学时付鼠患,應採用綜合蟲鼠管理方法。最關鍵的要點就是徹底清除環境中可提供給老鼠在「食」、「住」、「行」三方面的基本生存條件,即斷絕老鼠的食物來源(食)、清除老鼠的藏匿點(住)及堵塞老鼠的通道(行),使牠們難以繁殖。再配以合適的防鼠措施,並於必要時使用直接滅鼠方法,令治鼠成效更佳。

ntegrated Pest Management (IPM) approach should be adopted to tackle rodent infestation. It is of paramount importance to enhance environmental hygiene by adopting a three-pronged approach to eliminate the three survival conditions of rodents, namely food, harbourage and passage, meaning the elimination of food sources and hiding places of rodents, as well as blockage of their dispersal routes. Effectiveness of rodent control could be further enhanced through the implementation of appropriate rodent proofing measures and the use of direct rodent control when necessary.



常用的直接滅鼠方法主要分為毒殺和誘捕。

Poisonous baiting and trapping
are the common methods of direct rodent control.



只應使用經漁農自然護理署批准/已在香港註冊的殺鼠劑。務必依照相關產品的標籤指示及按照生產商提供的使用方法及預防措施小心地使用殺鼠劑,以免危及人畜。現時普遍使用的已註冊殺鼠劑以抗凝血劑慢性殺鼠劑為主。市面上有不同劑型的殺鼠劑,可因應不同情況選擇使用。

Only use rodenticides that have been approved by Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department / registered in Hong Kong. Strictly follow the product label instructions and also the application method as well as precautionary measures provided by the manufacturer to prevent risking humans and other non-target animals. The registered rodenticides that are commonly used in Hong Kong are mostly slow-acting anticoagulant rodenticides. There are different formulations of rodenticides available in the market, which can be chosen for use according to different situations.

如有可能造成直接或二次中毒,則必須首先採用無毒滅鼠策略,然後才考慮使用殺鼠劑。如果一定要施放殺鼠劑,則必須小心制訂施放策略和安全措施,例如使用可上鎖和防干擾的鼠 餌盒,可增加安全性。

If there is a risk of direct or secondary poisoning by rodenticide, it is necessary to first adopt a non-toxic rodent control strategy before considering the use of rodenticides. If it is unavoidable to use rodenticide, careful planning of the application strategy and safety measures must be implemented; for example, the use of lockable and tamper-resistant bait stations can increase safety.





在一些不宜使用殺鼠劑的情況下,可考慮使用捕鼠器(如鼠籠、鼠夾、粘鼠板)。把施加了食物誘餌的捕鼠器放置在鼠隻的活動路線或經常出沒的地方並清晰地記錄其位置,然後應每天檢查一至兩次。如捕鼠器意外捕獲非目標動物,應在安全地方把該動物釋放。如該動物經已受傷或懷疑受傷,應致電香港愛護動物協會的緊急熱線電話 2711 1000 尋求協助。

Rodent trapping devices (e.g. cage traps, break-back traps / snap traps, glue traps) could be considered for use in situations where the use of rodenticides is undesirable. Place the baited traps along the runway of rodent or in areas where rodent sign / activity is detected, and clearly record the location of each trapping device, which should be checked once or twice daily. If non-target animal is accidentally captured by the trapping device, release the animal at a safe location. If the captured non-target animal is / or suspected to be injured, contact Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals (SPCA) at their emergency hotline 2711 1000 for assistance.



> 必須在鼠籠內施加食物誘餌,並在放置鼠籠的首天啟動 鼠籠裝置。

Cage traps should be baited and set on the first day that they are laid.

> 需把鼠籠放置在鼠道上,並把鼠籠開口(門口)朝向牆壁/ 垂直面開啟。

Cage traps should be placed on rodent runway with their opening (door) facing towards the wall / vertical surface in adjacent to rodent runway.

> 一般而言,在本地找到的鐵線鼠籠並非供捕捉小家鼠 之用。

In general, wire cage traps found in the local markets are not designed for trapping mice.

2.2 鼠夾 Break-back traps / Snap traps

> 鼠夾為即殺式捕鼠裝置,可以即時殺滅鼠隻。要達致理想的效果:
Break-back traps / Snap traps are lethal traps
that can provide instant kill of rodents. For ideal results:

捕捉老鼠的鼠夾應每天施加食物誘餌,但在施餌數天 後才啟動鼠夾裝置;

Break-back traps / Snap traps for rats should be baited daily but trigger should only be set after the first few days of baiting;

 用以捕捉小鼠的鼠夾應經常施餌,並在放置鼠夾的首 天便啟動鼠夾裝置。由於剛斷奶的幼鼠重量極輕,因 此必須仔細調校鼠夾裝置,以確保即使是幼鼠輕輕地 接觸踏板,也可觸動鼠夾;及

Break-back traps / Snap traps for mice should always be baited with their trigger set on the first day that they are laid. As recently weaned mice are extremely light in weight, it is important to set these traps carefully and precisely so that their least touch on the treadle can still trigger the trap; and

 倘若放置鼠夾的地方或會有人類或非目標動物出現, 便應把所有鼠夾放置在防干擾裝置內,而裝置應以螺 絲或索帶/鐵線繋穩固定。

When human or non-target animals may present in the place where break-back traps / snap traps are laid, all traps should be put in tamper-resistant stations and the stations should be firmly anchored by screws or cable ties / wires.

2.3 粘鼠板 Glue traps

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> 當處理嚴重的鼠患而其他的鼠患控制方法無法達致令人 滿意的效果時,可考慮以粘鼠板作為鼠患控制計劃的輔 助工具。

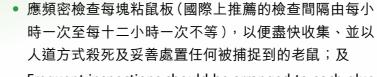
When encountering heavy rodent infestation where other rodent control methods could not achieve satisfactory results, glue traps may be considered as a supplementary tool of the rodent control programme.

> 使用粘鼠板時應注意以下事項:

Points to note when using glue traps:

- 不應把粘鼠板設置在室外或其他非目標動物(例如: 鳥類、貓、爬行動物等)有可能出現/活動的區域;
 They should not be set outdoor or in areas with possible activities of other non-target animals (e.g. birds, cats, reptiles, etc.);
- 在有需要時,應考慮將粘鼠板放置在可上鎖、耐抗擊的鼠餌盒或專用的粘鼠板隧道中,以避免捕捉到非目標動物;

If necessary, consider enclosing the glue trap in a lockable, tamper-resistant rodent bait station or dedicated rodent glue trap tunnel to avoid catching non-target animals;



Frequent inspections should be arranged to each glue trap (internationally recommended inspection interval ranges from hourly to every 12-hour) to facilitate prompt collection of any trapped rodents, which should then be killed in a humane way and be disposed of properly; and

 當鼠患情況改善後,應停止使用粘鼠板。
 The use of glue traps should be suspended as soon as the situation of rodent infestation is alleviated.

必須留意,無論使用鼠籠、鼠夾或粘鼠板,均應放置在相同位置至少五天,期間若未能捕捉到任何鼠隻,則可嘗試放置在其他位置,切記不應每天改變捕鼠器的擺放位置。



It is important to note that regardless of using cage traps, break-back traps / snap traps or glue traps, they should remain in the same position for at least five days. If no rodents are captured during the period, try relocating them to other positions, but avoid changing their placement every day.

食物環境衞生署

Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

查詢熱線 Enquiry Hotline: **2868 0000**

網址 Website: www.fehd.gov.hk 防治蟲鼠事務諮詢組 Pest Control Advisory Section

電話 Telephone: **3188 2064**











