



## PRODUCT USE GUIDE: FLYGHT INSECT LIGHT TRAPS (ILTS)

Insect Light Traps are critical tools for monitoring fly activity. However, their effectiveness depends entirely on correct placement and maintenance. Use this guide to ensure you position your FLYght traps to intercept houseflies before they reach sensitive areas of your facility.

### Strategic Placement: The "Intercept" Strategy

An ILT's role is to monitor and catch flies along their flight path, not to lure them into areas where food is handled.

### Where to Install:

**Entry Points:** Place traps near loading docks, trash areas, and employee entrances to intercept flies immediately after they enter.

**Pathways:** Install along corridors and critical pathways that see high human or material movement.

**The "5-Foot Rule":** For maximum efficacy, install traps five feet (1.5 meters) or lower. Flies often forage at lower levels; traps on the floor can be just as effective as those on walls.

**Even Distribution:** Spread traps throughout the facility to ensure comprehensive monitoring.

## Places to Avoid:

- **Bright Competition:** Do not place traps near windows or bright overhead lights that compete with the blue and UV light of your FLYght traps.
- **Draft:** Keep traps away from strong air currents (fans, AC units) which can disrupt fly flight patterns.
- **Food Zones:** Never place traps directly above or adjacent to open food production lines.
- **Hazard Zones:** Avoid narrow passageways where forklifts or heavy foot traffic traps could hit them.

## The Do's and Don'ts of ILT Management

Do's	Don'ts
<b>Analyze Catch:</b> Check glue boards to identify the type and number of flying insect to find the source of their infestation.	<b>Ignore Maintenance:</b> Don't let grease or dust buildup reduce the stickiness of the boards or damage the circuitry.
<b>Maintain Access:</b> Ensure every trap is easily reachable for regular board replacement and cleaning.	<b>Facing Outward:</b> Never place a trap facing an open door or window; you may accidentally lure outside flies into your building.
<b>Fly-Proofing:</b> Use traps alongside physical barriers like insect screens, auto door-closers, and double doors.	<b>Over-Reliance:</b> Don't use ILTs as a total "control" solution. They are for monitoring and reducing populations, not 100% elimination.

# Maintenance & Monitoring Best Practices

A trap full of dead flies is not just an eyesore—it's a liability.

- 1. Clear the Boards:** Replace glue boards regularly. Dead insects left on the board can attract carnivorous "scavenger" pests and reduce the landing surface for new flies.
- 2. Replace the bio-VE+ Inserts:** FLYght Traps need six monthly bio-VE+ insert replacement for optimal performance.
- 3. Environmental Protection:** Keep ILTs away from water sprays, high humidity, or oily vapors which can degrade the glue and the UV output.
- 4. Performance Review:** If a trap isn't catching anything over a long period, move it. Continually review your facility layout to optimize trap positions as seasons or operations change.