



How To Get Rid of Pantry Moths

By DoMyOwn staff

INSPECTION

You are likely reading this article because you have noticed the presence of small moths in your kitchen and pantry over a period of weeks or months. The first step in solving a pantry pest problem is to discover the source (or sources) of infestation. You should conduct a thorough inspection of the infested area with a good flashlight and magnifying glass.

Be sure to inspect all food items, corners, and crevices in the infested area. Foodstuffs should actually be poured out of their packages and sifted through one by one. You will be looking for any sign of living pests or potential larva (creamy white 'wormlike' pests with a brown head). Detection of either of these will indicate where to further focus your control efforts if needed.

Signs of Meal moth infestation include the following:

- Clumpiness of infested foods. This is the most indicative sign of Meal moth infestation. Clumps in the infested food are formed by groups of larva that are webbed together with strands of silk.
- Small moths flying around the kitchen or home in a zigzag pattern. Meal moths fly mostly at night and are attracted to lights.
- Larva (white wormlike pests with brown heads) suspended from the ceiling. Larva occasionally crawl up walls and suspend themselves from a silken thread. This is where you would use your magnifying glass and get up close because the larva are small and would be difficult to see from the ground.

Feeding Preferences

Meal moth feeding preferences include grain products, dried fruits (especially figs), powdered milk, seeds, nuts, graham crackers, chocolate and candies, bird seed, dried red peppers, dehydrated dog food, etc.

If you are unsure about an item being infested, test it! Place any and all potentially infested materials in a heavy duty ziploc bag for at least a month. If you find the pantry pest accumulating in the bag, you know the foodstuff is contaminated and needs to be discarded.

CONTROL MEASURES

There are three different kinds of control measures for Meal moths, and all are essential to completely eliminate the problem.

- 1) Non-Chemical Control
- 2) Traps
- 3) Chemical Control/ Crack & Crevice Spray

1) Non-Chemical Control

As effective as pesticides are, it is not reasonable to think they will achieve total elimination of Meal moths without any effort on your part. Practicing good sanitation and eliminating conditions that favor Meal moths will speed the work of chemical control and prevent future infestations from returning.

- **Remove dry and bulk foods from original containers and store them instead in tight-fitting containers.** (Pasta, cereal, flour- anything that comes in a paper or cardboard box)
- **Clean pantry shelves regularly** to remove small bits of food that Meal moths need to survive.
- **Never purchase broken or damaged packages.** The chance of these being infested is greater than for perfectly sealed ones.
- **Never mix old and new lots of foodstuffs** If the old material is infested, the Meal moths will quickly invade the new.
- **Clean old containers with hot soapy water before filling them with fresh food.** Containers may be contaminated and cause a new infestation.

- **Keep storage units dry.** Moisture favors the development of Meal moths; dryness discourages them.

2) Traps

Pantry Pest Traps represent a simple and effective solution for getting rid of Meal moths and other product pests in kitchens, pantries, bathrooms, warehouses, and food processing plants.

How Traps Work. Meal moth Traps and pantry pest traps are generally constructed of cardboard or paper lined on the inside with pheromone impregnated glue strip. Insect sex pheromones powerfully attract the male moths, trapping and killing them. Thus, mating is disrupted to the point of eventual control.

We recommend [ProPest Pheronet Pantry Pest Trap](#) or [Revenge Pantry Pest Traps](#)

Trap Set-Up. Both of the above traps are very simple to use. Simply remove the release paper on the trap to expose the glue. Form the trap into a box form and hang it in areas of moth activity. The trap can be hung with a hook or hanger or secured to a wall or other surface with double-sided tape. Each trap has an active life of 4 to 6 weeks.

3) Chemical Control

After you have conducted your inspection and before placing food items back on newly cleaned shelves, now is a good time to apply a crack and crevice spray around the perimeter of your pantry and shelving. This will help prevent Meal moths from infesting future food packages.

To Apply Crack and Crevice Sprays: Place injector tip of product into cracks, crevices, and voids where Meal moths or other pests may be living. Release approximately one-second of product. Repeat as necessary. This product can leave a white residue which can normally be removed with a damp cloth or sponge.

Effective Crack & Crevice Sprays for Meal moths:

[CB-80 Extra Aerosol - 17 oz. can](#)

[Microcare Aerosol - 20 oz. can](#)

[565 PLUS XLO - 20 oz. can](#)

Or save money with the Pantry Pest Kit:

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