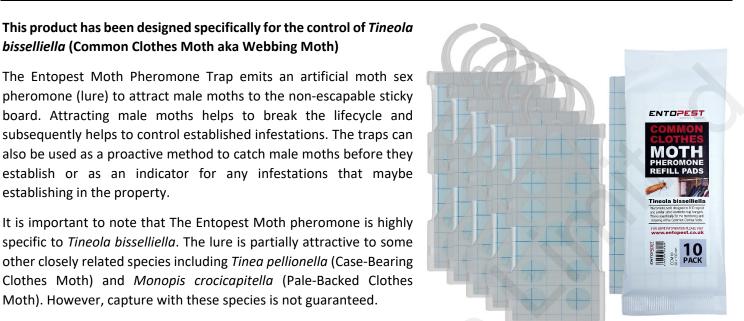
Common Clothes Moth Pheromone Pads

bisselliella (Common Clothes Moth aka Webbing Moth)



INSECT CONTROL

ENTOPES

Depending on the type of kit purchased you will either have

Moth). However, capture with these species is not guaranteed.

pheromone pads with hangers, replacement pads without hangers or a combination kit that includes other accessories such as insecticides and smoke generators.

Once the traps have been set-up they should be placed directly in the main infestation area. The hanger has been designed to be versatile and can either be hung directly onto a clothes rail or door knob, placed in confined areas (helped by its lowprofile design) or attached directly to walls using the integrated nail hole.

If you have just purchased the traps without the hangers they can be used on their own but we would recommend the hangers are used so as to prevent the sticky glue coming into contact with clothing, which can be difficult to remove.

The pheromone glue pads contain a slow release pheromone attractant which is impregnated into the glue; no additional attractant tablets are needed. Once the sticky pad peel has been removed, the pads will last for approximately 8-12 weeks but this can be reduced in dusty environments. It is important to check the traps regularly to ensure they remain sticky.

Tineola bisselliella Identification

establishing in the property.

Tineola bisselliella are small moths with an approximate length of 6-7mm. They can be identified by their yellow-brown colour, red scales with a hairy appearance on the head, spines on the legs and fringed edge wings. They are often confused with other species of moth. Our traps have mixed results on other moth species.



Tineola bisselliella are often found around wardrobes in bedroom attic spaces and other locations of a property, and if left uncontrolled they can do considerable damage to clothing and materials that contain natural fibres.

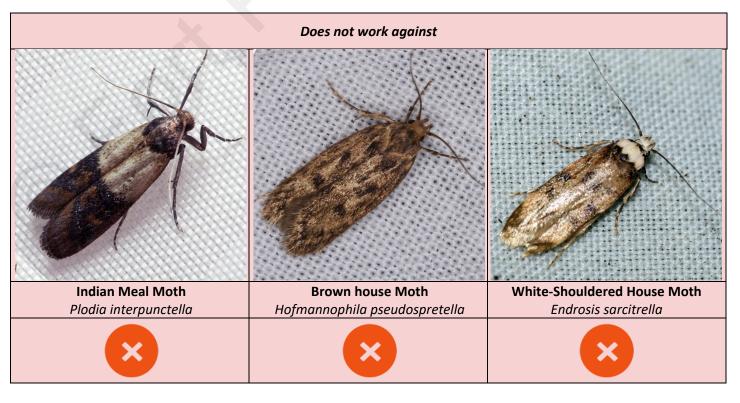
Moths this trap WILL work against:

Whilst we only advertise for the trap to work with Tineola bisselliella we are aware from both testing and customer feedback that the pheromone can attract a couple of other species of moth, with partial success. Normally when dealing with any moth other than Tineola bisselliella we recommend that an additional insecticide treatment will be required.

Correct moth	Partial success	
Common Clothes Moth Tineola bisselliella	Case-Bearing Clothes Moth Tinea pellionella	Pale-Backed Clothes Moth Monopis crocicapitella
You will observe a good catch of moths if moths are active at the time	Pheromone is similar to Tineola bisselliella but catchment will vary	An indirect species of clothes moth. Limited catch should be expected.
of placement of traps.	depending on the time of year. Also known as carpet moth.	Normally associated with loose hair.

