



# OHIO DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE GYPSY MOTH PROGRAM



Division of Plant Industry, Plant Pest Control Section  
8995 E. Main St. Reynoldsburg, OH 43068 Phone: (614)-728-6400  
<http://www.agri.ohio.gov/gypsymoth>



---

## SPLAT

A tool for the mating disruption of the gypsy moth  
EPA Registration #80286-4

### What is it?

ISCA Technologies' SPLAT GM is an aerially applied insect pheromone mating disruptant for control of the gypsy moth (*Lymantria dispar*). The formulation is dispersed on trees as small waxy dollops that slowly release the synthetic gypsy moth sex pheromone, disparlure. Males are unable to locate females because they follow the pheromone plume to the synthetic pheromone point sources instead of the females. The disruption of adult moth mating will reduce damage to trees through the reduction of the next generation's larval pest densities. ISCA's SPLAT GM formulation protects the pheromone from degrading in the sunlight or washing away with rain allowing for a slow and thorough release of pheromone over the season.

### Components

SPLAT GM is a toxin-free formulation containing the active ingredient disparlure, and inert ingredients consisting of waxes, water, emulsifiers, oils, and preservatives.

### Toxicity

All the inert ingredients in SPLAT are listed by the EPA as extremely safe and non-toxic. SPLAT GM contains no toxic pesticides.

### Application Rates

The application rate of SPLAT GM ranges from 115.4 to 230.8 grams of undiluted product per acre, which contains 15 to 30 grams of the pheromone active ingredient (AI) per acre. SPLAT GM, dispersed by aircraft, will yield small droplets that vary in size. While average droplet size is typically 1/8" (3 mm) some droplets will be larger and some smaller. A high pest infestation is more quickly and effectively controlled by many small dollops that emit more pheromone in a shorter time than fewer large dollops. The larger dollops emit the same amount of pheromone as small dollops, but are longer lasting making this strategy useful for long-term suppression of moderate density gypsy moth populations.