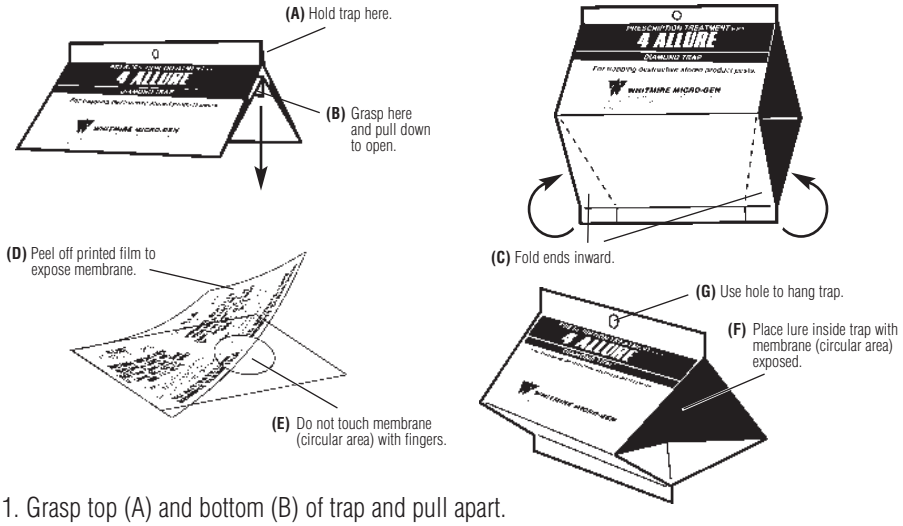
PRESCRIPTION TREATMENT® brand

4 ALLURE®

STORED PRODUCT MOTH KIT

PT® 4 ALLURE® Trap Assembly Instructions:



1. Grasp top (A) and bottom (B) of trap and pull apart.
2. Fold perforated ends (C) inward to hold the trap in three dimensional shape as shown.
3. Activate pheromone lure by peeling off printed film (D) to expose membrane (E). Do not touch exposed membrane with fingers.
4. Place the lure inside trap in the glue on underside of the top of trap (F). To function properly, lures must be placed inside trap with membrane (circular area) facing away from glue.
5. Use the hole on top of trap (G), to hang in appropriate locations with wire or string.

Trap Placement and Use:

For monitoring, evenly space traps in a grid system. Use one trap per 30,000 cubic feet. Hang in appropriate locations with wire or string. Record trap counts on the Whitmire Micro-Gen ALLURE® Monitoring Record form.

To find infestations within the facility, move traps from uninfested areas to the area where moths have been captured, increasing trap density to as much as one trap per 9,000 cubic feet. Close inspection in the area of maximum trap catch should reveal the infestation source.

Mass trapping can be accomplished with trap densities of one or more traps per 3,000 cubic feet, depending on the size of the moth population. Inspect traps weekly and remove insects and debris. Replace trap if insects, dust, or debris reduce stickiness. The pheromone lure lasts 16 weeks and can be removed and used on new traps.

Obtain further information and local recommendations from your state Agricultural Extension Service, local pest control company, or a consulting entomologist.

Note: To prolong storage life of the pheromone packet, refrigerate or freeze. Use tweezers or rubber gloves in handling to avoid contaminating packets when different ALLURE products are being used. Do not damage the lure membrane by stapling, pinning or nailing the packet to the trap.

Indian Meal Moth

Plodia interpunctella (Hubner)

(Lure attracts several related species: Almond Moth, Mediterranean Flour Moth, Raisin Moth, Tobacco Moth.)

COMMODITIES ATTACKED:

Whole wheat or graham flour, cornmeal, shelled or ear corn, broken grain and grain products, dried fruits, seeds, crackers, biscuits, nuts, powdered milk, chocolate, candy, red peppers, dog food, tobacco and cocoa beans.

GEOGRAPHIC RANGE:

Worldwide

IDENTIFICATION:

Adult - All have narrow forewings and broad hind wings and labial palps which project forward forming a snout. Indian Meal Moths are 3/8" to 1/2" (10-13 mm) long with a wingspan of 3/8" to 3/4" (16-20 mm). Forewings are silver-grey, with outer two-thirds coppery brown; hind wings are dirty white. Other species are similar in appearance with grey mottled wings.

Larvae - Larvae of the different species are hard to distinguish, appearing dirty white; but may be yellow, pink, brown or greenish depending on the food source.

LURE DURATION:

16 weeks

WHITMIRE MICRO-GEN
Prescription Treatment®
Making pest management more profitable.