

The purpose of this information is to assist your establishment and its staff in eliminating those pesky fruit flies. Fruit flies are an ongoing challenge no matter how clean you keep your work and customer areas. The reason you still have them no matter how well you clean is the fact that you are treating the symptom and not the disease. The next few pages are going to walk you through everything that you ever wanted to know about fruit flies. Then, we are going to show you how to get rid of them for good. Although every bar and restaurant is a little different, the base of the problem is relatively the same in each establishment. You must get to the root of the problem in order to eradicate the flies in your location, and then follow a maintenance program to keep from re-infestation. This information is broken down in five sections.

- Know the culprit
- Identify the breeding ground
- Eliminate the Breeding Ground
- Eliminate the flies that have already hatched
- Maintenance and Prevention against new infestation

SECTION 1 - Know the culprit Let's start in the beginning with section one. Whether you call them fruit flies, bar flies, drain flies, or any of the other names they have, your guests find them an unappetizing annoyance. The guests rarely take into account the fact that they are studied for tremendous breakthroughs in science and were responsible for the 1995 Nobel Prize. They also fail to realize that the fresh salad and beer they are enjoying for lunch are the reason they are there in the first place. Instead, they want them gone. So after a little research and several personal experiments, below is a program in which **That Orange Stuff®** will eliminate fruit flies for good.

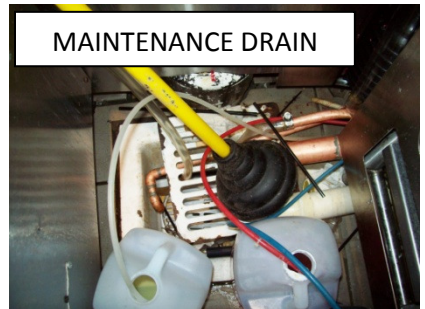
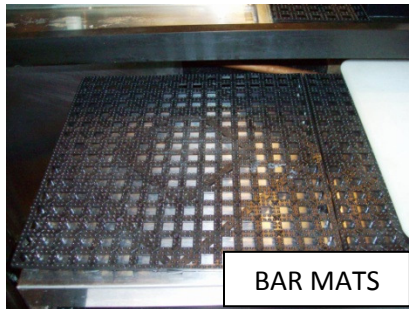
First, an understanding of fruit flies is in order. Fruit flies are laid as eggs. When they hatch they become larvae and depending on the temperature will become flies in 5-7 days. This means that the source of your flies went unresolved for almost a week before you became aware of them. They require two things to thrive: food and moisture. They feed and lay their eggs on ripened and over-ripened fruits and vegetables. They can also thrive on residue in drains and beer taps. They don't require much food meaning that trashcans, recycling bins, empty bottles, and used towels can be breeding grounds as well.

SECTION 2 - Identify the breeding ground Second, we need to identify the breeding ground. Once a structure is infested with fruit flies, all potential breeding areas must be located and eliminated. Unless the breeding sites are removed or cleaned, the problem will continue no matter how often insecticides are applied to control the adults, which we do not recommend. Although any flying insect repellent will work, you are just eliminating a small amount of your problem while often leaving a toxic residue on food and dining surfaces.

Finding the source(s) of attraction and breeding can be very challenging and often will require much thought and persistence. Potential breeding sites which are inaccessible (e.g. garbage disposals and drains) can be easily inspected.

To find out if drains are actually your problem area or source of feeding and breeding of small flies, use this simple test for your initial inspection. Just prior to closing your restaurant or kitchen you should thoroughly dry off all sinks or areas around the drain you are testing. Your next step is to place a single strip of tape across the center of each drain, sticky side of tape facing down. Do not completely cover the drain opening. There must be open space to allow for an updraft which allows the flies to emerge. Leave the strips of tape in place overnight. If you find flies stuck to the tape, you now know for certain that that particular drain does have flies. You can now proceed to elimination of flies in your drain. If you do not find flies stuck to the tape, repeat the tape test for at least 3 or 4 nights so that your test will coincide with any possible breeding cycle. This tape test is not complicated or expensive but it will help in determining a possible breeding ground for your targeted pest. If you do not find flies stuck to your tape (even after trying the test for several consecutive nights) then you know that there are other possible breeding sources that must be located and treated (or eliminated) in order to rid your business of nuisance flies and gnats. Testing should be used once you have gotten rid of most of the flies and you are trying to identify and eliminate a problem area. If you are just treating a few drains during an active infestation, you will find that the flies will move from a drain that you are treating to one that you are not.

