

TECHNICAL DATA SHEET

PHEROMONE LURE

PRODUCT CODE

BFL119B

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

A manufactured pheromone lure for *Ephestia spp.* and *Plodia spp*

Dispenser

Vial

Material

Polyethylene

Packaging

Individually Sachet Packed

Sachet Material

Foil Lined Laminate

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE:

SPECIES NAME: *Ephestia spp.* and *Plodia spp.* (Fam: Pyralidae)
Stored Products Moths

PEST STATUS:

A group of closely related species which are serious pests of stored products throughout the world. Larvae eat fruit and grains and produce large amounts of webbing over the feeding surfaces.

GENERATIONS:

There multiple generations per annum depending on location and climate and the levels of heating in storage areas.

TRAP:

The Delta trap is recommended for these insects though in dusty conditions where the glue of the delta is quickly contaminated the Funnel trap is recommended.

TRAPPING SEASON:

Throughout the year depending on climate and storage conditions.

TRAP PLACEMENT & DENSITY FOR MONITORING:

Traps should be positioned conveniently for inspection and for other operations (i.e. movement of goods) in the area being monitored. This generally means above head height in areas where there is limited or no vehicular movement and away from aisles etc. where fork lift trucks are in operation - this is to prevent the traps interfering with normal work and to prevent them from being damaged. Given that the pheromone plume or trail is carried by moving air currents it is logical that, in buildings where monitoring is being carried out, the traps should be positioned at the top end of the prevailing air movements to allow the plume or trail of attractant to disperse through the building. Traps should be used in areas liable to infestation or re-infestation. Depending upon the type of premises these may include incoming goods areas, manufacturing or production areas and connecting corridors and passageways. Where the building has a high roof some of the traps should be located up as high as is convenient. This is because warm air rises and the adult moths are attracted up to and fly freely in the warm air. Use a maximum trap density of one trap per 600 cubic metres (equivalent to 100 sq.m. of floor area in a building of 6m height). In large open buildings the density may be reduced to one trap per 2500 cu.m. (equivalent to 800 sq.m. of floor area at in a building of 6m height)

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DO NOT:

- locate traps against walls or anywhere where air turbulence may create false or misleading trails.
- locate traps next to open windows, doors or ventilation ducts where the air movement will take the plume directly out of the building, away from the area being monitored.

If it is suspected that *Plodia interpunctella* is present in the area to be monitored it is recommended that the monitoring lures be either exposed for 48 hours prior to placement or be prepared to wait 48 hours in use before the lures reach optimal attractiveness for this species. If Plodia is the main pest to be monitored the Plodia specific lure is recommended.

CHANGE OF LURES AND TRAP SERVICING:

Lures should be changed every 3 months or earlier. Dispose of the empty sachet away from the area being monitored. **DO NOT** try to open or tamper with the closed dispenser - it should be used exactly as it is when removed from the sachet. The sticky inserts should normally be changed when the lures are changed. In situations where high insect catches or dusty conditions have led to the deterioration of the glue surface the inserts should be changed. It is recommended that at each reading the trapped insects and any other debris be removed and the glue stirred with the plastic spatulas provided.

All used/exhausted dispensers and spent bases must be removed away from the monitored area.

OBSERVATIONS AND DATA RECORDING:

Catches should be recorded weekly in low populations but more frequently in areas with high populations. Record catches against the location of each trap on the trap record card enclosed with each system and retain for future reference. Over time operators may find particular areas where new infestations always start or locations which are particularly liable to infestation and where other corrective measures could usefully be applied.

NOTE:

To avoid affecting the efficiency of the trapping system it is strongly recommended that traps be used for only the one species. Never use the lures for other species in this trap.

STORAGE AND HANDLING RECOMMENDATIONS:

The pheromone dispensers from Agrisense-BCS are supplied in labelled and batch coded vapour proof sachets. The dispensers are provided either separately or as components of monitoring systems inside system boxes together with the appropriate trap. The dispensers and systems should be kept under good storage conditions at below 15°C. Kept under these conditions the dispensers and systems will retain their activity and attractancy for a minimum of 12 months. Bulk storage of dispensers for periods of up to 18 months is possible by refrigeration at temperatures of 4°C or below. We do not recommend storing dispensers for more than this time even in a refrigerator. Agrisense-BCS pheromone dispensers have a known and declared period of activity after opening of the sachet. After this time the expired pheromone dispenser should be renewed. The old dispenser should be completely removed from the area of use and destroyed to prevent interference with the fresh replacement/ recharge dispenser.

For Safety, Environmental and Disposal details see the corresponding Material Safety Data Sheet

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