

Chapter 1 : How to Get Ride of Mice in Five Steps

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Tumblr Mice are inquisitive and friendly pocket sized pets. With proper care, they will keep your family entertained for hours on end. Mice have been bred as pets for more than fifteen hundred years. There are mouse shows and pet mouse societies, just as there are shows and societies for dog, horse, and cat breeds. These friendly and delicate little animals are great companions. Generally speaking, you should start with two or three female mice. The females like the companionship of their own kind, as well as their human keeper. Males should be kept by themselves or they will probably fight often to the death , and they are often a poor choice as a first mouse. Buying your mice directly from a pet-mouse breeder is your best bet. Many pet stores buy their pet mice from rodent mills, and some of these mice have hereditary health problems. Also, pet-store living may result in its own health problems, not to mention a timid, stressed-out mouse. Pet mice should not be timid, unlike wild mice. Also, their eyes should be bright and their fur should look clean. Bald patches on the coat are a warning sign, unless the critter belongs to a hairless breed, of course. If you live in a warm area, and most of Australia counts as warm, the enclosure needs to be well-ventilated. A mouse-cage with a strong plastic base and wire walls is ideal. The plastic base should come up the sides for at least four or five centimetres, to keep the bedding inside, and the wires should be no further apart than one centimetre, to keep the mice inside. Buy as large a mouse cage as you can, making sure it is at least 30cm tall, 30 cm wide, and 45cm long. In cooler climates, some people prefer to use a fish tank with a mesh cover. There are several problems with this, especially here in New South Wales: The lack of ventilation can make the mouse sick, because ammonia builds up. The lack of ventilation also makes the enclosure warmer. It is more difficult to keep the bottom of the tank clean. The only approach for removing the mouse is from above, which is scary for the rodent. Predators come from above. For the hidey-hole, you can buy attractive little dome houses or wooden huts for your mice, or you can give the little mice a small corrugated-cardboard box without ink on it. They need a dark, dry place to hide and sleep. Shredded paper without inks is ideal bedding for a mouse cage. Fill the bottom of the cage with shredded paper a few centimetres thick. Provide a few pieces of paper towel or facial tissue, for the mice to make their little nests with, and they will be happy. The animal needs to be able to run without bending her back. Choose a solid plastic wheel. They are much safer than the wire ones. Mice should never be given a wire exercise wheel, because they catch their feet and tails between the wires. Your mice would also enjoy some toys in their home. The cardboard rolls from paper towels and bathroom tissue will keep mice amused for hours. A piece of fruit wood from the parrot section of the pet store is good for chewing, as are plain craft sticks from a craft store. The mice will enjoy a length of hemp rope strung across the cage, or hanging from the top of the cage, because they love to climb. Mice are tiny, and they dehydrate quickly. A drip-bottle or two on the side of the cage will work well. Ceramic bowls such as the ones sold for lizards are also good, although they can be harder to keep clean. It is easier and safer to buy good quality hamster food for a mouse than it is to figure out which of the commercial mouse foods have the appropriate nutrition. A piece of dog biscuit is a nice treat a couple times a week, and it doubles as a chew toy to wear down their teeth. Tiny pieces of apple or carrot, a few pieces of unsweetened breakfast cereal, and some pieces of dry catfood are all tasty and nutritious items to round out the diet. If you discover that yours have a taste for cheddar or brie, a tiny piece once or twice a week is okay for a treat. The enclosure, on the other hand, needs frequent cleaning. The bedding should be replaced and the cage cleaned with diluted vinegar every week. Make sure to rinse the vinegar off completely. Some spot-cleaning will probably be needed every three or four days. The mice can be removed to their carrier, during cleaning. There are small plastic fish-tank-like carriers that are useful as temporary holding and carrying devices. Keep the mice out of direct sunlight and drafts, too. In the summer, you may need to put an ice-pack in one side of the cage, to let the mice cool themselves. Mice love to chew! Give your new mice several days or a week to settle in to their new home before starting to try to touch them. If you need to pick them up before that, use a paper cup. Let them sniff and investigate. Repeat

this several times. Eventually, one will probably climb onto your hand. Let her sit there and wander off on her own time. If she panics, put it down again. Once she is comfortable walking on your hand, you can let her climb your arms, shoulders, and so on. Remember that she can crawl through any hole she can get her head through, so be careful about gaps under doorways and bookcases. Mice are wonderful little pocket-sized pets, but some people are frightened of them. Is anyone in your family afraid of mice? If you live in an apartment flat, are mice permitted? Set up their cage, read some mouse-fancier forums online, and find a veterinarian who treats small exotic pets near you. Consider adopting your mice from a shelter if your local shelter handles mice.

