

Alton N. Sparks Jr., Extension Entomologist
Saumik Basu, Research Entomologist

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

BRASSICA & LEAFY VEGETABLES (Broccoli, Cabbage, Collards, Kale, Mustard, Spinach, and Turnip)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Broccoli Cabbage	Collard, Kale & Mustard	Spinach	Turnip	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
PRE-PLANT, AT-PLANTING, AND CHEMIGATION TREATMENTS										
Pre-mixes for multiple pests	<i>thiamethoxam</i> + <i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Durivo SC	4A + 28	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	10–13 fl oz	0.13–0.17 + 0.065–0.085	12 H/ 30 D	
aphid, whitefly	<i>clothianidin</i> Belay 2.13SC	4A	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	9–12 fl oz	0.15–0.2	12 H/ 21 D	
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> Verimark 1.67SC	28	✓	✓	✓	✓	6.75–13.5 fl oz Rate varies with pest targeted		4 H/ at planting	Also labeled for transplant drench no earlier than 72 hours prior to planting.
	<i>dinotefuran</i> Venom 70SG	4A	✓	Not Labeled	✓	Not Labeled	5–7.5 oz	0.226–0.328	12 H/ 21 D	
	<i>flupyradifurone</i> Sivanto Prime 1.67SL	4D	✓	✓	✓	✓	21–28 fl oz	0.274–0.365	4 H/ 21 D	
	<i>imidacloprid</i> Admire Pro 4.6F	4A	✓	✓	✓	✓	4.4–10.5 fl oz	0.158–0.375	12 H/ 21 D	
	<i>thiamethoxam</i> Platinum 75SG	4A	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	1.66–3.67 oz	0.078–0.17	12 H/ 30 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
caterpillar pests	<i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Coragen 1.67SC Coragen eVo 5SC	28	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	3.5–7.5 fl oz 1.2–2.5 fl oz	0.045–0.098 0.047–0.098	4 H/ Spinach 1 D Others 3 D	Labeled at higher rates for suppression of whitefly nymphs. Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> Verimark 1.67SC	28	✓	✓	✓	✓	5–10 fl oz Rate varies with pest targeted		4 H/ at planting	Also labeled for transplant drench no earlier than 72 hours prior to planting.
soil insects	<i>bifenthrin</i> Empower 1.15G	3	✓	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	3.5–8.7 lb	0.04–0.1	5 D/ 7 D	May be applied pre-plant or during the season.
	<i>diazinon</i> 4E 50W	1B	✓	✓	See Remarks	Not Labeled	2–4 qt 4–8 lb	2–4 2–4	4 D/ Pre-plant	Spinach PHI—3 days.
FOLIAR TREATMENTS										
Pre-mixes for multiple pests	<i>imidacloprid</i> + <i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Leverage 360 SC	4A + 3	✓	✓	✓	✓	3 fl oz	0.047 + 0.023	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> + <i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Besiege SC	3 + 28	✓	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	5–9 fl oz Rate varies with targeted pests		24 H/ 3 D	

Statement on generic products: For brevity, generic products typically are not listed within this section. The trade names listed are intended to aid in identification of products and are not intended to promote use of specific trade name products nor to discourage use of generic products. When a generic product is selected for use and is a different formulation than indicated in the table, the label should be consulted for proper product use rate. Pounds active ingredient per acre should be similar.

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BRASSICA & LEAFY VEGETABLES (Broccoli, Cabbage, Collards, Kale, Mustard, Spinach, and Turnip)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Broccoli Cabbage	Collard, Kale & Mustard	Spinach	Turnip	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)										
Pre-mixes for multiple pests (continued)	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> + <i>thiamethoxam</i> Endigo ZC SC	3 + 4A	√	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	4–4.5 fl oz	0.028–0.03 + 0.037–0.04	24 H/ 1 D	
	<i>novaluron</i> + <i>acetamiprid</i> Cormoran EC	15 + 4A	√	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	9–12 fl oz	0.059–0.079 + 0.047–0.06	12 H/ 7 D	Rate varies with pest targeted.
	<i>spirotetramat</i> + <i>pyriproxyfen</i> Senstar SE	23 + 7C	√	√	See Remarks	Not Labeled	6–10 fl oz	0.047–0.078 + 0.016–0.027	24 H/ 7 D	Rates on Spinach are 8–10 fl oz.
	<i>thiamethoxam</i> + <i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Voliam Flexi WDG	4A + 28	√	√	√	Not Labeled	4–7 oz	0.05–0.0875 + 0.05–0.0875	12 H/ Cole Crops 3 D Others 7 D	
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> + <i>bifenthrin</i> Hero EC	3 + 3	√	√	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	4–10.3 fl oz	0.01–0.025 + 0.03–0.075	12 H/ 7 D	
aphid	<i>acetamiprid</i> Assail 30SG 30SC	4A	√	See Remarks	√	See Remarks	2–4 oz 1.7–3.4 fl oz	0.038–0.075	12 H/ See Remarks	Maximum rate on collard, kale, mustard, and turnip is 0.1 lb AI with 3-day PHI. Others 7 day PHI.
	<i>afidopyropen</i> Versys 0.83DC	9D	√	√	√	√	1.5 fl oz	0.01	12 H/ 0 D	
	<i>bifenthrin</i> Brigade 2EC	3	√	√	See Remarks	√	2.1–6.4 fl oz	0.033–0.10	12 H/ See Remarks	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. PHI: Spinach—40 days, Broccoli & Cabbage—3 days, Others—7 days.
	<i>clothianidin</i> Belay 2.13SC	4A	√	√	√	Not Labeled	3–4 fl oz	0.05–0.067	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> Exirel 0.83SC	28	√	√	√	√	13.5–20.5 fl oz	0.088–0.133	12 H/ 1 D	
	<i>dimethoate</i> 4EC 2.67EC	1B	See Remarks	See Remarks	Not Labeled	√	0.5 pt 0.75 pt	0.25 0.25	48 H/ Broccoli 7 D Others 14 D	Also available as Cygon 3.35 EC. Not labeled on cabbage or collard. Maximum rate on broccoli is 0.5 lb ai.
	<i>dinotefuran</i> Venom 70SG	4A	√	See Remarks	See Remarks	See Remarks	1–4 oz	0.045–0.179	12 H/ Cole Crops 1 D Spinach 7 D	Rates on spinach 1–3 oz. Rates on Leafy Brassica are 2–3 oz.
<i>flonicamid</i> Beleaf 50SG	29	√	√	√	√	2–2.8 oz	0.062–0.089	12 H/ 0 D		

