

Durham Region Health Department Facts about...



Rodent Control

What is it?

Rodent control means eliminating rodents or reducing the number of rodents in or around your space/home. Rodents such as the **Norway rat** (also known as brown, common, and sewer rat), the **roof rat** and the **house mouse** need to have their population controlled as they can breed quickly.

What is the problem?

Rodents can be carriers of disease which can be spread to humans such as salmonella and hantavirus. They eat almost anything and can damage buildings by gnawing through rubber, aluminum, soft metals including light steel, cinder blocks, plastic and wood. They leave lots of droppings and can contaminate large amounts of food. They fit through small spaces (mice need only a 6-millimeter space and rats a 12-millimeter space to get through an opening).

How do I know if I have a problem?

You can identify a rodent problem by:

- **Droppings** black, rice-size droppings suggest the presence of mice; and black, bean-size droppings suggest the presence of rats
- **Burrows** fresh digging around foundations and into walls (rats)
- **Runs** dust-free "pathways" along otherwise dusty walls and floors (rats or mice)
- **Gnawing Marks** on wood, concrete or other materials if entries or food/water are nearby
- **Sightings** mice in daytime are common; rats in daytime indicate over-crowding
- Smudge Marks greasy film left by fur along walls, often associated with "runs"

over...







How do I control rodents?

There are many things you can do to control rats and mice.

- 1. **Good sanitation** is most important.
- 2. Eliminate Harbourage Stored items should be kept 24 to 30 centimeters off the floor for easy cleaning. Clear brush and trash from around homes and buildings reduces hiding places for rodents.
- 3. **Remove Food and Water Sources** All water leaks should be repaired and spills cleaned up. Food items should be stored in rodent-proof storage containers.
- 4. Rodent Proof Buildings Seal outside openings where rodents can enter your home with the use of coarse steel wool and sheet metal around pipes, vents and electrical conduits.
- 5. **Control Existing Population** Traps and rodenticides may be used to reduce or eliminate existing populations.

Traps involve the physical trapping of rodents. Always place enough traps: 1-2 meters apart for mice, and 7-10 meters for rats. Make sure you use the correct trap (rat traps for rats, mouse traps for mice). Concentrate on areas of high rodent activity that are **inaccessible** to children and pets.

Rodenticides are chemicals which are used to kill rodents. Concentrate on areas of high rodent activity that are inaccessible to children and pets. Rodenticides are poisonous to humans and other animals. Always read and follow the label directions and precautions.

Ultrasonic devices give off sound waves or vibrations that rats and mice dislike. Rats and mice may, however, adapt to the devices and return. Ultrasonic devices can be used along with other pest control actions.

How can I protect myself?

You can protect yourself by treating all rodents as though they are spreading disease. Handle dead rodents, their urine and droppings with gloves and dispose of them with household garbage in tightly sealed bags (use special care when handling mouse droppings and urine – use a wet method of cleaning to avoid aerosolizing the waste, such as wet wiping or mopping with a household disinfectant). Discard any food that could be contaminated by contact with rodents or their droppings. Wash and sanitize your hands after handling traps, poisons, rodents and wearing gloves. Contact a licensed pest control operator for heavy infestations.

Additional resources

Health Canada:www.canada.ca/en/health-canada/services/pest-control-tips/rats-mice.html Centers for Disease Control and Prevention: www.cdc.gov/rodents/

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