Chapter 2 : 3 Ways to Take Care of Mice - wikiHow

Hamsters and Gerbils (You and Your Pet) by Jean Coppendale Kitten (You and Your Pet) by Jean Coppendale Mouse (You and Your Pet) by Jean Coppendale Puppy (You and

I occasionally use mouse glue traps around our home when I see evidence of mice. The other day my 2-year old daughter stuck her hand on a glue trap that I thought was hidden. I finally got her calmed down enough so that I could slowly pull her loose but it was a lot of work to get the glue off of her skin. Is there an easier way to do this in case it happens again? There is an easy way to remove the glue. The antidote is a product that fortunately is available in every home – cooking oil. Many consumers already know that you can use cooking oil to dissolve chewing gum or the glue on those pesky store price stickers. Eaton offers the following procedure for removing the glue from skin and other surfaces: Most of the glue should remain in the trap. Dab the glue that remains on skin or hair with vegetable oil, corn oil, canola oil, olive oil, mineral oil, baby oil, or smooth peanut butter. Let the oil sit for several minutes. Using a dry cloth, rub the area to remove the softened glue. Repeat the process if necessary, and then wash the skin or hair with soap and water to remove the oil. Once the glue is frozen you can simply peel it off. For glue on fabric-covered furniture, try placing a freezer pack or ice cubes in a plastic bag on the glue. When very cold and brittle, scrape the glue off. Test an inconspicuous area first. Let the solvent sit for several minutes, wipe it off with a dry cloth, then wash with mild detergent. The nature of glue traps is that the more an animal struggles, the more stuck it becomes, so try to keep the animal calm, and keep it from sticking its nose in the glue. Wear heavy gloves to avoid bites. It will take a few minutes for the oil massage to work.

Chapter 3 : How to Unstick Children or Pets From a Mouse Glue Trap

To keep healthy pet mice, you'll need an enclosure, a secure mouse-carrier, food dishes, water dish or drip-bottle, toys, bedding, an exercise wheel, and a hidey-hole for resting in. If you live in a warm area, and most of Australia counts as warm, the enclosure needs to be well-ventilated.

