

# INSTRUCTIONS & WARRANTY

## **BLACK LIGHT – HOW IT WORKS – WHY**

The Black light UV tube is not like normal lights, when it powers up the contents of the tube being lead, mercury and other elements create UV, The UV from BL or BLB lamps is the key. The intensity of the UV emitted diminishes over time, due to this it is recommended to change the tube every 24 months (depending on how often you have the unit on).

Most pesky insects are night flyers and are attracted to a spectrum that comes from this black light source.

**BUG EATER** lamps are specially engineered to **350-369 nanometres to provide the greatest attractant** for outdoor & indoor protection and have proven to be the most effective available.

**BLACK LIGHTS** - There are two different types used in the **BUG EATERS**. Both types can have different catches.

**(1) White Tubes (BL) – NB-DBW** come standard with all **BUG EATERS** and give off a bright white light as well as 369 nanometres of UV.

These lights can also act as a security light in many cases.

**(2) Black Tubes (BLB) – NB-DBB** Black Light Blue tubes are available as an accessory. They have a black/blue coating inside the tube to filter out the white light and just leave mainly 350 manometers of U.V.

The **BUG EATER** is designed to catch the **MALE** mosquito.

**Female Mosquitoes** are the **only mosquitoes that bite**. Once fertilized by the male they lay at random up to 1,000 eggs. The male dies and the female lives on to multiply. A female mosquito will generally go to carbon dioxide; heat or body smells of humans, birds or animals looking for blood.

**Mosquitoes do not naturally travel** far, in fact they only travel around 75 meters if not caught up in a wind or storm. **Your mozzie problem will generally be caused by localized breeding** around your home.

**Mosquitoes can hatch in 3 days**. When the surrounding conditions are right, with moisture & the right temperature, the females hatch in three days and start biting and breeding again.

## **LAWN / ARMY GRUB (or Cut Worm)**

**These grubs/worms come from moths** (e.g. Coddle etc) or insects that lay under eaves, fences, buildings or in the soil.

The **BUG EATER** has proven to be effective in preventing the hatching of the grubs by collecting the parent who lays one cocoon turning into hundreds of grubs. For best results place the **BUG EATER** under the eaves.

**SANDFLIES AND THEIR HABITS:** It is worth noting that **both types of black lights mentioned are effective in different ways**. It appears that coastal sand flies are generally at their worst at certain times of the moon and tidal cycles. It is suggested to watch for the 1<sup>st</sup> quarter of the moon when they appear to be most active in tidal areas.

## **BUG EATER SAFETY - INSTRUCTIONS & STANDARDS**

Bug Eaters are manufactured to **AS/NZS 3350.1 & IP/AS1939-1990 - Approval #CS7192N and ACA Electro Magnetic Control Approval No CN11587**

1. Replace or repair damaged cords. Extension connections should be kept dry and off the ground.

2. Disconnect unit from the power supply before servicing, when changing bulbs, cleaning etc.

3. Do not insert foreign objects into this product.

4. Extension leads must be 240-volt Extension cords for outdoors use are to be marked with the letters **SJW-A, SJEW-A or SJTW-A** or equivalent **AS/NZS Standards**.

**CAUTION: DO NOT IMMERSE ANY PART OF THE BUG EATER UNIT IN WATER EXCEPT THE SLIDE-OUT TRAY, LENSES OR REFLECTORS.**

**SAFETY FIRST – BUG EATERS ARE SAFE**  
Around humans, pets, birds, wildlife and plants.  
**No insecticides! No poisons! No noise!**  
**No zapping! 100% Chemical Free!**  
Just an 8-watt Black Light bulb and a fan.

# USING THE BUG EATER

## USING THE BUGEATER

For the first time it is recommended for the first 21 days you leave it on 24 hours. This is to "Break the Breeding Cycle" of biting insects. After 21 days you should only have to turn it on at dusk and off at dawn. This procedure should be repeated if you have not used the unit for a time. (E.g. at the beginning of spring) A timer will ensure this happens even when you are away.

**DO NOT PLACE THE BUGEATER** unit in the immediate area you want free of insects. The *BUGEATER* is directional and must face towards the area you wish to clear. The light is best facing the breeding grounds and area you think the unwanted insects are coming from.

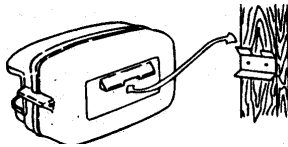
**ALL YEAR ROUND:** Winter months (depending on climate) generally means the unit can be turned off or stored. Years of *BUGEATER* experience reveals that whilst there may appear to be no insects to speak of it may be worth turning the unit on before insects start emerging and breeding into thousands.

## PLACEMENT IS IMPORTANT

**OUTDOORS:** The *BUGEATER* is best placed as far as possible away from the area where you entertain, relax, BBQ, play, swim or work. It is important, that the unit is positioned well away from the centre of activity and facing the area which is to be protected. Being directional, the *BUGEATER* draws the insects from areas you want to protect. The unit is rated to use outside in all weather conditions. Do not compete with the setting sun or night lights

**INDOOR:** Place the unit in the darkest area possible, facing the black light directly to the areas that you want to protect.

## MOUNTING WITH A BRACKET



The *BUGEATER* comes with a mounting bracket and screws and can be mounted on a tree, fence or building. Extras brackets are available if required. **If using free standing be sure the unit is secured so it will not tip over backwards.**

**Do not** (except in special cases) mount the unit higher than six (6) feet above the ground.

**Fill Tray with 2/3rds water and add low scented Dishwashing Detergent. The detergent in the water breaks the surface tension and the insects sink to the bottom and drown.**

## TIPS: TO GET THE BEST FROM YOUR NEW BUG EATER.

**Clean the lens** periodically to ensure maximum airflow & ultraviolet radiation. To remove, put finger under centre slot & pull towards you,

**Remove or cover any stagnant water** that may be around affected areas. Some possible breeding grounds are water in containers, tyres, buckets, drums, s-traps, down pipes, septic systems etc.

**Cover with mesh sumps, down pipes, septic and drains** to stop adults laying larvae that continue to hatch. This helps the *BUG EATER* do its job.

The idea is to catch the adult before it lays larvae and eggs which may re-infest the area. Make sure gutters and ground areas do not retain ponding water.

**Remove any excess debris** and leaves in gutters or gardens and keep your lawns mowed.

**Watch pot plants** for any build up of water in sump traps. Flush all pots with water at least every 21 days to be sure the breeding cycle of insects like mosquitoes is intercepted. Avoid watering every day keeping breeding in lawns and gardens to a minimum.

**Neighbours and more BUG EATERS:** The adjacent property can affect the local infestations and cause more problems in your area. Historical information shows numbers of adjoining properties having *BUG EATERS*, helps to "Break the Breeding Cycle".

**Encourage your neighbour to buy a BUGEATER also; you will be doing them and the area a favour.**

Use only genuine ultra-violet lamps of the type originally specified for this unit.

Use type BL or BLB available from No Bugs International Pty Ltd or any of its Agents.

**Cheap imports may not work.**

**Recycle to the environment** Recycle the catch into the soil or compost. The insect remains helps build up the constitution and structure of your garden soils to improve worm numbers & soil texture.

The decomposing bugs and household waste, promotes worms and organisms in soils and can assist in reducing the use of fertilizers.

**Birds are insect's natural predator** so just leave the tray out each morning and soon you will see a congregation of wildlife every day.

If they're good bugs, at least they end up in the natural food chain.