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BRASSICA & LEAFY VEGETABLES (Broccoli, Cabbage, Collards, Kale, Mustard, Spinach, and Turnip)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Broccoli Cabbage	Collard, Kale & Mustard	Spinach	Turnip	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)										
aphid (continued)	<i>flupyradifurone</i> Sivanto Prime 1.67SL	4D	✓	✓	✓	✓	7–14 fl oz	0.09–0.18	4 H/ 1 D	Use 10.5–14 fl oz for green peach aphid.
	<i>imidacloprid</i> Admire Pro 4.6F	4A	✓	✓	✓	See Remarks	1.3 fl oz	0.047	12 H/ 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. Rate is 1.2 fl oz on turnips.
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> Warrior II 2.08CS	3	✓	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	1.28–1.92 fl oz	0.02–0.03	24 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>malathion</i> 5EC 8EC	1B	✓	✓	✓	✓	See Label	See Label	12–48 H/ 2–7 D	Rate, REI, PHI varies with product selection.
	<i>pyrifluquinazon</i> PQZ 1.87SC	9B	✓	✓	✓	✓	2.4–3.2 fl oz	0.035–0.047	12H/ 1D	Use of an adjuvant is recommended.
	<i>pymetrozine</i> Fulfill 50WDG	9B	✓	✓	✓	✓	2.75 oz	0.086	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>spirotetramat</i> Movento MPC 1.25SC	23	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	7–8 fl oz	0.06–0.08	24 H/ Cole Crops 1 D Spinach 3 D	Use of an adjuvant is necessary.
	<i>sulfoxaflor</i> Transform 50WG	4C	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	✓	0.75–1.0 oz	0.023–0.031	24 H/ Turnips 7 D	
	<i>thiamethoxam</i> Actara 25WDG	4A	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	1.5–3 oz	0.023–0.0468	12 H/ Cole Crops 0 D Others 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx 0.8EC	3	✓	✓	✓	✓	3.2–4 fl oz	0.02–0.025	12 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.	
beet armyworm, diamondback moth caterpillar	<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> "Bt" various names	11B	✓	✓	✓	✓	Follow label		4 H/ 0 D	
	<i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Coragen 1.67SC Coragen eVo 5SC	28	✓	✓	✓	✓	3.5–7.5 fl oz 1.2–2.5 fl oz	0.045–0.098 0.047–0.098	4 H/ Cole Crops 3 D Others 1 D	Use of an adjuvant is recommended. Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. Performance of diamide (Group 28) insecticides used for beet armyworm management may vary due to insecticide resistance.
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> Exirel 0.83SC	28	✓	✓	✓	✓	7–13.5 fl oz	0.045–0.088	12 H/ 1 D	Performance of diamide (Group 28) insecticides used for beet armyworm management may vary due to insecticide resistance.
	<i>cyclaniliprole</i> Harvanta 0.42SL	28	✓	✓	✓	✓	10.9–16.4 fl oz	0.036–0.054	4 H/ 1 D	Performance of diamide (Group 28) insecticides used for beet armyworm management may vary due to insecticide resistance.
	<i>emamectin benzoate</i> Proclaim 5% WDG	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	2.4–4.8 oz	0.0075–0.015	12 H/ See Remarks	PHI Cabbage, Broccoli, & Spinach—7 days, Others—14 days
	<i>indoxacarb</i> Avaunt eVo 30DG	22	✓	✓	✓	✓	3.5 oz	0.065	12 H/ 3 D	

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PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Broccoli Cabbage	Collard, Kale & Mustard	Spinach	Turnip	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)										
beet armyworm, diamondback moth caterpillar <i>(continued)</i>	<i>methoxyfenozide</i> Intrepid 2F	18	See Remarks	See Remarks	See Remarks	See Remarks	4–10 fl oz	0.06–0.16	4 H/ 1 D	Not recommended for diamondback moth caterpillars.
	<i>naled</i> Dibrom 8EC	1B	✓	See Remarks	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	1 pt	1.0	48 H/ 1 D	Not recommended for beet armyworm. Not labeled on Mustard greens.
	<i>novaluron</i> Rimon 0.83EC	15	✓	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	6–12 fl oz	0.039–0.078	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>spinetoram</i> Radiant 1SC	5	✓	Not Labeled	✓	✓	5–10 fl oz	0.039–0.078	4 H/ Turnips 3 D Others 1 D	
	<i>tolfenpyrad</i> Torac 1.29EC	21A	✓	✓	✓	✓	17–21 fl oz	0.17–0.21	12 H/ 1 D	Use of an adjuvant is recommended. Do not apply until at least 14 days after emergence or transplanting.
diamondback moth caterpillar	NOTE: Resistance to any registered insecticide is a potential problem in Georgia. Resistance management programs for this pest should be strictly followed.									
cabbage looper, cabbage webworm, imported cabbageworm, cross-striped cabbageworm	<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> "Bt" various names	11B	✓	✓	✓	✓	Follow label		4 H/ 0 D	
	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Baythroid XL 1EC	3	✓	✓	✓	✓	1.6–2.4 fl oz	0.0125–0.019	12 H/ 0 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>bifenthrin</i> Brigade 2EC	3	✓	✓	See Remarks	✓	2.1–6.4 fl oz	0.033–0.10	12 H/ See Remarks	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. Spinach PHI—40 days, Broccoli & Cabbage—3 days, Others—7 days.
	<i>carbaryl</i> Sevin 4F	1A	See Remarks	See Remarks	See Remarks	See Remarks	1–2 qt	1–2	12 H/ See Remarks	Not labeled for loopers. PHI Broccoli & Cabbage—3 days, Others—14 days
	<i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Coragen 1.67SC Coragen eVo 5SC	28	✓	✓	✓	✓	3.5–7.5 fl oz 1.2–2.5 fl oz	0.045–0.098 0.047–0.098	4 H/ Cole Crops 3 D Others 1 D	Use of an adjuvant is recommended. Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> Exirel 0.83SC	28	✓	✓	✓	✓	10–17 fl oz	0.065–0.11	12 H/ 1 D	Rates listed are for loopers, minimum rate for others is 7 fl oz.
	<i>cyclaniliprole</i> Harvanta 0.42SL	28	✓	✓	✓	✓	10.9–16.4 fl oz	0.036–0.054	4 H/ 1 D	
	<i>cyfluthrin</i> Tombstone 2EC	3	✓	✓	✓	✓	1.6–2.4 fl oz	0.025–0.038	12 H/ 0 D	
	<i>cypermethrin</i> Up-Cyde 2.5EC	3	See Remarks	See Remarks	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	3.75–5 fl oz	0.075–0.1	12 H/ 1 D	Rates listed are for loopers. Labeled at 2.5–5 fl oz. for other caterpillars.
	<i>emamectin benzoate</i> Proclaim 5% WDG	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	3.2–4.8 oz	0.01–0.015	12 H/ See Remarks	PHI Broccoli, Cabbage, and Spinach—7 days, Others—14 days
	<i>esfenvalerate</i> Asana 0.66EC	3	✓	See Remarks	Not Labeled	✓	5.8–9.6 fl oz	0.03–0.05	12 H/ See Remarks	Not labeled on Kale. PHI Broccoli & Cabbage—3 days, Other PHI—7 days
	<i>fenpropathin</i> Danitol 2.4EC	3	✓	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	10.66–16 fl oz	0.2–0.3	24 H/ 7 D	

