DON’T LET RODENTS DAMAGE YOUR BRAND

MOST COMMON FURRY FIENDS

House Mouse
- Size: 2.5-3.5"
- Most common and economically significant rodent species

Deer Mouse
- Size: 2.75-4"
- Structural pest found in rural, suburban or wooded areas

Norway Rat (a.k.a. Brown/Wharf/Sewer Rat)
- Size: 7-9.5"
- Found throughout the U.S. and worldwide

Roof Rat (a.k.a. Black/Ship Rat)
- Size: 6-8"
- Worldwide presence; in the U.S. it is more common in coastal states, seaports and the southern third of the country.

A NOSE FOR FOOD

- Rodents are attracted to facilities by the warmth and odors emitted.
- They can scurry in through open doors or small gaps or hitchhike on incoming goods.
- Rats and mice are capable of gnawing through packaging to reach a food source.

A SINGLE PAIR OF MICE CAN EAT 4 POUNDS OF FOOD IN A YEAR

AND CONTAMINATE 10X THAT AMOUNT WITH URINE AND DROPPINGS

TWO RODENTS CAN QUICKLY TURN INTO AN INFESTATION...

Because rodents are prolific breeders and rarely seen during the day or when operation is in full swing, an infestation can develop quickly.

MICE
- Gestation Period: 18-21 days
- Litter Size: 2-13
- Sexual Maturity: 35-60 days

A SINGLE MOUSE CAN QUICKLY GROW TO 11,000 BABY MICE ANNUALLY

RATS
- Gestation Period: 20-25 days
- Litter Size: 3-8
- Sexual Maturity: 70-90 days

A SINGLE RAT CAN QUICKLY GROW TO 1,500 BABY RATS ANNUALLY
LEADING TO BIG PROBLEMS

DAMAGING YOUR BRAND & REPUTATION

ANNOYING YOUR GUESTS

POTENTIAL COMPENSATION CLAIMS

REPRESENT POOR SANITATION

SIGNIFICANT HEALTH RISKS

According to the CDC, rats and mice can transmit more than 35 diseases to humans including:

- E.coli
- Salmonella spp.
- Amoebic Dysentery
- Anthrax
- Cholera
- Diphtheria
- Hantavirus
- Hepatitis
- Lyme Disease
- Ophthalmia
- Shigella
- Streptococcus
- Tuberculosis
- Typhoid Fever

SPREAD VIA:

- Urine
- Feces
- Bites
- Contact
- Saliva

RODENT PREVENTION TIPS

1. EDUCATE EMPLOYEES
   Employees are the first defense against rodents. Teach them to alert management at signs of droppings, nests, and gnawed packaging.

2. KEEP FOOD & WATER OUT OF REACH
   Store food in sealed containers and cover garbage to eliminate their food supply.

3. NO HOLES, NO ENTRY
   Reduce rodent entrance opportunities by sealing doors and filling holes and gaps.

4. REMOVE UNNECESSARY CLUTTER
   Clutter can make it difficult to inspect and monitor possible rodent behavior.

5. CHANGE OF SEASONS = CHANGE APPROACH
   Whether your facility is located in the frigid north or hot south, winter months mean cooling weather which can significantly impact pest behavior, so review your pest prevention protocols.

6. TEAM UP WITH A PEST MANAGEMENT PROVIDER
   Choose a partner who can offer a sustainable Integrated Pest Management (IPM) approach to minimize economic, health and environmental risks and get your business up and running again quickly.

LEARN MORE AT:
www.ecolab.com/rodents

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