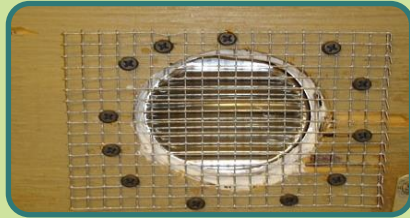


How to seal them



Seal pest entrances using a method that is appropriate for the opening.



¼" Wire mesh



Caulking



Weather strip



Steel wool reinforced
with sealer



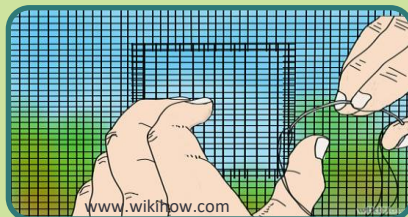
Pipe collar



Expandable foam



Sheet metal



Repair damaged screens, and glass,
& doors that do not shut tightly

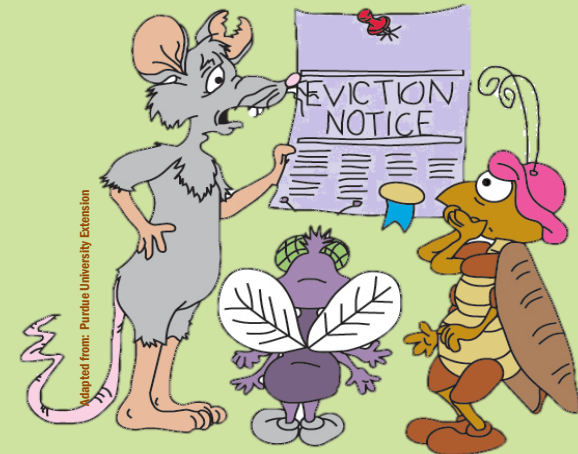
Building Manager's Guide

Preventing Pest Access

Reducing the need for frequent treatments

The first defense against pests—DON'T let them get into the building!

Stop the spread of infestation from one unit to another—eliminate the passageways between units.



Routinely inspect the building exterior and interior to find openings where pests may gain entry. Get help to identify pests and pest entrances from:

- Tenants—Encourage tenants to report signs of pests and pest entries by responding to their reports as quickly as possible.
- Pest Control Operators—Require operators to identify pest entrances as a part of their treatment services.
- Trades persons—As they work, they see evidence of pests and building conditions that allow pests to enter and thrive.

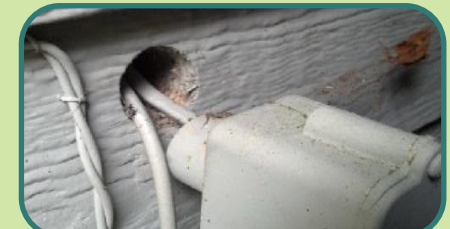
Where to look for pest entrances



Building foundation, junction of two types of building materials and parts, walls, near window and door frames



Windows, doors, skylights, hatches, air intake & exhaust vents, vents for heating and air conditioning systems, dryer damper



Openings and gaps where wires, conduits, pipes, sillcocks, ducts come into the building from the exterior through the walls, ceilings, floors, the backs of cabinets into the apartment unit



Inside the unit, light switches, window moldings, baseboards, around the sink, edges around counters and cabinets, light plates

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