Contact Author Source We all get sick from time to time, and this includes our pets. Even tiny little mice can get sick too, although it can be harder to tell. However, illness includes everything from very minor allergies to full-blown cancer. Mice are very much like humans, so many of the illnesses we suffer mice can catch too. So remember, if you have the flu, salmonella poisoning, unexplained vomiting, norovirus, or other contagious illnesses, then wash your hands thoroughly, avoid sneezing around the cage, or even better remove the cage from your room and have a family member or friend come round to care for your animals. Illnesses like salmonella and in particular norovirus can kill humans. Dehydration can kill a mouse or other rodent in less than 48 hours!! More than likely, a mouse will not eat if it is ill. Here are some common illnesses of pet mice, with their symptoms, treatment, and prevention. The Common Cold Colds in mice are very similar to colds in humans and often clear up by themselves. The symptoms include sneezing, watery eyes, shaking, and tiredness, much as in humans. Make fresh food and water available at all times, and keep the cage clean and as dry as possible. Keep the cage out of drafts, sunlight or high temperature. Make sure it is at a constant comfortable temperature for your mouse; not too hot, not too cold. A cold usually clears up in under a week, but if the mouse seems to be getting worse, or there is no improvement in three or four days, then I would go to the vet, as it could be a more serious problem. Salmonella Poisoning Mice are highly susceptible to food poisoning as we well know. So make your sink is clean when you fill up water bowls or bottles for your mouse; fill them BEFORE you wash a raw chicken in the sink or otherwise handle raw meat. Thoroughly rinse the bottle with hot water each time you use it. Do not handle food or water this includes the outside of the bottles as they may touch or lick them or touch your mouse until you have washed your hands with anti-bacterial soap and hot water for at least a minute or two. Do not touch cage bars either; we know mice touch and lick them constantly, so infection is easily spread. Symptoms include diarrhea, shaking, dehydration and loss of appetite. Diarrhea can show up as moist, off-color poops instead of the usual dark poops. If this infection does occur, force your mouse to drink as much water as it can, carefully, using a small eyedropper. Do not leave the mouse unaccompanied, it helps to reduce stress if a loving owner is there to support him or her. None of us like being ill alone. Diarrhea Diarrhea is a common problem, usually deriving from stress, too much fresh food, salmonella, ordinary upset stomach, or the final clearing of constipation. It is very common in older mice. It is nothing too serious, just make sure your mouse is getting plenty to drink; as I mentioned above, you can use an eyedropper to force it to drink. Dehydration causes death in hours, so be careful. Diarrhea is not usually vet-worthy and can clear up easily on its own; however, if it persists for more than a day or two, go and have it checked. Keep your mouse in conditions as clean and comfortable as possible. Be sure plain, fresh food and water are available at all times. Skin Allergies This does not include mites see below as they are not an allergy. Skin allergies are another common problem easily solved with extra care. Often mice will have an allergy to bedding, such as certain wood shavings, usually ones bought from pet shops. These shavings can be dusty and may have been sitting for long periods, or if they are really cheap they might not have been treated right. Mice can get allergies from some dry meadow hays and dusty hays, which can irritate eyes and cuts as well as skin. Mice can have food allergies too: It is easy to spot a skin allergy. The same with bedding: The same with cage cleaners. You must be careful to only use small-animal cage cleaners such as Johnsons, as they can be wiped off easily, and be sure to rinse thoroughly because over months or years even appropriate cage cleaners can cause allergies on the skin! If anything causes even a small reaction in your pet, discontinue using it. Treatment includes bathing the area in a warm water and salt solution, using a piece of tissue or a cotton bud. Do not bathe more than twice a day as this can make the skin dry and cracked. Try to dab the mouse as dry as possible afterwards. Be careful to monitor the mouse as cuts on the skin can become irritated or infected. Ointments are available but often they are too strong and not much use; they can

make things worse. I recommend salt water solution, it is safest for your pet. In rare cases, extreme allergies can cause death. If you suspect your mouse has a serious allergy that is not clearing after a few daysâ€”bear in mind that it can take a few weeks for fur to grow back and cuts to healâ€”better go to a vet. Mites Mice are prone to getting mites. They usually come from damp dirty bedding, such as wood shavings that have been left outside or not cleaned out regularly. Also wash your hands before touching your mice, if you have been outside in the grass or touching other animals because you can transfer mites to your pet with your hands. The symptoms of mites include:

Chapter 4 : 3 Ways to Tame a Mouse - wikiHow

If you are going to allow your mouse time outside the cage, you will need to mouse-proof the room. Ideally, keeping them contained in a large, shallow plastic storage box, small wading pool, or some other confined space is the best option for keeping the mice safe and sound.

Cuteness Share on Facebook You can do more with your pet mouse than just watch and care for him. But can you teach a pet mouse tricks? You can even teach your mouse to complete an agility course. Treats -- like cheese -- are great incentives for mice in training. An initial trick that also serves as a bonding exercise involves teaching him to come to you and stay in your hand when called. Be patient; it can take some time before your mouse feels a treat is worth negotiating your hand. When he does take a treat, make a nonthreatening noise, such a click with your tongue. Clicker Training With clicker training, you can teach your mouse far more tricks than simply coming to your hand. For best results, start by placing your pet in a high-sided box. You can teach a mouse target training -- touching a small object placed in the box -- by clicking and giving a treat reward every time he touches the item. You can place various objects in the box, teaching target training for each one. You can move the objects, training him to come to the items and target each one. Verbal Cues Mice can respond to verbal cues, so use simple words for each separate action during training. Examples include "come" when you want him going into your hand or "through" for encouraging him to go in and out of a cardboard tube. Choose words that sound different, so your mouse can make the distinction. Make sure your pet has mastered a trick and knows all cues before you teach him another one. Pet mice can learn to perform similar tasks, albeit on a mouse-size scale. You can make mouse "jumps," teeter-totters and A-frames out of popsicle sticks. The top from a used spray can makes a good platform. Set the course along a wall, or make a wall out of books or boxes. Use a sheet of paper to help guide your mouse. You can gently show your mouse what you expect -- such as climbing up and down the A-frame or going over the jump. Click and reward when the mouse performs a task.

