

Lure Shelf Life Guidance – Pest Detection

Background

To ensure that the most effective products are being used in PPQ and PPQ-supported surveys, the Survey Supply Procurement Program (SSPP) is releasing new guidance on lure shelf life. The following information has been developed for supplies that support the Pest Detection and some PPQ program pests (Emerald Ash Borer, Gypsy Moth/Asian Gypsy Moth, Cotton, etc.). Fruit fly products will be addressed in separate guidance.

In general, lures are relatively inexpensive. Most moth lures cost less than 50 cents each. While other lures may be more expensive, the price of ordering fresh lures is much lower than the cost of the survey in terms of labor, sample processing, etc. Using lures that have lost effectiveness is a waste of all the associated costs of the survey. In addition, it lowers the confidence in the negative data that is collected.

Guidance

The SSPP encourages customers to order fresh lures each year. This guarantees that expired or inferior lures are not used and encourages disposing of excess lures at the end of the survey season. In general, most lures should be replaced annually. The Survey Supply Procurement Program recommends that you order only what you expect to use for the current survey season.

There are a few exceptions where lures may be used in subsequent years if the lures have been stored according to the manufacturer's recommendation.

The following lures will remain effective for up to **two** years:

- Alpha Pinene UHR Lure
- Ammonium acetate lure, bait enhancer
- *Diprion pini* Lure
- Geranyl Acetol Lure
- *Lymantria xylin*a Lure
- *Megaplatypus mutatus* Lure
- Palm Weevil Lure, Ethyl Acetate
- *Rhynchophorus ferrugineus* Aggregation Lure
- *Rhabdoscelus obscurus* Aggregation Lure
- *Rhynchophorus palmarum* Aggregation Lure
- *Spodoptera littoralis* Lure
- *Spodoptera litura* Lure
- Spruce Blend Lure
- *Thaumetopoea pityocampa* Lure
- *Thaumetopoea processionea* Lure

The following lures will remain effective for up to **three** years:

- Gypsy moth string lure
- Japanese beetle lure
- Khapra beetle lure
- *Megaplatypus mutatus* lure
- Ethanol lures
- Torula yeast pellets
- *Lymantria mathura* Lure
- *Lymantria monacha* one component lure (lamine lure)
- *Lymantria monacha* Lure, 3 Compound

Other products

Some products do not have expiration dates if they have been stored properly. Here are two examples:

- Pesticide Strip - DDVP, Large
- Pesticide Strip - DDVP, Small

Rounding up orders

Continue to round up lure orders by 20% to ensure that you have enough lures to last the season. This reduces the number of smaller orders that come in outside of the ordering open period. This also helps the SSPP project future needs with greater certainty. Do not order supplies for multiple years.

Disposal of Lures

Expired lures should be placed in re-sealable plastic bags and disposed of in regular trash receptacles.

For ethanol lures, due to their volatile and flammable properties, follow the MSDS (Material Safety Data Sheet) for all safety handling instructions, including but not limited to avoidance of exposure to heat and flame. Furthermore, all disposal procedures must follow local safety guidelines.

Material Safety Data Sheets

Material Safety Data Sheets may be found on the CAPS Resource and Collaboration website at <http://caps.ceris.purdue.edu/survey-supplies>.

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