

Make Sure the Trap Is Not Dry

Cracks or defects in drain pipes or dried traps may lead to the spread of disease. Most buildings' drain pipes are connected to the hand basins/washing-up sinks, bathtubs/shower trays, water closets and the floor drains of individual flats. Each of these sanitary fittings is fitted with a trap (including U-shaped water trap, bottled trap or anti-syphonage trap) to prevent foul odour and insects in the soil pipe from entering the premises. To ensure this preventive mechanism functions properly, the water traps must be filled with water.

Prevent the trap from drying and disinfect drain outlets:

- Inspect hand basins/washing-up sinks, bathtubs/shower trays, water closets and floor drains (Qualified technicians can be hired for inspection and repair.).

Make sure:

- Each of the above sanitary fittings is fitted with a trap;
 - The trap is fitted properly;
 - There is no crack or defect; and
 - There is no leakage.
- Pour about half a litre of water into each drain outlet regularly (about once a week).
 - Repair immediately if there is defect in the trap or foul odour coming out from drain outlets.

Department of Health

12 September, 2007