Chapter 5 : Rochelle Eye Care Center

3. You and your pet mouse: how to take care of your first pet: 3.

Contact Author One day you wake up and notice your pet mouse looks like she swallowed a golf ball. In fact, for the most part you should just sit back and let mom do the work. If you keep a cool head, you may not even feel like you have extra mice to worry about at all. I bought a mouse who later showed signs of pregnancy. Hopefully you catch the pregnancy before your pet gives birth. That gives you some time to prepare the preliminaries: Our mouse, Rinoa, gave birth to a litter of only three. The ones who wait until full adulthood can have larger litters, so you may be stuck with a pile of mice. You probably need to rehome them. They should stay with their mother for four to six weeks--at the very least until they begin eating solid food. Once they can, you can start posting ads. Local pet stores may offer space for a flier, and some will even offer to take them in. If so, that solves your problem unless you object to euthanasia for unsold pet mice. Otherwise, Craigslist may give you the best exposure. But not just yet. Four to six weeks, remember. Not all of them have to go, but choosing which mice may help care for children and which mice may harm them could prevent a potential cannibalism or castration. Male mice definitely need to go. Mom will protect her children fiercely, and could do serious damage if she feels dad--or any other male mouse--might harm her family. Honestly, though, you really only want boys and girls to share a cage if you intend to breed them. So at most, you should only have the father and whichever other females in the cage. Often times, girls will help their friends take care of children. In a pet store, I once saw one bring food to the nest while the mother fed the kids. We trusted our sources, but the other mouse was only about three or four weeks old herself. Still a child, we opted to put her in her own cage. The two of them get along fine if we put them on neutral ground not in one of their cages and leave the babies in the nest. As soon as you see mom in her golf-ball stage, get the cage ready. Line the bottom with baking soda and layer the bedding extra thick--you should be using corn cob. Put mom back in. You probably destroyed her nest, so give her materials to build a new one. She also would appreciate a safe, dark place to build. We put in a kleenex box with one side cut out laid it on the cut-out side and let the mice go in and out through the slot for the tissue. Other household boxes work just as well. Make sure the floor gives her access to the bedding, though. Rinoa, the mother, hovers near her nest. We removed the kleenex box for the picture. After about five days, you should be able to see a light fur coming in. It should be safe to handle them. Without fur, they look like pink, wriggly little things. All three of ours had perfect health. You have a light work load here: I read that if mothers feel threatened, they will cannibalize their children for their own good. You want the mice to feel safe. Rinoa, skittish and nervous since we bought her, suddenly became affectionate and curious. She approached us during this stage and often stepped on our hands or climbed out of the cage herself. An amenable mom could be much easier than a constantly frightened one. Please exercise caution if you own the latter. Their fur starts to grow in After roughly five days or so, the pinkies will become less pink, and you can start to see their coloring and marking. At this time, you should start handling them for short periods of time. Exercise caution if the mother seems nervous. We always sat on the bed and let mom roam free, allowing her access to the kids. Try to keep the babies together and try to keep them warm. When you put them back, get mom into the cage, then hold out the children on your hands next to the nest. It all depends on when their eyes open. Once they can see, their exploratory instincts kick in and they want to inspect everything in the world. Young mice move fast. Daily handling should make your scent familiar, but keep an eye on them anyway. Flea Stage This point in their development also goes by the term "popcorn stage," but after the cannibalism comment I made about popcorn, I think I should use "flea" instead. You can safely consider them toddler mice at this point. Human children go through a phase where they learn to coordinate their motor skills. In mice, this manifests as jerky movements and a lot of jumping around like fleas. They also begin climbing. One of our cages has bars about 1. Mice in the flea stage can crawl through the 1. In fact, early this morning I heard panicked squeaking and woke up to find one of them had crawled out of her own cage and into the cage we keep our anti-social male mouse. Inspect your cage--even if the bars are close together. I found that one of the latches had an opening big enough for a mouse to crawl through. Glass

