

Type of pest

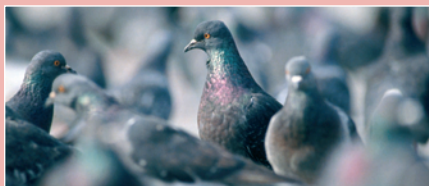
Cockroaches



Ants



Birds



Beetles and weevils



Signs of pests

Eggs and egg cases, moulted 'skins', the insects themselves, droppings

Small piles of sand or soil, the insects themselves, flying ants on hot days

Feathers, droppings, nests, noise, the birds themselves

Moving insects, particularly in dry food, small maggots

What to do if things go wrong

- If you see signs of a pest infestation, call a pest contractor immediately. Write the contact details for your pest contractor on the Contacts list in the diary.
- If you think any equipment, surfaces or utensils have been touched by pests, they should be washed, disinfected and dried to stop harmful bacteria from spreading.
- If you think food has been touched by pests in any way, throw it away.

How to stop this happening again

- Make your pest checks more frequent.
- Improve staff training on recognising signs of pests and encourage them to report problems immediately.
- If you have persistent problems with pests, consider employing a pest contractor, if you do not have one already.



Write down what went wrong and what you did about it in your diary.



Think twice!

Never let pest control bait/chemicals, including sprays, come into contact with food, packaging, equipment or surfaces, because they are likely to be poisonous to people.

Manage it

- Make sure no food or dirty plates etc. are left out at night – these are a source of food for pests.
- Make sure that checks for pests are carried out regularly.
- Put reminders of when to check for pests in your diary.
- If you have a pest contractor, keep a record of their contact details and visits in your diary, as well as any feedback or action points they recommend. Make a note of when you have carried these out.