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FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)										
cabbage looper cabbage webworm, imported cabbageworm, cross-striped cabbageworm (continued)	<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> Proaxis 0.5EC	3	√	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	2.56–3.84 fl oz	0.01–0.015	24 H/ 1 D	
	<i>indoxacarb</i> Avaunt eVo 30DG	22	√	√	See Remarks	√	2.5–3.5 oz	0.045–0.065	12 H/ 3 D	Spinach: 3.5 oz only.
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> Warrior II 2.08CS	3	√	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	0.96–1.6 fl oz	0.015–0.025	24 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>malathion</i> 5EC, 8EC	1B	See Remarks	See Remarks	Not Labeled	√	See Label	See Label	12-48 H/ 2-7 D	Not labeled for loopers. Rate, REI, PHI varies with product selection.
	<i>methomyl</i> Lannate 2.4LV	1A	√	√	√	√	1.5–3 pt	0.45–0.9	48 H/ See Remarks	90 SP formulation also registered. PHI Cabbage—1 day, Broccoli—3 days, Spinach—7 days, Others—10 days.
	<i>methoxyfenozide</i> Intrepid 2F	18	√	√	√	√	4–10 fl oz	0.06–0.16	4 H/ 1 D	
	<i>novaluron</i> Rimon 0.83EC	15	√	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	6–12 fl oz	0.039–0.078	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>permethrin</i> Permethrin 3.2EC	3	See Remarks	See Remarks	See Remarks	√	4–8 fl oz	0.1–0.2	12 H/ 1 D	Also available as 25WP formulation. Not labeled on Kale or Mustard Greens.
	<i>spinetoram</i> Radiant 1SC	5	√	Not Labeled	√	√	5–10 fl oz	0.039–0.078	4 H/ Turnips 3 D Others 1 D	
<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx 0.8EC	3	√	√	√	√	3.2–4 fl oz	0.02–0.025	12 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. Rates listed are for loopers. Labeled at 2.24–4 fl oz for other caterpillars.	
corn earworm	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Baythroid XL 1EC	3	√	√	√	√	2.4–3.2 fl oz	0.019–0.025	12 H/ 0 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. See NOTE
	<i>bifenthrin</i> Brigade 2EC	3	√	√	See Remarks	√	2.1–6.4 fl oz	0.033–0.10	12 H/ See Remarks	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. PHI Spinach—40 days, Broccoli & Cabbage—3 days, Others—7 days. See NOTE
	<i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Coragen 1.67SC Coragen eVo 5SC	28	√	√	√	√	3.5–7.5 fl oz 1.2–2.5 fl oz	0.045–0.098 0.047–0.098	4 H/ Cole crops 3 D Others 1 D	Use of an adjuvant is recommended. Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>cyclaniliprole</i> Harvanta 0.42SL	28	√	√	√	√	10.9–16.4 fl oz	0.036–0.054	4 H/ 1 D	
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> Exirel 0.83SC	28	√	√	√	√	7–13.5 fl oz	0.045–0.088	12 H/ 1 D	
	<i>cyfluthrin</i> Tombstone 2EC	3	√	√	√	√	2.4–3.2 fl oz	0.038–0.050	12 H/ 0 D	See NOTE
	<i>cypermethrin</i> Up-Cyde 2.5EC	3	√	√	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	2.5–5 fl oz	0.05–0.10	12 H/ 1 D	See NOTE