Below are some of the spots that you can be assured will contain fruit flies if left unattended for any length of time:



SECTION 3 - Eliminate the Breeding Ground Once they have started flying around, the key is to remove any breeding grounds they might have. One female fruit fly can produce as many as 400 eggs. This means that once they begin breeding, their numbers will grow far more than exponentially. Deep cleaning and drying all surfaces and floors fully is the first step. Used linens should be kept away from dining and food storage areas overnight. All beer taps should be covered. Placing tape over most of the surface opening overnight should test drains. If flies are found on the tape in the morning, that area will need to be treated for an active infestation. Overly ripened produce should be discarded nightly. Keeping the front and back of the house clean and dry will prevent the fruit flies from having a safe habitat for their eggs.

That Orange Stuff® will safely remove the residues from drains and surfaces that the little devils find so tasty. Simply mix four ounces of **That Orange Stuff®** to a gallon of water. Pour some of the mixture into a spray bottle and use this to clean surfaces on a regular basis throughout the day. If you have an active infestation, ALL drains will need to be treated twice a day for seven days. This is very easy to accomplish. With the above mixture, pour about 16 oz. down each drain when you first arrive in the morning and then before you leave at night. At night, this should be done as the very last thing after all normal cleaning is completed. Remember, you must treat ALL of the drains.

SECTION 4 - Eliminate the flies that have already hatched While you are treating the breeding grounds, it is necessary to trap and remove all flying adults as well. This is easier than you might think. The little buggers are alcoholics, so you can make a very effective trap with a shot of liquor. Any dark liquor will do, but whiskeys seem to have the best success rate. Place the whiskey or bourbon in a short glass (rocks or lowball) and cover it with plastic wrap. The amount depends on the diameter of the glass, but in general only a half-ounce or so is needed. Poke one hole in the center of the plastic. The flies will get in the glass to feed on the whiskey, but will become disoriented and not be able to fly out. By morning you will find many flies floating in the glass. The traps begin to lose effectiveness after a few days. I recommend setting multiple traps and changing their location. The bigger the problem, the more traps you will want to use.

SECTION 5 - Maintenance and Prevention against new infestation After you have successfully eliminated your problem, it is necessary to train all of your staff in a simple ongoing maintenance program. Remember, every time you bring fresh fruit or vegetables into your location, you are potentially bringing in thousands of eggs that are hitchhiking on the outer surfaces, especially if the fruit or vegetable has a damaged spot.

The best way to avoid problems with fruit flies is to eliminate sources of attraction. Produce which has ripened should be eaten, discarded or refrigerated. It is a good idea to refrigerate all produce if you have the space. Cracked or damaged portions of fruits and vegetables should be cut away and discarded in the event that eggs or larvae are present in the wounded area. A single rotting potato or onion forgotten at the back of an unrefrigerated reach in, or fruit juice spillage under a refrigerator can breed thousands of fruit flies.

Continue to use the **That Orange Stuff®** mixture to clean your surface areas, especially around the bar area. After you close and have finished all of the cleaning for the evening, pour about 8 oz. of the **That Orange Stuff®** mixture down all of the drains. Since **That Orange Stuff®** is a concentrate, you will find that the maintenance program to be very inexpensive and very effective at keeping fruit flies from returning to your establishment.

LET'S RECAP - Last but not least In conclusion, if you have an active infestation, it is easier to treat all of the drains with **That Orange Stuff®** as described in the section dealing with elimination of the breeding ground. Testing should be used once you have gotten rid of most of the flies and you are trying to identify and eliminate a problem area. If you are just treating a few drains during an active infestation, you will find that the flies will move from a drain that you are treating to one that you are not.

Please refer to the Elimination (Section 4) and Maintenance (Section 5) sections for proper mixing ratios of That Orange Stuff®. Remember That Orange Stuff® is a concentrate and should never be used straight for these applications.

To eliminate an infestation, treat all drains **twice a day** with sixteen ounces of the **That Orange Stuff®** mixture for seven days, and clean all surfaces with the **That Orange Stuff®** mixture as well.

For ongoing maintenance, treat all drains **when you close** with eight ounces of **That Orange Stuff®** mixture and keep all surface areas clean by wiping them down on a regular basis with the **That Orange Stuff®** mixture.

Unlike other vendors, we require no length of contract. If you are happy with our product, we feel you will continue to be a valued customer. If you are not happy, we believe that it is not ethical to force you to stay with us!



Manufactured by Creative Image Marketing, Grand Prairie, TX, 1-866-660-6909

DISCLAIMER: That Orange Stuff® is an organic, super concentrated cleaner. For the purpose of the elimination of any type of insect, the manufacturer's of That Orange Stuff® make no claims that That Orange Stuff® is an insecticide nor are they advertising or promoting That Orange Stuff® in any way as a measure of insect control. By using That Orange Stuff® as indicated in this informational document, the user is cleaning areas of moisture and debris that some insects use as a breeding ground and for food stuff.

That Orange Stuff® is a mixture of proprietary ingredients with a d'limonene base. MSDS available upon request.