

Cleaning Up After an Infestation

Follow these clean-up procedures:

Note: These recommendations are provided by the CDC. Bleach can stain surfaces and cleaning chemicals can be harmful if misused, ALWAYS follow labeled directions.

NEVER dry sweep or vacuum a rodent infested area. ALWAYS use wet cleaning methods. Wear rubber gloves, long sleeves, protective eyewear and a dust mask to protect from contamination.

A 10 parts water to 1 part chlorine bleach or disinfectant can be used to clean areas. Dispose of dead rodents by disinfecting first, use gloves to place the rodent in a bag and seal it. Place the bag in a covered outdoor trash can. Wash your hands in warm soapy water and launder your clothes.

NOTES

A neighborhood rat control program can **ONLY** be effective with the cooperation of **ALL PROPERTY OWNERS**.

It is **YOUR** responsibility and in your best interest to keep rats from gaining a foothold in your neighborhood.

- Rat-proof your property,
- Bird or pet food should be removed immediately after feeding.
- Get rid of trash.
- Village Code Chapter 3, Article XII and Chapter 7, Article IV, Division 2, set forth the rules relating to garbage and rodent harborage. These Ordinances can be found on the Village website:

For advice on pest control, contact your local pest control companies.

Valuable information on rat control and prevention can be found on various websites.

Village of Justice

Pest Control Brochure



Your Home
Protect Your Family
Your Business

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Do I Have a Rat Problem?

When determining whether rats have infested your property check for:

Rat Droppings:

½” log; black with pointed ends; found scattered.

Burrow:

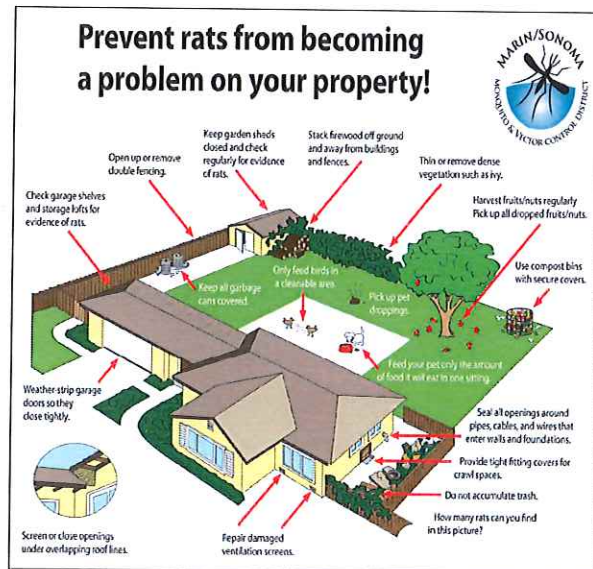
Rat burrows are 1-2” in diameter Check near junk piles, bushes, sheds, composts, etc.

Runways:

Rats constantly explore memorizing locations of food and water and shelter. They tend to avoid new objects and foods, so they may avoid traps for several days.

Gnaw Marks:

Check around pipes, doorways, Crawlspace vents, etc.



Rodent Facts

- Rodents are a public health risk because they spread disease.
- Rats eat everything!
- Rats climb, jump and swim
- Rats chew through plastic, wood, soft metals, electrical wires, and even cinder block and brick.
- Rats squeeze into tiny spaces and nest where it is dark and warm. They can produce a litter of babies every 3 to 4 weeks!
- Remember, you can get sick by breathing in dust or eating or drinking products contaminated with urine or feces or by direct contact with an infected rodent.



How to Get Rid of Rodents

Take Away Their Food!

Get rid of their food to get rid of them.

Common food sources include:

- Bird food/feeders
- Pet food and Pet waste
- Garbage
- Fallen fruit or unharvested

Eliminate Them

Trapping:

Peanut butter usually works as bait. Set the trap where there is the most rodent activity.

Poisoning:

Poison is not recommended for in-door use. Always use a secure bait station.

Keep Them Out of Your House:

Use cement, steel, and spray foam to seal openings.