



CLOTHING MOTH TRAP

PRODUCT USER GUIDE



ADVANCED FORMULA

DR. KILLIGAN'S

CLOTHING MOTH TRAP

PROTECTING YOUR FABRIC.

CLOTHING MOTH TRAPS THAT ARE DRESSED TO IMPRESS!

6 PHEROMONE MOTH TRAPS

ADVANCED FORMULA

DR. KILLIGAN'S

CLOTHING MOTH TRAPS

PROTECTING YOUR FABRIC, FUR, AND FEATHERS

CLOTHING MOTH TRAPS THAT ARE DRESSED TO IMPRESS!

PHEROMONE MOTH TRAPS

DR. KILLIGAN'S

KILLING THEM SOFTLY

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Greetings Friend,

I'm Dr. Killigan, and I'm here to help you restore peace to your home. You are now armed with the most effective clothing moth traps designed to work while you sleep and provide a killer solution to end destructive clothing moths. These 100% non-toxic traps use the strongest pheromone attractant and the stickiest glue to draw in unsuspecting male moths to their final resting place so you can take back your closet.

Keep your head up. Your moth problem will soon be a thing of the past!

Cheers,

Dr. Killigan



DR KILLIGAN'S PROMISE

We firmly stand behind our products. If you are not satisfied with this product for any reason contact us at Support@DrKilligans.com and we will offer a replacement or a refund.

HOW TO TRIUMPH OVER CLOTHING MOTHS

01 VERIFY THE MOTH SPECIES

These traps are specifically designed to attract the two most common clothing moths, the casemaking and web spinning moths. Verifying the moth species in the problem area will help lead to your success.

02 END THE MATING CYCLE

The pheromone in these traps is designed to woo male moths and ultimately end the mating cycle. You may still see female or juvenile moths for a time, but without the males, they will begin to die off, securing your moth victory.

03 REMOVE THE PROTECTIVE SHEET

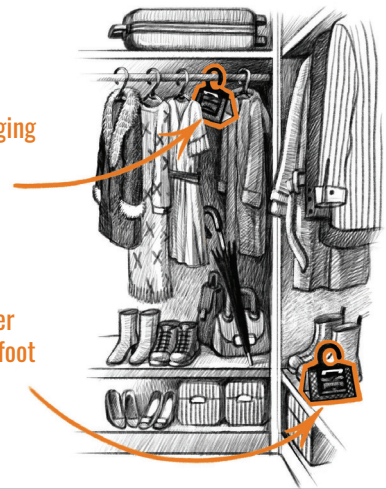
With a flourish, remove the sheet and let the pheromone waft its way throughout your home, singing its siren song, and drawing male moths to their final resting place. Be careful, the protective sheet exposes a very sticky glue.

04 EFFECTIVELY PLACE THE TRAPS

Clothing moths have an erratic flight pattern and often scuttle or hop around. Set at least two traps; one high on a curtain rod and one on a lower shelf or on the ground, no more than 22 feet apart. Be sure to allow space for the moths to enter the trap.

Place one high, hanging from a clothing rod.

Place one low, either on the ground or a foot off the ground.



05 BE PATIENT

You may see moths fly right past the trap, but don't panic. Due to the tighter airflow in closets, it can take a little time for the male moths to hone in on the pheromone attractant. Give at least 25 days for the traps to lure the moths.

TRY PANTRY MOTH TRAPS

If you are not catching clothing moths after 25 days, you could have a problem with pantry moths, as they can be found outside the kitchen with any food source, including crumbs. Purchase **Pantry Moth Traps** at drkilligans.com to eradicate the moth culprit and take back your closet.



ELIMINATING THE PROBLEM AT THE SOURCE

Along with catching moths in the traps, you will want to look for more indications that you have moths feeding on animal fibers such as wool, fur, silk, feathers, felt and leather. Moths prefer dark, undisturbed, secluded areas. Remove items listed above as well as cashmere and linen from your closet, paying special attention to their seams, pockets and collars. Keep in mind that wool products in your home may also include any wool carpets.

Look for small holes in your garments. You may also find small patches of webbing, white eggs barely visible to the eye, and little black dots of feces. Gross, isn't it? But there is hope! Follow these steps to clean the source of your infestation and ensure you are eliminating all moth larvae and eggs.

DISCARD INFECTED ITEMS



THOROUGHLY CLEAN REMAINING CLOTHES WITH ONE OF THE FOLLOWING OPTIONS

Brushing: Hang garments outside or over the bathtub and vigorously brush the garment inside and out, primarily in the places where you have found indications of moth activity. This will dislodge eggs and larvae. If you go this route, it is recommended to also do one of the additional options below. Dry cleaning is probably the easiest, but not always the cheapest.