aquariums repress their instinct to climb. You can make your mice happier by letting them use the walls and ceiling of the cage in addition to the floor space. This signifies the weaning process has begun. The kids slowly stop relying on their mother for milk and start eating solid food. Lifting tails At the end of the flea stage and weaning, you can treat mice the same way you treat adults. Let them run on a wheel. Put interesting things in their cage for them to explore and climb. Also, before six weeks, you may want to separate the girls from the boys--unless you want to go through all this again, except the baby mice will have two tails. It takes a master to determine their gender. The best we can do is guess--lift up their tails if you get a chance. The knob looks slightly different depending on the gender, but the better indicator is that the distance between these anatomical features will be shorter on female mice. But even experts misidentify gender sometimes. I wish I could tell you more. Once finished with this month and a half of special care, the mice can live independently of their mother. Craigslist is sketchy, but it offers exposure. Otherwise, have fun with your new rodent friends. It is not meant to substitute for diagnosis, prognosis, treatment, prescription, or formal and individualized advice from a veterinary medical professional. Animals exhibiting signs and symptoms of distress should be seen by a veterinarian immediately.

If you allow your pet mouse time outside of the cage make sure the area is very well mouse-proofed as mice can get through very small cracks. Mice can usually be kept in small groups of females (since you will get baby mice from housing males and females together) but males usually do best alone (or they will fight).

What Do Pet Mice Eat? Pet mice should eat a varied and balanced diet that includes fresh vegetables, protein, store-bought mice food, fresh water and treats. The varied diet will help keep your pet mouse healthy and aid in his development. **Store-Bought Food** Store-bought food for mice contains grains, such as barley and millet, which are also rich in fiber. It also contains protein, such as beans and soy, depending on which type of food you find at your local pet food shop. Even if you feed your pet mouse a high quality mouse food, versus a cheaper commercial brand, it is important to also give your little pal fresh fruits and vegetables, particularly crunchy ones. **Crunchy Vegetables and Fruits** Pet mice will eat most kinds of vegetables, but they tend to enjoy crunchy ones more. Vegetables such as broccoli, carrots and celery contain a balance of vitamins, minerals and carbohydrates that are essential to keeping your pet mouse healthy. A piece of apple also serves as a healthy treat. But crunchy vegetables and fruit also serve another purpose. Rodent teeth never stop growing. Therefore, when your pet mouse chews, it helps keep his teeth from growing too long. Proteins such as hard-boiled eggs mixed with molasses and bits of stale bread or cooked pasta make for a nice meal and a nicer break from store-bought pellets. **Fresh Water** Fresh water is essential for your furry pal. Give your pet mouse water in a rodent water bottle, which you can purchase at your local pet supply shop. **Size Matters** How much food to feed your pet mouse will depend on his size. Larger species can eat 8 grams of food daily, while smaller species can eat a minimum of 4 grams. **Foods to Avoid** Some "people" food is toxic to mice. Chocolate, peanuts, acidic fruits, such as oranges and lemons, acidic vegetables, such as onions and garlic, and raw meat may trigger an allergic or otherwise adverse reaction in your pet mouse. Skin irritation and diarrhea are the most common.

Chapter 7 : Formats and Editions of You and your pet mouse [calendrierdelascience.com]

For example, if the mouse urinates on you, or bites you, and you immediately put it back in its cage, it will learn that those behaviors will get it to go home. Instead, aim to put the mouse back after a desired behavior, such as approaching food in your hand, or remaining still for a long moment.