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FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)										
corn earworm (continued)	<i>emamectin benzoate</i> Proclaim 5% WDG	6	✓	✓	✓	✓	2.4–4.8 oz	0.0075–0.015	12 H/ See Remarks	PHI Cabbage, Broccoli, Spinach—7 days, Others—14 days
	<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> Proaxis 0.5EC	3	✓	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	2.56–3.84 fl oz	0.01–0.015	24 H/ 1 D	See NOTE.
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> Warrior II 2.08CS	3	✓	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	1.28–1.92 fl oz	0.02–0.03	24 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. See NOTE.
	<i>novaluron</i> Rimon 0.83EC	15	✓	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	6–12 fl oz	0.039–0.078	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx 0.8EC	3	✓	✓	✓	✓	2.24–4 fl oz	0.014–0.025	12 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. See NOTE.
NOTE: Performance of pyrethroid (Group 3) insecticides used for corn earworm management may vary due to insecticide resistance.										
cutworm	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Baythroid XL 1EC	3	✓	✓	✓	✓	0.8–1.6 fl oz	0.0065–0.0125	12 H/ 0 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>bifenthrin</i> Brigade 2EC	3	✓	✓	See Remarks	✓	2.1–6.4 fl oz	0.033–0.10	12 H/ See Remarks	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. PHI Spinach—40 days, Broccoli & Cabbage—3 days, Others—7 days.
	<i>cyfluthrin</i> Tombstone 2EC	3	✓	✓	✓	✓	0.8–1.6 fl oz	0.013–0.025	12 H/ 0 D	
	<i>cypermethrin</i> Up-Cyde 2.5EC	3	✓	✓	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	2.5–5 fl oz	0.05–0.10	12 H/ 1 D	
	<i>esfenvalerate</i> Asana 0.66EC	3	✓	See Remarks	Not Labeled	✓	5.8–9.6 fl oz	0.03–0.05	12 H/ See Remarks	Not labeled on Kale. PHI Broccoli & Cabbage—3 days, Others—7 days
	<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> Proaxis 0.5EC	3	✓	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	1.92–3.2 fl oz	0.0075–0.0125	24 H/ 1 D	
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> Warrior II 2.08CS	3	✓	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	0.96–1.6 fl oz	0.015–0.025	24 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>permethrin</i> Permethrin 3.2 EC	3	See Remarks	See Remarks	See Remarks	✓	2–4 fl oz	0.05–0.1	12 H/ 1 D	Not labeled on Kale or Mustard Greens. Maximum rate on Cabbage and Spinach is 8 fl oz.
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx 0.8EC	3	✓	✓	✓	✓	2.24–4 fl oz	0.014–0.025	12 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
flea beetle	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Baythroid XL 1EC	3	✓	✓	✓	✓	2.4–3.2 fl oz	0.019–0.025	12 H/ 0 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>bifenthrin</i> Brigade 2EC	3	✓	✓	See Remarks	✓	2.1–6.4 fl oz	0.033–0.10	12 H/ See Remarks	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. PHI Spinach—40 days, Broccoli & Cabbage—3 days, Others—7 days.
	<i>carbaryl</i> Sevin 4F	1A	✓	✓	✓	✓	0.5–1 qt	0.5–1	12 H/ See Remarks	PHI Broccoli & Cabbage—3 days, Others—14 days.

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BRASSICA & LEAFY VEGETABLES (Broccoli, Cabbage, Collards, Kale, Mustard, Spinach, and Turnip)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Broccoli Cabbage	Collard, Kale & Mustard	Spinach	Turnip	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)										
flea beetle (continued)	<i>clothianidin</i> Belay 2.13SC	4A	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	3–4 fl oz	0.05–0.067	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>cyfluthrin</i> Tombstone 2EC	3	✓	✓	✓	✓	2.4–3.2 fl oz	0.038–0.05	12 H/ 0 D	
	<i>cypermethrin</i> Up-Cyde 2.5EC	3	✓	✓	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	2.5–5 fl oz	0.05–0.10	12 H/ 1 D	
	<i>esfenvalerate</i> Asana 0.66EC	3	✓	See Remarks	Not Labeled	✓	5.8–9.6 fl oz	0.03–0.05	12 H/ See Remarks	Not labeled on Kale. PHI Broccoli & Cabbage—3 days, Others—7 days.
	<i>imidacloprid</i> Admire Pro 4.6F	4A	✓	✓	✓	See Remarks	1.3 fl oz	0.047	12 H/ 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. Rate on turnips is 1.2 fl oz.
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> Warrior II 2.08CS	3	✓	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	1.28–1.92 fl oz	0.02–0.03	24 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>malathion</i> 5EC, 8EC	1B	✓	✓	✓	✓	See Label	See Label	12-48 H/ 2-7 D	Rate, REI, PHI varies with product selection.
	<i>tolfenpyrad</i> Torac 1.29EC	21A	✓	✓	✓	✓	17–21 fl oz	0.17–0.21	12 H/ 1 D	Use of an adjuvant is recommended. Do not apply until at least 14 days after emergence or transplanting.
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx 0.8EC	3	✓	✓	✓	✓	2.24–4 fl oz	0.014–0.025	12 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
harlequin bug	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Baythroid XL 1EC	3	✓	✓	✓	✓	2.4–3.2 fl oz	0.019–0.025	12 H/ 0 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>bifenthrin</i> Brigade 2EC	3	✓	✓	See Remarks	✓	2.1–6.4 fl oz	0.033–0.10	12 H/ See Remarks	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. PHI Spinach—40 days, Broccoli & Cabbage—3 days, Others—7 days.
	<i>cyfluthrin</i> Tombstone 2EC	3	✓	✓	✓	✓	2.4–3.2 fl oz	0.038–0.050	12 H/ 0 D	
	<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> Proaxis 0.5EC	3	✓	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	2.56–3.84 fl oz	0.01–0.015	24 H/ 1 D	
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> Warrior II 2.08CS	3	✓	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	1.28–1.92 fl oz	0.02–0.03	24 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx 0.8EC	3	✓	✓	✓	✓	3.2–4 fl oz	0.02–0.025	12 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.

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COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