Dry Cleaning: This will kill all eggs, larvae, and adult moths.

Freezing: Hang clothes in a cold environment, 18° F or lower, for four or more days. This will kill eggs, larvae and adult moths.

Heating: Hang clothing in a hot location that will reach temperatures of 120° F for at least an hour to kill any remaining moths.

Asphyxiation: This is best performed by a professional. It is a method where your clothing is bagged and then pumped full of carbon dioxide, or another gas, displacing oxygen. Without oxygen, the moths die. This process takes about a week.



CLEAN YOUR CLOSET

Vacuuming: Use a hose attachment and vacuum the floor and along the baseboards, a favorite hiding place and breeding ground. Remove the vacuum bag immediately upon completion and deposit it outside of your home. For a bagless vacuum, be sure to thoroughly clean the vacuum chamber, washing and drying any filters, padding, and roll brush.

Spray Six Feet Under®: After cleaning the infested area, consider spraying it with Six Feet Under, our non-toxic insect spray, to ensure all eggs are killed. Use this solution on your baseboards, shelves, floor, etc... This works especially well for clothing moths that are found infesting wool carpets which are often too large to machine wash or dry clean. After testing a small area, spray the carpet to kill any eggs or larvae. Purchase at drkilligans.com.



CLOTHING MOTH TRAPS FAQ's

Q How do I know if I have clothing moths?

A Clothing moths are seldom seen because they avoid light. They prefer dark, undisturbed areas such as closets, basements, and attics. Common identifiers for clothing moths in your home include irregular holes in natural fiber clothing, silken larvae tubes or patches of webbing on clothing, or white eggs that are just visible to the naked eye.

Q How do I identify the type of clothing moth I have in my home?

A The two most prolific clothing moth species are *Tineola Bisselliella*, or the web spinning clothing moth, and *Tinea Pellionella*, or the casemaking clothing moth. Web spinning moths are goldish tan in color, have no wing markings, and their caterpillar case will be woven into the fabric that larvae feed on. Casemaking moths are dull grey in color, have dark specks on their wings, and the caterpillar will drag its case as it moves about.

Q What's the difference between a clothing moth and a pantry moth?

A Look for these identifiers when determining which moth has invaded your home, as these moths are often confused with one another. This will help you choose the correct trap with the right pheromone solution to lure and kill the moths and restore peace to your home.

Clothing Moths:

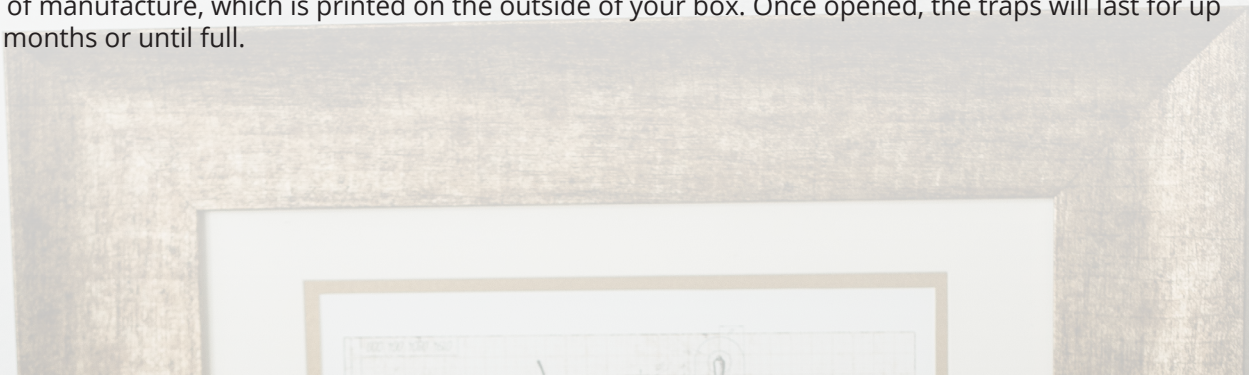
- Primarily destroy fabric with animal fibers
- Avoid light and likely to be found in dark areas
- Usually crawl or "hop-fly" near the ground instead of flying
- Feed on animal fibers, especially wool, fur, silk, feathers, felt, and leather

Pantry Moths:

- Are found flying in the kitchen and other rooms of the house
 - Come into the house through dry groceries that are already infested with adults moths or larvae
 - Larvae feed on grain products, grain products, dried fruits, nuts, cereals, processed food, and more
 - Leave webbing on food products, packaging, or in dark corners of your cupboards
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Q How long will these traps last?

A Unopened, Dr. Killigan's Clothing Moth Traps are designed to maintain potency for up to three years from the date of manufacture, which is printed on the outside of your box. Once opened, the traps will last for up to three months or until full.



SHOP:
DrKilligans.com

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