

Common Clothes Moth Pheromone Pads

ENTOPEST
INSECT CONTROL

This product has been designed specifically for the control of *Tineola bisselliella* (Common clothes moth aka webbing moth)

The Entopest Moth Pheromone Trap emits an artificial moth sex pheromone (lure) to attract male moths to the non-escapable sticky board. Attracting male moths helps to break the lifecycle and subsequently helps to control established infestations. The traps can also be used as a proactive method to catch male moths before they establish or indicate any infestations that may be established in the property.

It is important to note that The Entopest Moth pheromone is highly specific to *Tineola bisselliella*. The lure is partially attractive to other closely related species, including *Tinea pellionella* (Case-Bearing Clothes Moth) and *Monopis crocipitella* (Pale-Backed Clothes Moth). However, capture with these species is not guaranteed.

Depending on the type of kit purchased, you will either have 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 doorknob, placed in confined spaces (helped by its low-profile 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 from coming into contact with clothing, which can be challenging 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 essential to check the traps regularly to ensure they remain sticky.

***Tineola bisselliella* Identification**

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

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:

<i>Does not work against</i>		
		
Indian Meal Moth <i>Plodia interpunctella</i>	Brown house Moth <i>Hofmannophila pseudospretella</i>	White-Shouldered House Moth <i>Endrosis sarcitrella</i>
		

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 crease centre until fully closed, making sure that the three tabs are clipped into the slots provided on the side.

Step 1	Step 2	Step 3
		
<p>You will have received the trap hanger in the open position which requires assembling.</p>	<p>Gently fold at centre of the crease and bring the lid in towards the base.</p>	<p>Make sure that the three side clips securely fit into the base to prevent the trap re-opening.</p>

Step 4	Step 5	Step 6
		
<p>Peel off the backing strip from a pheromone pad, starting in the corner.</p>	<p>We recommend peeling the backing strip off quickly and in one quick movement.</p>	<p>Place the pheromone pad, sticky side out, directly into the hanger from the top side.</p>

Our glue pads are extremely sticky, and occasionally, the backing strip can be difficult to remove. Usually, 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 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 recommends leaving the trap in situ for at least 2 weeks to allow the moths time to locate the trap. Once you have detected a source, continue to move all of the traps to target the areas of activity.

In a wardrobe	Under furniture	On walls
		
<p>Hang on existing clothes rails.</p>	<p>Low profile trap allows for tight spaces.</p>	<p>Place on high objects or use the integrated nail holder.</p>

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.

- Airflow and light can be a factor. Entopest does not recommend placing traps near 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 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 challenging to control, and it is essential 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 and 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 has a range of products appropriate for controlling 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 insect-growth 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