

The #1 **Emergency** Rodent Pest Control: **Skymark Pest!**

Rodents spread diseases, cause destruction to property and leave behind a mess with their droppings. Furthermore, rodents have the potential to cause harm to electrical wiring or wooden beams.



Rodent pest control begins with a thorough inspection of your home or business. A trained technician will identify any nesting material, burrows and entry points for rodents; sealing holes and openings will help keep them out of your residence.

Rats

Rats are some of the most destructive rodents in America. Not only do they consume and contaminate food, cause property damage, and spread parasites

and diseases to people and pets, but they have been linked to 40 reported disease-causing agents as well. Rats have become a public health hazard.

Rats can cause a multitude of problems and are an environmental hazard by polluting air, water, and soil. They have been linked to the depletion or extinction of native species like small mammals, birds, and reptiles. Furthermore, rats carry diseases like bubonic plague, food poisoning, hantavirus, and rickettsiosis which could potentially spread throughout communities.

They can become a nuisance by chewing through electrical wires and creating fire hazards. They're commonly found in commercial and residential buildings where they may invade kitchens to munch on stored foods or contaminate food containers.

Controlling rats is a complex, multifaceted task that includes sanitation procedures, food source removal, harborage removal and baiting of infested areas. To avoid reinfestation of previously affected areas it is essential to eliminate all food sources and store it securely within tightly sealed containers.

Trapping is the most reliable method for controlling rats inside structures. However, it's best to do this prior to a major infestation taking place. If you cannot trap all the rats in your house, toxic baits may need to be employed instead.



When setting traps, it is recommended to space them at least 10-20 feet apart. This distance should be the minimum recommended distance; however, placing more traps will help reduce the possibility of "trap shyness."

Once trapped, rats must be humanely killed or released elsewhere. Their bodies should then be thoroughly cleaned to prevent disease spread or contamination of other living things.

If you suspect a rat problem, it's wise to consult a certified pest control expert for assistance. They can offer guidance on controlling the pest and creating an extermination plan.

Signs that rodents may be present in your home include droppings, runways, gnawings, burrows, nests and food scraps. Additionally, smells from urine or dead rodents should be checked for confirmation.

Rodent Pest Control 24/7 Services!

Mice are a common pest found in homes, apartments, businesses and other buildings across America. While these small mammals aren't poisonous, they can cause major issues if left to breed and multiply unchecked.

Mice chew through building materials and wires, leading to cracks or breaks in our buildings. This could result in fires, so it's critical to get mice under control as soon as possible.



Animals such as these can squeeze through openings as small as a dime, so it's important to take steps to keep them out. Use silicone caulk on any exterior openings of your house or other buildings and fill any holes inside with steel wool for extra security.

Mice are highly sensitive to sound and touch. Additionally, their senses of hearing, smell and taste are incredibly keen; they can detect vibrations from vacuum cleaners as well as pick up radio waves from televisions.

Female mice typically give birth to 5-6 litters a year, each containing 5-6 pups. After 6-10 weeks, male mice emit a mating call in order to attract a female and begin sexual maturation.

During breeding season, female mice will dart, jump and vibrate their ears as a sign that they are open to mating. Furthermore, these females emit pheromones which attract other mice and help the male find an appropriate mate.



Due to their opportunistic nature, mice will eat almost anything that's available to them - including fruit, seeds and grains. Therefore, keeping food in tightly sealed containers is a good idea in order to prevent mice from accessing your kitchen.

To effectively eliminate pests, hire a professional pest control company to perform preventive treatments on either monthly or quarterly bases. One primary method used for control is trapping.

Trapping is an efficient way to eliminate mice without endangering yourself or your family members. Trained pest control technicians set the traps with precision, knowing where and how best to capture the target animal safely. Once captured, the mouse is disposed of safely and no longer a concern.

Get Rid of Rodents With Skymark Pest Services!

Bats are an integral part of pest control in the United States, helping reduce insect damage to crops. Furthermore, bats pollinate flowers which produce fruits and vegetables for us to eat.



Bat species tend to be insectivores, or insect eaters. Their capacity for eating large numbers of insects quickly reduces the need for harsh pesticides on agricultural crops.

Bats are invaluable pest controllers, worth billions of dollars to farmers and consumers across America. In Texas' cotton fields alone, for instance, bats consume approximately one million corn earworm and cotton bollworm moths each night, cutting the cost of insect-related damage to crops by millions each year.

However, if you live in an area where bats are frequently seen, be wary of the risks they present. Bats carry a fatal disease called rabies which can be spread through bites or contact with their saliva and nervous tissue.

Bat rabies is a serious disease that can be deadly for both humans and pets if not treated promptly and correctly. If you find bats roosting in your home, call your local health department immediately as these creatures could have contracted the virus.

A reliable pest control professional can safely and effectively remove bats from your property. They'll also disinfect any affected areas and clear up any bat guano that has built up.

Often, the first sign that you have a bat problem is the smell of their droppings. This is usually your best indicator as to where they're roosting. Bats are commonly found around attics but can also roost in chimneys, doorways, patios and under roofing or siding.

The primary step in eliminating bats is identifying their entry points. This will enable your pest control professional to safely remove the bats, permanently seal off their entrances and treat any areas contaminated with bat guano or urine.

Bats do not cause structural damage to your home or property like rodents do, but they can leave behind an unpleasant odor and stain with their droppings. Unfortunately, these droppings contain bacteria which could contaminate water sources; furthermore, the fungus that grows in guano can spread histoplasmosis

- a respiratory infection which may appear as lung cancer on CT scans or chest x-rays.

Tree Squirrels

Squirrels belong to the Sciuridae family and can grow up to 29 inches long with a maximum weight of 18 pounds. They possess large eyes, bushy tails, and the ability to chew through wood.

Contact Us And Say Goodbye to Rodents!

Tree squirrels in the wild rely on trees for shelter and food, which means they can cause significant damage to fruit, nut and ornamental trees in your yard.



Controlling rodent pests requires eliminating food sources, using repellents and excluding them from your property. For assistance with these issues, it's best to consult a rodent pest control professional.

Deterring tree squirrels from a particular tree requires spraying with fox urine or other repellents that contain an unpleasant odour. Furthermore, you need to keep them away from chimneys and attics where they often build nests.

When dealing with tree squirrel infestation, it's essential to identify the source and take action quickly. Here are some steps that can help:

Be sure to clean up any squirrel droppings from your lawn and gutters, as these attract tree squirrels. Keep trash bags and bird feeders neat and out of reach of these pests.

Make sure all openings to your home are securely sealed, including holes in siding, vents, soffits and chimney flashing. Plug smaller openings with fine steel wool and caulk; fasten small-mesh hardware cloth or sheet metal over larger ones (Figure 8).

Once a year, inspect your house for rodent entry points. Look out for holes where water lines and drains enter, as well as openings near electrical wires, vents and soffits that could serve as tempting routes for squirrels to traverse.

Seal any holes or gaps with a plug of fine steel wool or caulk, or fasten small-mesh metal mesh to large openings (Figure 9). Squirrels have the capacity to chew through window screening and steel wool without warning.

To effectively control tree squirrels, the best approach is prevention. Trim back bushes and other landscaping around your house to make it less inviting for these pests. Furthermore, inspect the foundation of your home for cracks or gaps that could allow squirrels access.



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