It seems that one mouse in the house can quickly turn into 10 mice in the house in not time flat. If you see a mouse in your house you need to act as fast as you can. Mice reproduce relatively quickly and your home is a great place for baby mice to live and trust me you do not want that. We are here with the tips and advice that you need to make sure that your home is mouse free. Set a Trap The first order of business after seeing a mouse run across your living room is getting a trap set. There are a few different kinds of traps that are available for mice. If you are wanting to keep the mouse alive and relocate it there are live mouse traps. Depending on which type of trap you choose, you are going to want to be sure that you set it correctly. Peanut butter and cheese seem to be the classical favorite options to draw mice in, but I am sure there are other options as well. If you are using a traditional mouse trap, be sure that you tuck it away out of reach of small children and your pets. These mouse traps can break little ones fingers if they happen to have them go off on their little hands. You will want to be sure there are out of sight and reaching distance, but somewhere that the mouse can fit nicely. Find the Source If you start to notice more than one mouse, you should start looking for the source of entrance. Mice have to be getting into your home somehow, and you need to find the source sooner than later. Mice only need a very small entrance and can make due of really anything. You should walk the perimeter of your home and be sure that there are no small cracks near your foundation or holes in your siding where a mouse may enter. If you have a crawl space under your home you will want to go down in the space and check for any small cracks there as well. If you have vents leading into the crawl space you should be sure that mice are not able to enter them. Call a Pest Control Expert As mentioned, rodent infestations can get out of hand relatively quickly. If you have a mouse living inside of your home you need to act on it fast. If the mice have taken over, you need to call a pest control company. Pointe Pest Control is a great example of a rodent control company that will come into your home, find the source of entrance, and make a plan as to how they are going to get the mice out of your home for good. Mice carry a lot of diseases that are not good for your family to be around. If you think mice have taken over and are rapidly increasing in number, you need to contact a pest control ASAP.

Chapter 8 : QEB You and Your Pet | Awards | LibraryThing

Place multiple traps around your home – If you see one mouse, there are sure to be more lurking nearby. By placing several traps instead of just one, you'll stand a better chance of ending your rodent problem once and for all.

While many believe that the plague was eradicated centuries ago, it has never really gone away. According to The Centers for Disease Control, the plague claimed at least 40 lives in Madagascar in A few plague cases have even been reported in the United States in recent years. While bubonic plague cases are relatively rare, rats and mice can transmit a number of other diseases that could pose a health risk to you, your family and even your pets. The list includes ominous-sounding afflictions such as Wells syndrome, Lassa fever, Lymphocytic choriomeningitis, rat-bite fever, hantavirus, typhoid and pneumonic plague, to name a few. Depending on the affliction, symptoms can range from rashes, headaches and nausea to severe respiratory distress and renal failure – even death in some instances.

The Telltale Signs of a Mouse Problem

You might think you have a rodent-free home, until you notice little gnaw marks on your cereal box one morning. Other telltale signs of a mouse infestation include tiny paw prints in dusty corners of your home, small, black granular-shaped droppings and a distinct musky odor in certain rooms. You may even hear mice as they scurry behind the walls of your home or catch an occasional glimpse of a rodent scampering across your floor. Mice have the uncanny knack for squeezing through the tiniest of holes, which makes it easy for them to enter your home. They are also prolific breeders, which means there are probably more mice hiding out nearby if you see signs of one.

How to Create a Mouse-Proof Home

The best way to control mice is to take steps to prevent them from getting inside your home. Take some time to walk the perimeter of your home to detect any cracks, holes or crevices. Seal any openings that could provide easy entry for mice. Proper sanitation is key for creating an indoor environment that is less inviting to rodents. Keep your kitchen counters clean, and sweep up crumbs and spilled food. Keep open food packages, including pet food packages, in tightly sealed metal containers. Products containing poisons and chemicals can be extremely effective for getting rid of rodents. Spring-loaded snapping traps can also efficiently catch and kill mice. Neither option is considered a safe pest control method to use around children or pets. The accidental ingestion of mouse poison could potentially harm a child or animal, and curious fingers, paws or snouts could be injured by a snap trap. Some homeowners turn to homemade remedies as an all-natural alternative to poisons and traps. These concoctions typically contain various combinations of pungent substances such as castor oil, Tabasco sauce, garlic cloves and others. Besides being a hassle to prepare and apply, the effectiveness of these potions is inconsistent at best. Many homeowners have experienced success when using peppermint oil to keep mice away as mice are repelled by the strong smell of peppermint and will avoid any areas where the odor is present. To prevent mice from growing accustomed to the noise, PestChasers vary the volume and frequency of their bursts, making your home undesirable in their minds. You can easily dispose of the dead rodent and reuse the trap, or just throw it away. This trap provides a clean, efficient kill without the use of poisons or chemicals that could pose a danger to young children. The trap also completely seals the dead rodent inside after the kill, preventing contamination from urine, feces and blood. As the name implies, it captures and holds the rodent in place for future release. Simply set and bait the trap, and check it frequently.