BRASSICA & LEAFY VEGETABLES (Broccoli, Cabbage, Collards, Kale, Mustard, Spinach, and Turnip)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Broccoli Cabbage	Collard, Kale & Mustard	Spinach	Turnip	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)										
silverleaf whitefly	<i>acetamiprid</i> Assail 30SG 30SC	4A	✓	See Remarks	✓	See Remarks	2.5–4 oz 2.1–3.4 fl oz	0.05–0.075	12 H/ See Remarks	Maximum rate on Collard, Kale, Mustard, and Turnip is 0.1 lb AI with 3 day PHI. Others PHI—7 days.
	<i>buprofezin</i> Courier 3.6SC	16	✓	✓	See Remarks	✓	9–13.6 fl oz	0.25–0.38	12 H/ Spinach 7 D Others 1 D	Primarily active against nymphs. Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Coragen 1.67SC Coragen eVo 5SC	28	✓	✓	✓	✓	5–7.5 oz 1.7–2.5 fl oz	0.065–0.098 0.066–0.098	4 H/ Cole crops 3 D Others 1 D	
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> Exirel 0.83SC	28	✓	✓	✓	✓	13.5–20.5 fl oz	0.088–0.133	12 H/ 1 D	
	<i>dinotefuran</i> Venom 70SG	4A	✓	See Remarks	See Remarks	See Remarks	1–4 oz	0.045–0.179	12 H/ Cole crops 1 D Spinach 7 D	Spinach rate is 1–3 oz. Rates on Leafy Brassica are 2–3 oz.
	<i>flupyradifurone</i> Sivanto Prime 1.67SL	4D	✓	✓	✓	✓	10.5–14 fl oz	0.136–0.18	4 H/ 1 D	
	<i>pyrifluquinazon</i> PQZ 1.87SC	9B	✓	✓	✓	✓	2.4–3.2 fl oz	0.035–0.047	12H/ 1D	Use of an adjuvant is recommended.
	<i>pyriproxyfen</i> Knack 0.86EC	7C	✓	✓	Not Labeled	✓	8–10 fl oz	0.054–0.067	12H/ 7D	Activity on eggs and last instar nymphs. 24C label in Georgia allows 4 applications at 5 fl oz/A.
	<i>spiromesifen</i> Oberon 2SC	23	✓	Not Labeled	✓	Not Labeled	7–8.5 fl oz	0.11–0.13	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>spirotetramat</i> Movento MPC 1.25SC	23	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	7–8 fl oz	0.06–0.08	24 H/ Spinach 3 D Others 1 D	Use of an adjuvant is necessary. Activity on early instar nymphs.
	<i>thiamethoxam</i> Actara 25WDG	4A	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	3–5.5 oz	0.0468–0.086	12 H/ Cole crops 0 D Others 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
NOTE: If a Group 4 or Group 28 insecticide was applied in the soil, an alternative Group should be used for at least two foliar applications after the residual period of the soil applied insecticide.										
thrips	<i>acetamiprid</i> Assail 30SG 30SC	4A	✓	✓	✓	✓	4 oz 3.4 fl oz	0.075	12 H/ See Remarks	PHI: broccoli, cabbage, spinach = 7 D; others = 3 D.
	<i>methomyl</i> Lannate 2.4LV	1A	See Remarks	See Remarks	See Remarks	See Remarks	1.5–3 pts	0.45–0.9	48 H/ See Remarks	Not labeled for thrips but should provide good control. PHI: cabbage 1 D, broccoli 3 D, spinach 7 D, others 10 D.
	<i>spinetoram</i> Radiant 1SC	5	✓	Not Labeled	✓	✓	6–10 fl oz	0.047–0.078	4 H/ 1 D	
	<i>tolfenpyrad</i> Torac 1.29 SC	21A	✓	✓	✓	✓	21 fl oz	0.21	12 H/ 1 D	Use of a surfactant is recommended.

EFFICACY OF INSECTICIDES/ACARICIDES FOR CONTROLLING ARTHROPOD PESTS OF BRASSICA CROPS

CHEMICAL CLASS (IRAC)	COMMON NAME	EXAMPLE PRODUCT	FLEA BEETLE	CORN EARWORM	CABBAGE LOOPER	IMPORTED CABBAGEWORM	DIAMONDBACK MOTH	BEET ARMYWORM	STINK BUGS, SQUASH BUG	APHIDS	THRIPS	SILVERLEAF WHITEFLY	CUTWORMS
1A	<i>methomyl</i>	Lannate	+	++	++	++	++	+	++	+	+++	+	—
1B	<i>malathion</i>	Malathion	++	+	+	++	+	—	+	+	+	—	+
3	<i>permethrin</i>	Pounce	++	+	++	+++	+	—	++	+	+	—	++
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i>	Mustang Maxx	+++	+	++	+++	+	—	++	+	++	—	+++
	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i>	Baythroid	++	+	++	+++	+	—	++	+	+	—	+++
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i>	Warrior II	+++	+	++	+++	+	—	++	+	++	—	+++
	<i>esfenvalerate</i>	Asana XL	+++	+	++	+++	+	—	+	+	+	—	++
	<i>fenpropathrin</i>	Danitol	++	+	+	+++	+	—	++	+	+	+	++
	<i>bifenthrin</i>	Brigade	+++	+	+	+++	+	—	++	+	++	+	+++
4A	<i>imidacloprid</i>	Admire Pro	+++	—	—	—	—	—	—	+++	+	++	—
	<i>acetamiprid</i>	Assail	++	—	—	—	—	—	+	+++	+	++	—
	<i>thiamethoxam</i>	Platinum/Actara	+++	—	—	—	—	—	++	+++	+	++	—
	<i>dinotefuran</i>	Venom	+++	—	—	—	—	—	++	++	+	++	—
4C	<i>sulfoxaflor</i>	Transform	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+++	—	+	—
4D	<i>flupyradifurone</i>	Sivanto Prime	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+++	—	++	—
5	<i>spinetoram</i>	Radiant	—	+++	++	+++	++	++	—	—	+++	—	+
6	<i>emamectin benzoate</i>	Proclaim	—	++	+++	+++	+++	+++	—	—	—	—	+
7C	<i>pyriproxyfen</i>	Knack	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	++	—
9B	<i>pymetrozine</i>	Fulfill	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+++	—	+	—

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EFFICACY OF INSECTICIDES/ACARICIDES FOR CONTROLLING ARTHROPOD PESTS OF BRASSICA CROPS (continued)

