

INSECT LIGHT TRAPS INSTALLATION TIPS

Your new insect light trap includes instructions to assist you with installation - either wall mounted, suspended or free-standing, depending on the model. However, choosing the best location to position your new light trap is dependent on the local layout and activity, and is sometimes more difficult to determine. The following guidelines are designed to help you choose the best location that maximizes the effectiveness of the trap to ensure the fastest flying insect capture.



1. Maintenance Requirements

Your insect light trap requires regular service to maintain its effectiveness. Dust and airborne grease will collect on the unit over time, reducing its efficiency, and glue boards will need changing or catch trays will need emptying, depending on the model. Site your insect light trap with access in mind to allow easy servicing.



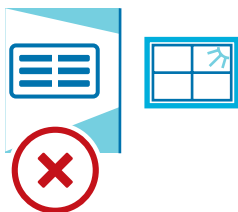
2. Position to Intercept Flying Insects

Most flying insect problems are due to pest insects entering the building from outdoors. Whenever possible, try to locate your insect light traps between the main entry points and the areas you are trying to protect so that you intercept the pests before they reach the critical areas.



3. Draw Flying Insects Away from Sensitive Areas

Insect light traps are designed to be attractive to flying insects, and will draw them towards the trap. Don't install your units close to the areas you are trying to protect - site them to "pull" flying insects away from these areas.



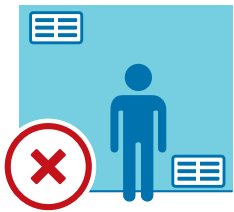
4. Sunlight is Stronger

Sunlight will always outshine indoor lights and contains all colors of light. Where there is competition between an insect light trap and direct sunlight, the sunlight will win. Try to locate your insect light traps away from outdoor windows, and preferably in areas where there is shadow - or at least a darker background.



5. Open Food Limitations

High voltage insect light traps (“zappers”) should not be used in areas with exposed food. These units use a high voltage grid to kill the flying insects and have the potential to expose the food to insect particles. Only use glue board based traps in exposed food areas. However, even glue board traps should not be located directly over exposed food or food handling surfaces as they will require regular cleaning and maintenance.



6. Best Height for Capture

The most common pest fly species tend to fly at a height between 3 and 6 feet above the ground. Installing insect light traps in or near this height range maximizes their speed of catch under most conditions, and improves capture efficiency.



7. Consider the Workplace Activity

Always look for workplace activity that could impact your insect light trap location. Don’t install traps in narrow passageways or similar areas where they will be damaged by moving people or goods. Installing an insect light trap in an “ideal” location where it interferes with workplace activity will usually result in a damaged and inoperative unit.



8. Hazardous and Inappropriate Areas

Your insect light trap is an electronic device and should not be placed directly above sources of extreme heat (ovens, deep fryers, etc.). Similarly, it should not be exposed to high moisture or wet conditions (unless the unit is specifically designed as “Jet Proof”). Lastly, you should avoid areas with high air movement (fans, air conditioning vents) as this will prevent flying insects from entering the trap.