Tips for Increasing Your Trapping Success

The proper use of mouse traps can significantly increase your catch rate. Here are a few tips that can enhance your trapping success:

- Place multiple traps around your home – If you see one mouse, there are sure to be more lurking nearby. Mice are creatures of habit that tend to take the same pathways to and from their hiding places. Use the right bait – Baiting is essential for luring the rodents into the traps. Rodents are also attracted by nesting materials such as cotton, dental floss and string, which can also be placed inside your trap. If you smoke, also avoid touching your bait with bare hands since the nicotine will repel mice.
- Know when to stop trapping – A common trapping mistake is ending the trapping process too soon. Keep your traps in place until you no longer see mouse droppings or the other telltale signs of rodent activity. To avoid temptation, place the trap inside a closed or covered cardboard box and cut a small opening at either end to allow the mouse plenty of room to enter.

Chapter 9 : How to Use Pest Control Products Safely around Kids and Pets

Are you thinking about getting a pet mouse? Watch this before you do! SUBSCRIBE! Products I recommend: Rope Ladder Bird Toy calendrierdelascience.com Carefresh.

Roof top door What We Liked Narrow door: Roof top doors are often a nuisance. This is because they make it easier for mice to escape. You can open the cage up without worrying about your mice escaping. Mice are cute pets that are easy to take care of. This makes them perfect for little girls. Your daughter would want a pretty cage to put her pet in. This cage is pink, which is just the right shade to make your daughter to be happy! This product, Ware Chew Proof Cage at the number 2 spot, is dangerous because it might cause bumblefoot. You can prevent this from happening with bedding and plastic sheets but it is something that makes this product less enticing. You will have to keep an eye on your mice while they are in this cage. The bars are a little pliable, so stubborn mice might be able to squeeze through. As you can see from the list above, hamsters and mice often use the same kinds of cages. They are both rodents after all, and they both have the same basic requirements. However, you should be careful about cages with wire floors. A lot of them provide other benefits which make them worthy of the price, but you should still add precautions like a plastic sheet on the bottom. Try to make your mice as comfortable as possible by adding soft linen that they can sleep on. A pet is just like a family member. Everyone cares about their pets the way they care about their family members. The importance of getting your pet a home is the same as your family home. Buying your pets a safe and proper cage is a decision of paramount importance. In this article, we will highlight all the major factors that you need to consider before buying your pet mouse a cage. We will elaborate cage safety; basic habitat needs and presents you with some of the best cages that you may get for your mouse. General Cage Size Requirements Mice are beautiful little creatures. Experts are of the opinion that each mouse needs 1 cubic foot space and. Please note that if you have only male mouse population, you will need to get them neutered in order to make it easy for them to co-exist. Female mice generally get along very well even in less space. If the cage is not of a proper size, you may face some problems. A small sized cage will get dirty very soon and will cause ammonia build-up, which is not healthy for mice. Tiny cages do not provide enough space for mice to play and have some private space at the same time. Lesser space also causes mice to become nervous and they might start chewing the cage and show disturbed behaviors like circling and pacing swiftly along the cage. Basic Safety Requirements Mice cages come in different shape, sizes and with different features. A cage might look all good to you on the shelf while in reality, it may not be good for your pet. It may also be difficult for you to operate. We know that you are eager to buy a great cage for your mouse. We recommend that you read the basic safety features before buying the cage. Save your money and buy an excellent habitat for your beloved pet. Security A cage might look safe and secure for you in the first place but you need to make sure that it really is a sturdy one. Mice are naughty and can pass through very small spaces or chew the bars of the cage in order to escape. You can consider the following points to ensure the safety of your pet mouse. The bars and base of the cage should be made of good strong material. For baby mouse, you should get a cage with plastic or glass walls. The places where the cage folds, doors, lids and areas where the bars are turned or twisted should also be checked. This ensures that your mouse will not escape from such places. For added security in the first couple of weeks of a new cage, you can place it in a big bin or an empty bathtub. This will keep your mouse in the bin or tub and it will not get lost in the house. The base of the Cage Both the wired and solid base cages have their advantages. The wired base can provide you with an easy way out for the waste materials. It is also possible that your mouse can slip or trip on the wired base and damage their feet. Do not take the guilt of hurting your mouse for your ease. A cage with the solid base will ensure that your pet does not hurt its feet. It is also easy for them to move around. We recommend that you cover your current wired base cage for an increased well-being of your pet. Materials Getting a durable case is very important for the safety of your pet. A high-quality cage will last for the entire lifetime of your pet and may well be a habitat for your next pet mouse. Either you are buying steel or a plastic cage; it should be strong and sturdy. Plastic cages should be made of materials that can withstand washing and scrubbing. The metal cages should be