CHEMICAL CLASS (IRAC)	COMMON NAME	EXAMPLE PRODUCT	FLEA BEETLE	CORN EARWORM	CABBAGE LOOPER	IMPORTED CABBAGEWORM	DIAMONDBACK MOTH	BEE T ARMYWORM	STINK BUGS, SQUASH BUG	APHIDS	THRIPS	SILVERLEAF WHITEFLY	CUTWORMS
9D	<i>afidopyropen</i>	Versys	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+++	—	+	—
11	<i>Bt</i>	Dipel, various	—	+	++	+++	+	+	—	—	—	—	—
15	<i>novaluron</i>	Rimon	—	++	++	+++	++	+++	+	—	+	+	—
16	<i>buprofezin</i>	Courier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	++	—
18	<i>methoxyfenozide</i>	Intrepid	—	++	+++	+++	+	+++	—	—	—	—	—
21A	<i>tolfenpyrad</i>	Torac	++	+	+	+	++	+	—	—	++	—	—
22	<i>indoxacarb</i>	Avaunt	+	+++	+++	+++	++	+++	—	—	—	—	+
23	<i>spiromesifen</i>	Oberon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+	—
	<i>spirotetramat</i>	Movento MPC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	++	—	++	—
28	<i>chlorantraniliprole</i>	Coragen	—	+++	+++	+++	+++	++	—	—	—	++	+
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i>	Verimark/Exirel	—	+++	+++	+++	+++	++	—	+++	+	++	+
	<i>cyclaniliprole</i>	Harvanta	—	+++	+++	+++	+++	++	—	—	—	—	+
29	<i>flonicamid</i>	Beleaf	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+++	—	—	—

Ratings for products was initially conducted at the 2009 Southeast Extension Vegetable Workers Conference in Fletcher, NC.

Efficacy ratings do not necessarily indicate a labeled use for all crops in this group. Please refer to the appropriate section of the Pest Management Handbook for details on product labeling.

Efficacy ratings:
 — Ineffective or insufficient data
 + Somewhat effective
 ++ Effective
 +++ Very effective

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CARROT

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
PRE-PLANT, AT-PLANTING, AND CHEMIGATION TREATMENTS						
aphids, flea beetle, leafhopper	<i>imidacloprid</i> Admire Pro 4.6F	4A	4.4–10.5 fl oz	0.156–0.375	12 H/ 21 D	
	<i>thiamethoxam</i> Platinum 75SG	4A	1.7–4.01 oz	0.078–0.1875	12 H/ AP	
soil insects	<i>diazinon</i> 4E	1B	2–4 qt	2–4	3 D/ Pre-plant	
	50W		4–8 lb	2–4		
FOLIAR TREATMENTS						
Pre-mixes for multiple pests	<i>imidacloprid</i> + <i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Leverage 360 SC	4A + 3	2.4–2.8 fl oz	0.038–0.044 + 0.019–0.022	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>spirotetramat</i> + <i>pyriproxyfen</i> Senstar SE	23 + 7C		0.078 + 0.027	24 H/ 7 D	
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> + <i>bifenthrin</i> Hero EC	3 + 3		0.01–0.025 + 0.03–0.075	12 H/ 21 D	
aphid	<i>bifenthrin</i> Brigade 2EC	3	5.12–6.4 fl oz	0.08–0.1	12 H/ 21 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> Exirel 0.83 SC	28	13.5–20.5 fl oz	0.088–0.133	12 H/ 1 D	
	<i>flonicamid</i> Beleaf 50SG	29	2–2.8 oz	0.062–0.089	12 H/ 3 D	
	<i>flupyradifurone</i> Sivanto Prime 1.67SL	4D	7–10.5 fl oz	0.09–0.136	4 H/ 7 D	
	<i>imidacloprid</i> Admire Pro 4.6F	4A	1.2 fl oz	0.043	12 H/ 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>spirotetramat</i> Movento MPC 1.25SC	23	8 fl oz	0.08	24 H/ 1 D	Use of an adjuvant is necessary.
	<i>sulfoxaflor</i> Transform 50WG	4C	0.75–1.5 oz	0.023–0.047	24H/ 7D	
	<i>thiamethoxam</i> Actara 25 WDG	4A	1.5–3 oz	0.023–0.047	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx 0.8EC	3	3.2–4 fl oz	0.02–0.025	12 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.

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COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

CARROT

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)						
armyworm	<i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Coragen eVo/Vantacor 5SC Coragen 1.67SC	28	3.5–5 fl oz 3.5–5 fl oz	0.045–0.065 0.047–0.098 0.047–0.098	4 H/ 1 D	
	<i>methoxyfenozide</i> Intrepid 2F	18	8–16 fl oz	0.12–0.25	4 H/ 1 D	
	<i>spinetoram</i> Radiant 1SC	5	6–8 fl oz	0.047–0.063	4 H/ 3 D	
	<i>spinosad</i> Blackhawk 36WDG	5	1.7–3.3 oz	0.038–0.074	4 H/ 3 D	
carrot weevil	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Baythroid XL 1EC	3	2.8 fl oz	0.022	12 H/ 0 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>cyfluthrin</i> Tombstone 2E	3	2.8 fl oz	0.044	12 H/ 0 D	
	<i>esfenvalerate</i> Asana 0.66EC	3	9.6 fl oz	0.05	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>oxamyl</i> Vydate 2L	1A	2–4 pt	0.5–1	48 H/ 14 D	
cutworm	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Baythroid XL 1EC	3	1.6–2.8 fl oz	0.0125–0.022	12 H/ 0 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>bifenthrin</i> Brigade 2EC	3	5.12–6.4 fl oz	0.08–0.1	12 H/ 21 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>cyfluthrin</i> Tombstone 2E	3	1.6–2.8 fl oz	0.025–0.044	12 H/ 0 D	
	<i>esfenvalerate</i> Asana 0.66EC	3	5.8–9.6 fl oz	0.03–0.05	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC	3	1.28–4 fl oz	0.008–0.025	12 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
flea beetles	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Baythroid XL 1EC	3	1.6–2.8 fl oz	0.0125–0.022	12 H/ 0 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>bifenthrin</i> Brigade 2EC	3	5.12–6.4 fl oz	0.08–0.1	12 H/ 21 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>carbaryl</i> Sevin 4F	1A	0.5–1 qt	0.5–1	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>cyfluthrin</i> Tombstone 2EC	3	1.6–2.8 fl oz	0.025–0.044	12 H/ 0 D	
	<i>imidacloprid</i> Admire Pro 4.6F	4A	1.2 fl oz	0.04	12 H/ 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>thiamethoxam</i> Actara 25WDG	4A	1.5–3 oz	0.023–0.047	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC	3	1.76–4 fl oz	0.011–0.025	12 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.

