



衛生防護中心
Centre for Health Protection

Infection Control Branch

Make Sure the Trap is Not Dry

Cracks or defects in drain pipes or dried traps may lead to the spread of diseases. Most buildings' drain pipes are connected to the handwashing basins/wash-up sinks, bathtubs/shower trays, water closets and 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 proper functioning of this preventive mechanism, the water traps must be filled with water.

Prevent the trap from drying:

2. Do not alter the drain and pipes without prior authorization. Inspect handwashing basins/wash-up sinks, bathtubs/shower trays, water closets and floor drains regular to ensure:

- (a) Each of the above sanitary fittings is fitted with a trap;
- (b) The trap is fitted properly;
- (c) There is no crack or defects in drain and pipes
- (d) Drain and pipes do not leak and are not blocked



3. Pour about half a litre of water into each drain outlet once a week.

4. Arrange immediate inspection and repair by qualified technician if there is defect in the trap or foul odour coming out from drain outlets.

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