coated with high standard PVC as it protects metal from rusting. Cages with a lot of plastic tubes or connectors are likely to break while they are being disassembled for cleaning purposes. You can also use an aquarium or plastic bin as cages. They usually go a long way if they are cleaned on regular basis. Accessibility Accessibility is also an important feature of the cages. The door and lids of the cage should have large openings so that you can reach out for your mouse or clean the cage easily. All the parts of the cage should also be easily reachable to your mouse as well. The cage should disassemble without much of a hassle for cleaning purposes. You can check the door locks by giving firm taps at the center of the door bars, if they do not open up, they are secure. This reduces the chances of escape of your mouse. Modifications Crittertrail, Habitrail or Critter Universe can give you a lot of options to modify in the cage. These cages are exceptional when it comes to designing a unique and fun living place for your pet. They are also great when it comes to expansion of the cage. Cleaning of tube cages is a regular affair and needs a lot of time. You can end up breaking tube connectors while cleaning the cage. It is better to get some spare tubes and bubble caps in case of any mishap. In a period of two months, they leave their mothers and need space equal to an adult mouse. If you plan to increase the number of mice in the future then buying a tube can help. They allow enough space and expansion of habitat. The other option is to buy a cage that can provide enough space for the number of mice you plan to keep from the start. In case you are buying an aquarium or building a cage from the bin, you need to get the largest one that you can afford. Weak Spots You need to get a cage that has the minimum number of weak spots. Weak spots are the areas where the bars are not smoothly shaped. Mice have tiny faces and can start chewing at such places. If you already have a cage with weak spots, then you need to check how often and at what cost you need to repair the chewed cage. If you are planning to buy a new cage, then you can reduce the cage-chewing by getting your mouse a cage with large horizontal space. Small spaces start to bore the mice and they start chewing the cage fanatically. You can also deal with this problem by providing your mouse chew toys or by keeping them in an aquarium. Features to Look for in Special Situations Special situations demand special solutions to them. Following is a list of all the special situations that you may face along with their best possible solutions. Shy Mouse Mice get nervous very soon and choose to run as fast as they can. Shy mouse gets nervous very soon. In order to make sure that your mice stay calm and peaceful, provide them with ample space to play around and entertain them. You can also build trust with them by holding them in your hand and play around with you. A pair or a Group of Mice When you are keeping more than one mouse in a cage, it is very likely that they can fight with each other. If your cage has bottlenecks and trapping points, mice can get nervous more often. To avoid this fighting problem, you can keep them in a cage with large horizontal spaces. Tube cages are modifiable and can be designed in such a way that each area has a minimum two exit points so that mice are not trapped. Bedding and Carpet Problems Generally, cages are available with pan depth of inches. It is always better to have a cage with a deep pan. The deep pan helps the carpeting or flooring stay in its place. If you have a cage with the shallow pan and use bedding substrate in place of fabric bedding, your pet can throw the bedding out.