CARROT

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)						
leafhoppers	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Baythroid XL 1EC	3	1.6–2.8 fl oz	0.0125–0.022	12 H/ 0 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>carbaryl</i> Sevin 4F	1A	0.5–1 qt	0.5–1	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>cyfluthrin</i> Tombstone 2EC	3	1.6–2.8 fl oz	0.025–0.044	12 H/ 0 D	
	<i>esfenvalerate</i> Asana 0.66EC	3	5.8–9.6 fl oz	0.03–0.05	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>methomyl</i> Lannate 2.4LV	1A	1.5–3 pt	0.45–0.9	48 H/ 1 D	90 SP formulation also registered.
	<i>thiamethoxam</i> Actara 25WDG	4A	1.5–3 oz	0.023–0.047	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC	3	3.2–4 fl oz	0.02–0.025	12 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
vegetable weevil	NOTE: Group 3 insecticides (pyrethroids) as applied for other pests will give helpful control.					

CORN (Sweet)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
PRE-PLANT, AT-PLANTING, AND CHEMIGATION TREATMENTS						
soil insects	<i>bifenthrin</i> Brigade 2EC Empower 1.15G	3	0.15–0.3 fl oz/1000 ft of row 3.2-8 oz/1000 ft of row		Brigade 24 H/30 D Empower 18 D/AP	
	<i>broflanilide</i> Nurizma 2.5SC	30	0.05–0.07 fl oz/1000 ft of row		12 H/ AP	
	<i>chlorethoxyfos</i> Fortress 5G	1B	3-3.75 oz/1,000 ft of row		48 H/ AP	Maximum rate for rootworms is 4.5 oz.
	<i>cyfluthrin</i> Aztec 2.1G 4.67G	3	6.7 oz/1000 ft of row 3 oz/1000 ft of row		48 H/ AP	
	<i>ethoprop</i> Mocap 15G	1B	8 oz/1000 ft of row		48 H/ AP	Also labeled for broadcast application prior to planting.
	<i>phorate</i> Thimet 20G	1B	4-5.6 oz/1,000 ft of row		48 H/ 30 D	Also registered for application at cultivation. Do not apply in-furrow.
	<i>tefluthrin</i> Force 3G	3	3-5 oz/1,000 ft of row		0 H/ AP	Also labeled for cultivation application within 30 days of crop emergence.
	<i>terbufos</i> Counter 20G	1B	4.5-6 oz/1,000 ft of row		48 H/ 60 D	Also labeled for post-emergence incorporated application.
pre-tassel caterpillar pests	<i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Vantacor 5SC	28	1.7–2.5 fl oz	0.066–0.098	4 H/ AP	

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

CORN (Sweet)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS						
pre-mixes for multiple pests	<i>bifenthrin</i> + <i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Elevest SC	3 + 28	4.8–9.6 fl oz	0.05–0.1 + 0.033–0.067	12 H/ 1 D	
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> + <i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Besiege SC	3 + 28	6–10 fl oz Rate varies with targeted pests		24 H/ 1 D	
	<i>methoxyfenozide</i> + <i>spinetoram</i> Intrepid Edge SC	5 + 18	4–12 fl oz	0.078–0.234 + 0.015–0.047	4 H/ 3 D	Rate varies with pest targeted.
	<i>novaluron</i> + <i>acetamiprid</i> Cormoran EC	15 + 4A	9–12 fl oz	0.059–0.079 + 0.047–0.06	12 H/ 7 D	Rate varies with pest targeted.
	<i>sulfoxaflor</i> + <i>bifenthrin</i> Ridgeback SC	4C + 3	4.5–13.8 fl oz	0.01–0.033 + 0.03–0.1	24 H/ 30 D	
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> + <i>bifenthrin</i> Hero EC	3 + 3	4–10.3 fl oz	0.01–0.025 + 0.03–0.075	12 H/ 3 D	
	aphid	<i>acetamiprid</i> Assail 30SG 30SC	4A	2.1–2.9 oz 1.8–2.4 fl oz	0.04–0.054	12 H/ 1 D
<i>bifenthrin</i> Brigade 2EC		3	2.1–6.4 fl oz	0.033–0.10	12 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
<i>flupyradifurone</i> Sivanto Prime 1.67SL		4D	7–10.5 fl oz	0.09–0.136	4 H/ 7 D	
<i>sulfoxaflor</i> Transform 50WG		4C	0.75–1.5 oz	0.023–0.047	24H/ 7D	
corn earworm, European corn borer	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Baythroid XL 1EC	3	1.6–2.8 fl oz	0.0125–0.022	12 H/ 0 D	See NOTE.
	<i>bifenthrin</i> Brigade 2EC	3	2.1–6.4 fl oz	0.033–0.10	12 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. See NOTE.
	<i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Coragen 1.67SC Coragen eVo/Vantacor 5SC	28	3.5–7.5 fl oz 1.2–2.5 fl oz	0.045–0.098 0.047–0.098	4 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>cyfluthrin</i> Tombstone 2EC	3	1.6–2.8 fl oz	0.025–0.044	12 H/ 0 D	See NOTE.
	<i>esfenvalerate</i> Asana 0.66EC	3	5.8–9.6 fl oz	0.03–0.05	12 H/ 1 D	See NOTE.

Statement on generic products: For brevity, generic products typically are not listed within this section. The trade names listed are intended to aid in identification of products and are not intended to promote use of specific trade name products nor to discourage use of generic products. When a generic product is selected for use and is a different formulation than indicated in the table, the label should be consulted for proper product use rate. Pounds active ingredient per acre should be similar.

