Address
4. Site type
5. Length of application