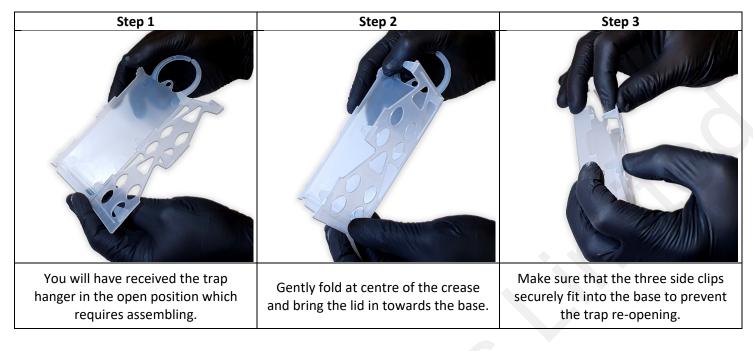
Moths the trap WILL NOT work with:

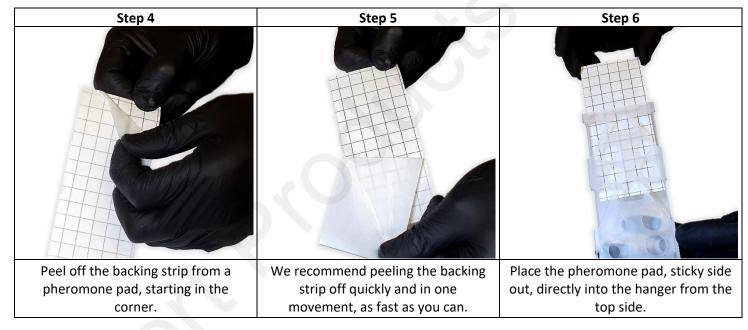
With over 3000 species of micro-moth in Europe it is common for other moths to be confused with Tineola bisselliella. Regardless of the moth this pheromone kit will not work. Some of the common moths often found in houses include:



Preparing the trap holders (if included):

Our hangers are easy to assemble. If you are using our professional Entopest trap holders simply fold at the centre of the crease until fully closed, making sure that the three tabs are clipped into the slots provided on the side.





Our glue pads are extremely sticky and occasionally the backing strip can be difficult to remove, normally this happens whilst in transit on hot days. Placing the pheromone pads in a freezer for 5 minutes will solve this issue.

Placement of Traps

Place the traps in areas of known moth activity or in areas where moth activity is suspected. Some common areas include:

- Behind or under seldom moved furniture especially where woollen carpets are present.
- In wardrobes especially where wools or furs are stored.
- In attics or loft spaces.
- In cupboards under the stairs.

The traps can be wall mounted, hung from a pole in the wardrobe or simply left free standing on a flat surface.

If you are unsure of the location of the infestation move the traps around until captures are recorded. The amount of time taken to catch moths will vary. Entopest recommend leaving the trap in situ for at least 2 weeks to allow the moths to locate the trap. Once you have detected a source continue to move all of the traps to target the areas of activity.



Trapping Tips

Correct placement of the trap is key and for the best capture we recommend placing the trap directly into the main area of infestation. You may need to move the traps around and try different locations for the best results.

- Air flow and light can be a factor. Entopest do not recommend placing traps near to open windows or in direct sunlight.
- It is advisable to check the traps regularly and if required change the sticky pad when full or no longer sticky.
- Should you have trouble taking the peel off (this happens when the pads get hot in transit) place them in the freezer for 5 minutes, then take the peel off as quickly as you can.
- The larvae (caterpillars) of these moths feed on items containing animal fibres; wool, furs, etc. Placing traps near to items containing these items may help to detect areas of activity.

Additional Control Steps

Relying on a single method of control will have a limited impact upon moth populations. Moths are difficult to control and it is important to note that additional steps are usually required for total and long-term control of established infestations.

Additional control methods include:

- Vacuuming wool based carpets paying attention to hard to reach areas where moth larvae may be feeding. For example; under seldom moved furniture, rugs.
- Checking woollen or silk clothing. Where moth activity is found these should either be placed in a freezer for several days or washed in a washing machine on the hottest washing cycle.
- Check and remove any infested artefacts made of animal skins or furs.
- Where heavy infestations are present infested areas should be treated with a residual insecticide or other products as part of an 'Integrated Pest Management' program (IPM).

Entopest have a range of products appropriate for the control of moths including insect smoke generators that can quickly control any flying moths without leaving any lasting residue. We also offer insecticides with a built-in insectgrowth-regulator for controlling female moths and their associated larvae or residual sprays for carpeted areas.

For a non-toxic and long-lasting approach, using the pheromone traps in combination with insect control graded diatomaceous earth (fossilised remains of diatoms) can be highly effective if used correctly.

For further information on our products or if you require additional help:

www.entopest.co.uk