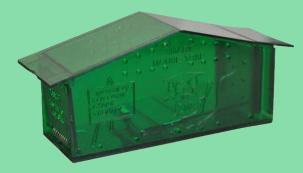
What to do about unwanted house guests

Compassionate and responsible approaches for dealing with mice include exclusion and removing attractants.

- Remove or secure food sources
- Determine how mice are getting in and plug these access points. (Note that mice can squeeze through spaces smaller than a dime.)
- Fill gaps with steel wool, caulk, or expanding foam sealant.

This approach requires more up-front effort than using glue traps or poison, but once complete they are permanent solutions that will save you money in the long run.

If uninvited guests still manage to get in, use the **Humane Smart Mouse Trap** to catch and relocate them outside in a brushy or wooded area.



You can find the Humane Smart Mouse Trap on Amazon. These traps cost more than glue traps or poison, but you can use them over and over.

Don't be a bystander —speak up against glue traps!

If you discover that a business or property manager is using glue traps, contact the person in charge.

Explain that glue traps are inhumane and also fail to address the source of the problem.

Countless companies and organizations, including CVS, Walgreens, and Rite Aid have sworn off glue traps, thanks to caring consumers like you.

Learn more

- ☐ Wild Neighbors: The Humane Approach to Living with Wildlife by John Hadidian
- ☐ Humane Society of the United States (humanesociety.org/wildlife-management-solutions)
- ☐ Raptors are the Solution (raptorsarethesolution.org)
- ☐ 6 Steps to Save Animals Stuck on Glue Traps (peta.org/action/steps-to-rescueanimals-from-glue-traps)

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Living with Our Wild Neighbors



Be kind when dealing with mice and other unwanted house guests. It's their world, too.

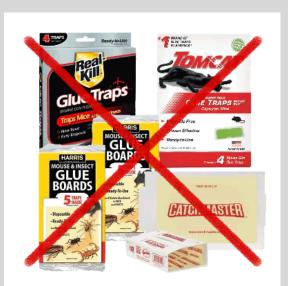
Never use glue traps

Glue traps are among the cruelest pestcontrol devices sold today. For this reason, **glue traps are banned in many countries**, including Ireland, New Zealand, Wales, Iceland, and much of Australia.

Animals stuck in glue traps can suffer for days before finally succumbing to death from exhaustion, injury, or dehydration. They may tear their flesh, break bones, and even chew off limbs struggling to escape the adhesive.

Glue traps are also indiscriminate, trapping birds, salamanders, beneficial insects, and other non-target animals.

Just because something is sold in a store, doesn't mean it's okay. <u>Don't buy these products</u> or any other brand of sticky trap!



Never use bait blocks

Poison bait blocks are also inhumane, as well as irresponsible.

Rodent poison is formulated to work slowly, which means that animals can suffer for days before dying.

The most common types of rodenticide are **anticoagulants**. These prevent blood clotting and cause animals to slowly **bleed to death internally**.

Often we don't see the suffering, because the mouse dies back in her nest, perhaps leaving orphaned young to starve.

Rodent poison is <u>everywhere</u>, often concealed in nondescript black boxes and fake rocks that are regularly re-filled to continue poisoning wildlife.



Poisons don't just kill mice — they also kill animals who eat mice

In their sluggish state, poisoned mice are easy targets for owls, foxes, bobcats, and other animals, who often become sick and die from consuming poisoned mice.

New Hampshire wildlife rehabilitators have seen a **dramatic increase in sick owls and other predators**. Hemorrhaging and seizures are just two of the painful ways they die.

Increased deaths of non-target wildlife are due in part to "second-generation" anticoagulants. These were developed in the 1970s because rodents became resistant to the older poisons.

Second-generation poisons remain in animal tissues longer, **posing a greater risk to owls, foxes**, and other nontarget species.

Remember, companies that sell rodent poison or supply bait stations make money by **not** solving your mouse problem. The mice keep coming, and you keep paying!

Rodenticide exposure in wildlife is widespread. In a recent study conducted by New Hampshire Fish and Game, <u>all but one of 35 foxes and fishers</u> killed by trappers and submitted as samples <u>had been exposed to rodent poison</u>.