Pest Control Device Blasts Burrowing Pests Where they Live

The Rodenator Pro blasts targeted rodents and destroys their tunnels, eliminating the need for traditional pest control methods such as poisons or labor-intensive trapping

(PRWEB) February 8, 2005 -- Farmers, ranchers, nurseries, golf courses, water districts, even schools and park districts now have a sophisticated new weapon for pest control in their arsenal beyond poison, traps, and other traditional means. The weapon, the Rodenator Pro Pest Elimination System (www.rodenator.com), is capable of delivering a precision underground shockwave to the targeted animals' tunnels and dens. Not only does the Rodenator Pro exterminate the tenacious critters in short order, but also can collapse their tunnel systems to prevent re-infestation - without the use of chemicals or poisons, and the time-consuming tradition of baiting and trapping.

Asked about its effectiveness, Brett Johnson who farms 20 acres of hay in Hollister, Cal. says, "On a serious gopher infestation problem, I experienced a 95-98% kill rate my first pass through using the Rodenator Pro."

Manufactured by Midvale, Idaho-based Meyer Industries, the Rodenator Pro injects a calibrated mix of propane and oxygen into the targeted rodent's burrow. Since propane is heavier than air, the gaseous mix sinks to the lowest parts of the burrow where the nest usually is. When the operator electronically activates this mixture of blended gases from the end of the application wand, the oxygen mixture rapidly expands at 5,000 feet per second, creating a high pressure shockwave that kills the rodent and collapses the tunnel systems of many burrowing species, including gophers, ground squirrels, moles, voles, groundhogs, and prairie dogs to rats, fox, coyote, and woodchucks,.

"The concussive shockwave travels about a mile per second down the tunnels," explains Johnson. "When it can't expand any further, it takes the path of least resistance, pushes upward, and blows the tunnels apart, burying the critters underneath."

Although traditional pest control measures such as traps, poison, shooting, and introducing natural predators continue to be used, they all face significant limits on their effectiveness.

Traps, for instance, are limited by the number of available traps, and are time-consuming to bait, set, and check.

"We just couldn't keep up with the gopher population by trapping them," explains Gary Farwell, who

manages over 300 acres of vineyard in the Lakeport, Cal. area for Kendall-Jackson. “We lost about 350 vines last year due to gophers chewing through them.”

The use of poison bait or fumigation may raise the possibility of getting residual chemicals on crops and potentially into groundwater as well as the extreme possibility of secondary poisoning to non-target animals and pets such as dogs or cats, which may eat the poisoned rodents.

One glaring omission in all these traditional pest control elimination methods, however, is they do nothing to remove the underground tunnel systems, which new pests can inhabit even if the original occupants are killed.

“If you leave the tunnels intact, it’s like an underground freeway system for pests,” explains Johnson. “New rodents will enter from the perimeter and penetrate to the middle of your field at the snap of a finger. Leave the tunnels, and depending on the lay of the land, they can become mini-aqueducts, channeling off water or causing flooding problems.”

Because the pest control system ignites the mixture of propane and oxygen immediately, it leaves no chemical residue behind. Since the resulting concussion will often collapse the tunnel system and bury the pest, there’s also no need to handle or dispose of the carcass.

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