MATING DISRUPTION
Female stored-product moths like the Indianmeal Moth use chemical cues called pheromones to attract male moths for mating. The male moth follows the pheromone plume to locate the female for successful mating. Mating disruption programs control stored-product moths by saturating the environment with the sex pheromone that female moths produce. Small dispensers (or pads) are placed throughout a facility and continually release a steady stream of pheromone. Male moths are unable to find females for mating. As mating decreases, the moth population also decreases.

CANDIDATE FACILITIES
Mating disruption programs are successful choices for warehouses, food processing, tobacco processing, grain storage bins, distribution centers, grocery stores, pet supply stores, and many other facilities that have the Indianmeal Moth or related moths as pests. Within a facility, McCloud Services will place dispensers in every level of the operation where moth activity is present. We measure the area to find the cubic footage and then place dispensers throughout the treatment area for thorough coverage.

MONITORING
Monitoring for stored-product moths with pheromone monitoring traps is necessary before the program is implemented and during the mating disruption program. Monitoring before the program is essential in determining infestation levels. Continued monitoring of the area with pheromone traps helps measure program efficacy (with monitoring traps at least 25 feet away from dispensers).

TIMING AND FREQUENCY
While we can implement a mating disruption program at any time, the best time is when populations are low. This is typically at the beginning of the season or after a fumigation or fogging. The dispensers last approximately 145 days, depending on environmental factors such as temperature. McCloud Services recommends 2 applications a year to maintain control.

OUR CUSTOMERS OFTEN ASK...
1. Are there any studies that show how effective the pheromone is at certain rates?
   Yes! As part of our mating disruption program, McCloud Services will monitor populations before implementation to classify the level of moth infestation as “low,” “medium,” or “high.” We will then install the dispensers at the necessary rate. The high rate will always provide the quickest results at all population levels, but we assess your needs to provide the best value.

2. There are areas with high amounts of dust in our facility, will the traps stay effective for the 145 day interval?
   Dust will not affect the dispensers. However, dust may affect monitoring traps that are put out. These traps are replaced every 6 to 8 weeks depending upon the environment they are located. In many situations, traps can last longer but heavy amounts of dust will affect traps after a prolonged period of time.

3. We have a constant influx of infested raw agricultural product coming in on trailers, will we still get control?
   Yes. Exposing moths to the mating disruption dispensers from the minute they exit the trailers will begin the mating confusion process. The constant uphill battle of infested product coming in can be controlled if the product is implemented correctly.

BENEFITS OF MATING DISRUPTION
- Mating disruption is an alternative choice to ULV treatments or fumigation. Facilities that cannot use chemicals or choose to minimize chemical applications will find success with mating disruption.
- With a non-chemical tool at hand, facilities will have a reduced reliance on pesticide application.
- Unlike a fumigation or ULV treatment, mating disruption does not require a facility to shut down for treatment or prepare for treatment.
- With a year-long plan, avoid seasonal spikes in insect activity.

Contact us at 1-800-332-7805 or www.mccloudservices.com