

# Biomoth Parasitoid Wasps

## For the management of clothes moths, the natural, biological way

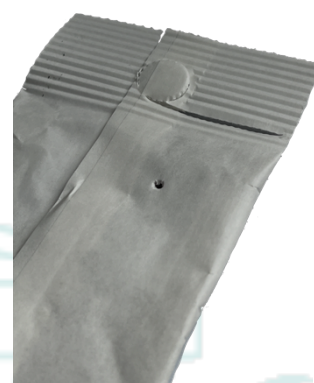
Biomoth parasitoid wasp sachets are designed to control clothes or carpet moths by targeting moth eggs and stopping them from developing into the damaging larval stage.



- Each sachet contains 6000 wasps that emerge over 2-4 weeks
- The minute wasps hunt and neutralise clothes moth eggs
- Sachets can be placed in drawers and wardrobes, on top of clothing, carpets and other fabrics suspected to be infested by moths
- One sachet can treat an area of up to 25 square metres
- sachets should be renewed every 4 weeks for optimum performance

The Biomoth sachets contain pupae of the tiny parasitoid wasp: *Trichogramma evanescens*, a UK native species. The individual wasps are minute; smaller than a full stop on this page.

The sachets have an exit hole on the front and back of the sachet. There is no need to open or cut the sachet. As the pupae hatch, adult wasps will emerge from the sachet over a period of 2-4 weeks, releasing a continual supply of adult parasitoid wasps into the surrounding area. It will usually take 2-3 days for the first adults to emerge and approximately 2000 wasps will emerge each week. The delayed hatch and emergence, increases the ability of the wasps to locate more moth eggs, and at a time when they can be successfully parasitised.



Simply place the sachets at the bottom of wardrobes, or hanging or textile storage areas, in drawers, or on carpets and rugs. The wasps will walk out of the sachets first and spread out horizontally before they fly. *Trichogramma* wasps like to fly upwards when they emerge from the sachets, so ensure the sachet should be placed flat.

Clothes Moths can be active all year round at indoor temperatures, and so too can these wasps. The Biomoth *Trichogramma* wasps work best at temperatures between 15-35°C and will be able to combat re-emerging infestations of the clothes moth throughout the year. Use immediately on delivery and consider a series of introductions every 4 weeks to control persistent moth problems or prevent reinfestation.

It is recommended to continue to use clothes moth pheromone traps, such as Historyonics' Pheromoth Trap, to assist in managing moth infestations. As well as catching and reducing the number of active male moths, the traps provide a visual indication of infestation levels. Do not release the Biomoth wasps close to the traps. They will not be attracted to the traps but may wander in by accident and get stuck on the glue surface. Place the sachets away from where you have set up your traps – at least 2 metres.



# Biomoth Parasitoid Wasps



## Storage and Handling

As the wasps will hatch at ambient temperatures it is recommended that you do not store these sachets. It is best to use them as soon as they arrive, especially during the warmer months of the year, and order repeat sachets, fresh when needed. If you cannot place them straight away, keep out of sunlight and ideally keep at 8-12°C.

If the moths are attacking carpets and rugs, vacuum first before placement; avoid vacuuming entirely for 7-10 days after introduction of the sachets; and reduce vacuuming to a minimum for 3 weeks after application of sachets.

Remember to empty the vacuum dust bag or container after cleaning areas infected with clothes moths to stop them spreading elsewhere within the property. Empty into a bag and place outside.



## Use in combination with other products and insecticides

Biomoth Trichogramma wasps are supplied as an alternative to insecticides and are ideal for those who wish to avoid using sprays. Please ensure no insecticide treatments have been used prior to the introduction of Trichogramma. If short-acting, contact insecticides, such as those containing pyrethrum have been applied, leave at least 24 hours before introducing the wasps. For residual insecticides with a longer acting active ingredient, such as cypermethrin, as in Historyonics Constrain, it may take several weeks before it is safe to release in treated areas, but wasps could be introduced in untreated rooms or inside untreated closets etc.

In severe moth infestations, you may consider using the Protector Room Foggers, that contain a non-residual active ingredient, to initially knock down and reduce moth numbers, then introduce the wasps a few days later.



For added management, and to increase the biological programme, consider also deploying the pheromone based, Historyonics T-Protect moth management system. These will activate the male moths and make it difficult for them to locate females, reducing egg laying. Any eggs that are laid will be attacked by the Biomoth wasps.

### Historyonics Social and Environmental Commitment

We are committed to ensuring our business delivers societal benefits in improving the internal and external environments in which we live and work. We equally encourage our clients to consider carefully which products are purchased, how they are used and ultimately disposed. Please order only what you need and ensure that products and packaging materials are recycled or reused where possible. Contact [info@historyonics.com](mailto:info@historyonics.com) should you require more information.

