Are mice dangerous?
In most cases, house mice are considered pests. Although the chance of getting bitten is very low and they don’t transmit rabies or hanta-virus, the presence of mice in the office environment should not be taken lightly. Mice multiply quickly, and in heavily infested buildings, their dead skin flakes, fur, urine, and feces can trigger asthma attacks in sensitive individuals. Their urine and feces can contaminate surfaces with Salmonella (food poisoning) bacteria, and they can do a great deal of damage by chewing on stored files and electrical wires.

What should I do if there are mice in my office building?
Report suspected cases of mice to Facilities Management right away. Make a note of where you saw the mouse, its feces, or signs of damage that may have been done by a mouse.

Questions? Contact:
Facilities Management
Ext. 5533 or
facmgmt@admin.nmt.edu

Mouse Facts:
- A female mouse can produce up to 60 offspring in her lifetime.
- They like most foods and eat as wide a range of food as humans.
- They travel an average of 10-30 feet from where they nest when searching for bedding and food.
- They are able to squeeze through narrow spaces.
- They can live in walls, ceiling voids, under raised floors, inside boxes and equipment.

Prevention Tips:
- Store food in mouse-proof containers.
- Use glass, metal, or heavy plastic containers.
- Keep office space organized and free from clutter.
- Don’t store food at your desk.
- If you see mice, feces or chewed paper, report it.
- Food waste should be discarded in trash cans. Trash cans must be emptied often.