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Outside
Label



insect



WASP TRAP
PATENT PENDING
KILLS YELLOWJACKETS & HORNETS

An overwintering-mated queen wasp begins to build a gray paper nest in the early spring. The queen feeds herself on carbohydrates, such as nectar, until she has laid her first eggs. During this stage the queen wasps will not likely be attracted to WASPTRAP.

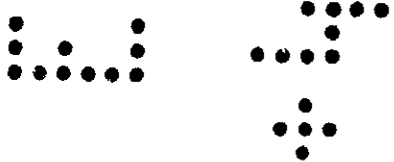
When the first eggs hatch, the queen will feed the larvae on protein material. At this time the WASPTRAP should be put out to attract her. After the first worker wasps emerge from the larval stage the queen remains in the nest to devote herself to egg laying. The workers proceed with the building of the nest and the feeding of protein to the hatching brood. As the colony grows in size more and more workers forage for protein, in the form of meat, fish, etc., to feed the young larvae. At this stage the yellowjacket wasps become annoying to man and the WASPTRAP becomes most effective. If a great many wasp workers are observed, additional traps may be required.

In late summer new queens and mates are produced. Newly mated queens apparently hibernate immediately and are seldom seen in the fall. After the queens hibernate, the workers stop feeding on protein and soon die. Your WASPTRAPS can then be sealed and stored until the following spring.

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Carefully dispose of trap contents into a securely closed container
as live wasps may be present.

WASPTRAP
168-510



MS-1

TRAPS & KILLS YELLOWJACKETS & HORNETS

The liquid in the small bottle of WASPTRAP attracts wasps of the *Vespula* species (Yellowjackets). Will not harm beneficial insects such as bees and ladybugs.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

WASPTRAP is most effective suspended from a tree or under eaves, 5 to 10 feet above the ground and at least 20 feet from any known wasp nests in heavily infested areas. Hang additional traps.

1. Remove small bottle from trap.
2. Put up to 2 inches of water in trap. Place 5 to 6 drops of light cooking oil or machine oil on water.
3. Remove cap from small bottle exposing wick. Place in main trap.
4. Replace trap cover with solid portion directly over wick.
5. Hang trap in shady, weather-protected area.

The odor given off by the wick attracts the Yellowjackets into trap as liquid in small bottle evaporates. Rate of evaporation depends upon temperature and humidity.

When trap becomes filled with Yellowjackets, remove cover and small bottle. Dispose of dead wasps and water. Recharge as in #2 above. Replace attractant bottle and trap cover and rehang unit.

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