

食物業處所的防治老鼠措施 Rodent Proofing Measures in Food Premises

要防止老鼠滋擾，便要經常保持處所清潔整齊。食物殘渣應每晚勤加清理，並要避免堆放雜物，處所內存放的物件亦應定期移動，以防老鼠在內棲息。此外，還應採取以下的防鼠措施：

In order to prevent rodent infestation, the premises must be kept clean and tidy. **Food remnants should be cleared every night and accumulation of articles should be avoided.** Also, **articles stored in the premises should be moved regularly to prevent rodents from harbouring inside.** Moreover, the following rodent proofing measures should be adopted:

1. 門腳與地面之間的空隙應少於6毫米或安裝門檻，門的底部（包括門框）應裝上至少30厘米高的金屬踢板。
Lower the threshold clearance of doors to not more than 6 mm or install thresholds, and affix metal kicking plates of at least 30 cm high to the lower edges of doors and door frames.
2. 通風/排氣口及百葉窗應安裝鐵絲網，而網眼不可超過6毫米。
Install wire meshes with apertures not wider than 6 mm to screen exhaust fans and ventilation louvers.
3. 牆上或地上的裂縫及喉管與牆壁的接駁處應以英泥封好。
Use cement to repair all defective floors and walls, and properly seal the openings left in the walls after the installation of pipes.
4. 喉管口應加上網孔少於6毫米的鐵格柵或塞進有棘的鐵絲網球。
Install gratings with apertures not wider than 6 mm or plug barbed wire balls at the openings of pipes.



5. 廚房及貯存食物的地方應避免安裝假天花，以免成為老鼠的藏身地點。

Avoid installing false ceilings in food preparation or storage areas to eliminate rodent harbourage.

6. 不要在後巷處理食物或清潔食具，以減少老鼠的食物來源。

Do not prepare food or clean dining wares in rear lanes to reduce food sources for rodents.

7. 垃圾應放在有蓋的膠垃圾桶內。

Store garbage in plastic bins with well-fitted covers.

8. 如有鼠患，可聘請滅蟲公司滅鼠；切勿自行捕捉老鼠，以免感染鼠傳疾病。

Appoint a pest control company to disinfest the premises if there is rodent infestation. Do not try to catch rodents yourself to avoid contracting rodent-borne diseases.

防鼠工作做得好 鼠患問題自然冇 Eliminate Rodent Nuisance Take Preventive Measures

根據食物業規例，從事食物業的人如明知而容受或准許任何食物業處所有老鼠存在是屬違法的，可被罰款\$10,000，監禁3個月及另加每日罰款\$300。

Under the Food Business Regulation, a person engaged in any food business shall be guilty of an offence if he knowingly suffers or permits in any food premises, the presence of rats and mice. The penalty is \$10,000, imprisonment for 3 months and a daily fine of \$300.

食物環境衛生署

Food and Environmental Hygiene Department

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食物業處所



防治鼠患須知

Prevention and Control of Rodents in Food Premises



食物業處所的鼠患 Rodent Problems in Food Premises

食物業處所若管理不善，會為老鼠提供食糧和匿藏處。若食物、食物碎屑和殘羹剩飯處置不當、物品堆積或樓宇結構有問題，而處所又沒有採取防鼠措施，便很容易被老鼠侵擾。



Food premises, if not managed properly, will provide rodents with food and harbourage. Improper handling of food and food remnants, accumulation of articles or presence of structural defects can render the premises susceptible to rodent infestation if rodent proofing measures are not adopted.

老鼠的種類及特性 Types and Characteristics of Rodents

老鼠是群居動物，繁殖力極強。成年雌鼠每年約可產下50隻幼鼠。老鼠善於游泳和攀爬。本港常見的鼠類有溝鼠、黑家鼠和小家鼠三種。

Rodents are social animals with a very high reproduction rate. An adult female rat can give birth to about 50 baby rats a year. They are good at swimming and climbing. Rodents commonly found in Hong Kong include *Rattus norvegicus* (sewer rat), *Rattus rattus* (black rat), and *Mus musculus* (house mouse).

老鼠帶來的禍害 Hazards Caused by Rodents

1 傳播疾病 Transmission of Diseases

老鼠可直接或間接向人類傳播疾病，例如鼠疫、鉤端螺旋體病、叢林斑疹傷寒、鼠斑疹傷寒及漢坦病。

Rodents can transmit directly or indirectly to humans diseases such as plague, leptospirosis, scrub typhus, urban typhus and hantaviral infection.



2 污染食物 Contamination of Food

老鼠在骯髒環境生活，可帶有多種病菌。倘若食物業處所的食物和食水被老鼠污染，可能導致食客食物中毒或感染傳染病。

Living in dirty environment, rodents are prone to carry pathogens. Contamination of food and drinking water by them in food premises can cause food poisoning and infectious diseases to customers.



3 財物損失 Loss of Property

老鼠會破壞樓宇設備和傢具，甚至咬斷電線，導致短路而引起火警。老鼠亦會破壞電話線和電腦接線。

Rodents cause economic loss by gnawing fittings and household furniture. They may also bite electric wires or cables, causing fire due to short-circuiting. Besides, they may gnaw and damage telephone wires and computer cables.

4 咬傷人類 Biting People

老鼠如受驚嚇會襲擊人。

Rodents may attack people when they are frightened.



鼠患跡象 Signs of Rodent Infestation

如發現老鼠出沒，附近必有鼠患。若有鼠糞、鼠洞、鼠道、齒痕、腳印或擦跡等痕跡，亦顯示有老鼠為患。

Apart from finding rodents around the premises, other signs of rodent infestation include rodent droppings, rat holes, runways, gnawing marks, footmarks or smears.

