Insecticides Listed for Lygus in UC IPM Pest Management Guidelines Cotton - UC ANR Publication 3444 website http://www.ipm.ucdavis.edu/PMG/selectnewpest.cotton.html

										Persistence	to:	
Active Ingredient	Trade Name	Manufacturer	Signal Word	Comments	IRAC Number1		REI (hours)	PHI (days)	Selectivity	Post	Natural Enemies	
Flonicamid	Carbine	FMC	Warning		9C		12	30	high	moderate	short	
Clothianidin	Belay	Valent	Caution	Not currently listed in PMG	4A		12	21	low	long	moderate	
Indoxacarb	Steward	duPont	Caution		22		12	14	moderate	moderate	moderate	
Oxamyl*	Vydate	duPont	Danger		1A		48	14	low	moderate	moderate	
Imidacloprid/ Cyfluthrin*	Leverage	Bayer	Warning		4A	3	12	14	low	long	moderate	
Novaluron	Diamond	Makhteshim- Agan	Warning		15		12	30	moderate	moderate	moderate	
Bifenthrin*	Brigade, Capture	FMC	Warning		3		12	14	low	long	long	
Cyfluthrin*	Baythroid	Bayer	Warning		3		12	0	low	long	moderate	
Zeta-Cypermethrin*	Mustang-Max	FMC	Warning		3		12	14	low	long	moderate	
Lamda-cyhalothrin*	Warrior with Zeon	Syngenta	Warning		3		24	21	low	long	moderate	
Methidathion*	Supracide 25W	Gowan	Warning		1B		72	14	moderate	short	short	
Dimethoate	various	various	Caution, Warning or Danger		1B		48	14	moderate	short	short	
Methamidophos*	Monitor	Bayer	Danger		1B		72	50	moderate	short	moderate	
Acephate	Orthene	Amvac	Caution		1B		24	21	low	moderate	moderate	

Disclaimer: Use of trade names does not constitute product endorsement, nor does it suggest products not listed would not be suitable for use. This table is provided as a guide and is not a recommendation from the University of California Read and Review the label before any use.

Restricted entry interval (R.E.I.) is the number of hours (unless otherwise noted) from treatment until the treated area can be safely entered without protective clothing. Preharvest interval (P.H.I.) is the number of days from treatment to harvest. In some cases the REI exceeds the PHI. The longer of two intervals is the minimum time that must elapse before harvest.

* Permit required from county agricultural commissioner for purchase or use. No longer registered in CA.

1 Rotate chemicals with a different mode-of-action Group number, and do not use products with the same mode-ofaction Group number more than twice per season to help prevent the development of resistance. For example, the organophosphates have a Group number of 1B; chemicals with a 1B Group number should be alternated with chemicals that have a Group number other than 1B. Mode of action Group numbers are assigned by IRAC (Insecticide Resistance Action Committee). For additional information, see their Web site at http://www.irac-online.org/.

UC IPM STATEWIDE INTEGRATED PEST MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

How to Manage Pests Pesticides: Water-Related Risks of Active Ingredients

About this database

All values are from the <u>Pesticide Properties Database</u> developed and maintained by USDA-NRCS, except where noted. The risk ratings include the NRCS <u>WIN-PST adjustments</u> for application area, rate, and method. Soil type and field conditions may be customized.

Cotton: Lygus Bug													
Comparison among pesticides included in UC IPM Pest Management Guideline See detail when applied under these conditions.													
• 0 • F	Soil type and field conditions Image soil/field conditions • DEFAULT soil highly susceptible to pesticide movement File • Field slope is less than 15% (Default) Report • Field does not have macropores (Default) Field does not have a high water table (Default)												
Site conditions <u>Change</u> * • Low probability of rainfall/irrigation expected within 7-14 days of pesticide application (Default)													
Application conditions <u>Change</u> ^A • Application to more than 50% of the field (M) (Default) • Surface applied (S) (Default) • Application rate more than 1/4 pound AI per scre (Q) (Default)													
typi	Application rate, method, soil type, field conditions, and site condition may not be typical for this crop or your location. To change these conditions to match your own, use the "change" buttons or links.												
	Active				Potential Pesticide Hazard on High-Risk S								
No	ingredient (AI)	Appli	cation	Fish (Long-term)						Human (Long-term)		
Delete	(Sample trade name)	condi		Leaching		Adsorbed runoff		Solution runoff		Leaching	Solution runoff		<u>pH</u>
	Acephate (Orthene)	M-S- Q	۲		v		L		v	-		н	n/a
	Aldicarb (Temik)	M-S- Q	۲		н		L		н	н		н	n/a
	Bifenthrin (Capture)	M-S- U	۲		I		L		н	– v		L	n/a
	Cyfluthrin (Leverage)	M-S- U	۲		I		L		н	– v		۷	n/a
	Dimethoate	M-S- Q	e		۷		L		v	×		X	n/a
	Flonicamid (Carbine)	M-S- Q	0		۷		۷		۷	- L		I	n/a
	Imidacloprid (Leverage)	M-S- Q	8		v		v		v	– v		۷	n/a
	Indoxacarb (Steward)	M-S- Q	0		I		L		н	– v		۷	n/a
	Lambda- Cyhalothrin (Warrior with Zeon)	M-S- U	۲		1		L		н	– 1		I	n/a
	Methamidophos (Monitor)	M-S- Q	8		L		L		L	H		н	n/a
	Methidathion (Supracide)	M-S- Q	0		н		I		х	_		н	n/a
	Novaluron (Diamond)	M-S- Q	e		н		I		x	– v		۷	n/a
	Oxamyl (Vydate)	M-S- Q	0		۷		L		۷	– v		۷	n/a
	Zeta- cypermethrin (Mustang Max)	M-S- U	۲		I		L		н	– L		I	n/a
Change/Delete Reset Als No mitigation measures needed be needed be needed Shorter bars indicate less risk										nay			

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