CORN (Sweet)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)						
corn earworm, European corn borer (continued)	<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> Proaxis 0.5EC	3	2.56–3.84 fl oz	0.01–0.015	24 H/ 1 D	See NOTE.
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> Warrior II 2.08CS	3	1.28–1.92 fl oz	0.02–0.03	24 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. See NOTE.
	<i>methomyl</i> Lannate 2.4LV	1A	0.75–1.5 pt	0.225–0.45	48 H/ 0 D	90 SP formulation also registered.
	<i>permethrin</i> Permethrin 3.2EC	3	4–8 fl oz	0.1–0.2	12 H/ 1 D	Also available as 25WP formulation. See NOTE.
	<i>spinetoram</i> Radiant 1SC	5	3–6 fl oz	0.023–0.047	4 H/ 1 D	
	<i>spinosad</i> Blackhawk 36WDG	5	2.2–3.3 oz	0.05–0.074	4 H/ 1 D	
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx 0.8EC	3	2.8–4 fl oz	0.0175–0.025	12 H/ 3 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. See NOTE.
NOTE: Performance of pyrethroid (Group 3) insecticides used for corn earworm management may vary due to insecticide resistance.						
European corn borer (not corn earworm)	<i>indoxacarb</i> Avaunt eVo 30DG	22	2.5–3.5 oz	0.045–0.065	12 H/ 3 D	For application through tassel push only. PHI is 14 days if hand-harvested.
	<i>methoxyfenozide</i> Intrepid 2F	18	4–16 fl oz	0.06–0.25	4 H/ 3 D	
fall armyworm	<i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Coragen 1.67SC Coragen eVo/Vantacor 5SC	28	3.5–5 fl oz 2–2.5 fl oz	0.045–0.065 0.047–0.098	4 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>indoxacarb</i> Avaunt eVo 30DG	22	2.5–3.5 oz	0.045–0.065	12 H/ 3 D	For application through tassel push only. PHI is 14 days if hand-harvested.
	<i>methomyl</i> Lannate 2.4LV	1A	0.75–1.5 pt	0.225–0.45	48 H/ 0 D	90 SP formulation also registered.
	<i>novaluron</i> Rimon 0.83EC	15	6–12 fl oz	0.038–0.078	12 H/ 1 D	If used after tassel push, tank-mix with a knockdown product.
	<i>spinetoram</i> Radiant 1SC	5	3–6 fl oz	0.023–0.047	4 H/ 1 D	
	<i>spinosad</i> Blackhawk 36WDG	5	1.67–3.3 oz	0.038–0.074	4 H/ 1 D	
spider mites	<i>abamectin</i> Agri-mek 0.7SC	6	1.75–3.5 fl oz	0.01–0.02	12 H/ 7 D	Must be mixed with spray adjuvant (see label). DO NOT use binder or sticker adjuvants.
	<i>propargite</i> Comite 6.55EC	12C	32–48 fl oz	1.64–2.45	13 D/ 30 D	Apply when mite populations are low. Apply only when corn leaves are dry.
	<i>spinosesifen</i> Oberon 4SC	23	2.85–8 fl oz	0.089–0.25	12 H/ 5 D	

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COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

CORN (Sweet)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)						
stinkbugs	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Baythroid XL 1EC	3	1.6–2.8 fl oz	0.0125–0.022	12 H/ 0 D	
	<i>bifenthrin</i> Brigade 2EC	3	2.1–6.4 fl oz	0.033–0.1	12 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>cyfluthrin</i> Tombstone 2EC	3	1.6–2.8 fl oz	0.025–0.044	12 H/ 0 D	
	<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> Proaxis 0.5EC	3	2.56–3.84 fl oz	0.01–0.015	24 H/ 1 D	
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> Warrior II 2.08CS	3	1.28–1.92 fl oz	0.02–0.03	24 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.

CUCURBIT CROPS (Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Pumpkin, Squash, and Watermelon)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Cantaloupe Watermelon	Cucumber	Squash Pumpkin	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
Pre-mixes for multiple pests	<i>thiamethoxam</i> + <i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Durivo SC	4A + 28	√	√	√	10–13 fl oz	0.13–0.17 + 0.065–0.085	12 H/ 30 D	
aphids, whitefly	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> Verimark 1.67SC	28	√	√	√	6.75–13.5 fl oz Rate varies with pest targeted		4 H/ 1 D	Rates for drip chemigation are 5–10 fl oz. Also labeled for transplant drench no earlier than 72 hours prior to planting.
	<i>flupyradifurone</i> Sivanto Prime 1.67SL	4D	√	√	√	21–28 fl oz See Remarks	0.274–0.365	4 H/ 21 D	State 2(ee) Label recommendation allows for use from 14–21 oz in Georgia and Florida.
	<i>imidacloprid</i> Admire Pro 4.6F	4A	√	√	√	Planthouse: 0.44 fl oz/10,000 plants		12 H/ NA	Apply within 7 days prior to transplanting.
aphid, whitefly, cucumber beetles	<i>clothianidin</i> Belay 2.13SC	4A	√	√	√	9–12 fl oz	0.15–0.2	12 H/ 21 D	
	<i>dimotefur</i> Venom 70SG	4A	√	√	√	5–7.5 oz	0.226–0.328	12 H/ 21 D	
	<i>imidacloprid</i> Admire Pro 4.6F	4A	√	√	√	7–10.5 fl oz	0.25–0.375	12 H/ 21 D	
	<i>thiamethoxam</i> Platinum 75SG	4A	√	√	√	1.66–3.67 oz	0.078–0.17	12 H/ 30 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
caterpillar pests, whitefly	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> Verimark 1.67SC	28	√	√	√	6.75–13.5 fl oz Rate varies with pest targeted		4 H/ 1 D	Rates for drip chemigation are 5–10 fl oz. Also labeled for transplant drench no earlier than 72 hours prior to planting.
	<i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Coragen 1.67SC Coragen eVo/Vantacor 5SC	28	√	√	√	3.5–7.5 fl oz 1.2–2.5 fl oz	0.045–0.098 0.047–0.098	4 H/ 1 D	See label for application timing. Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.

CUCURBIT CROPS (Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Pumpkin, Squash, and Watermelon)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Cantaloupe Watermelon	Cucumber	Squash Pumpkin	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
PRE-PLANT, AT-PLANTING, AND CHEMIGATION TREATMENTS (continued)									
soil insects	<i>bifenthrin</i> Empower 1.15G	3	√	√	√	3.5–8.7 lb	0.04–0.1	24 H/ 3 D	May be applied pre-plant or during the season.
	<i>diazinon</i> 4E 50W	1B	√	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	2–4 qt 4–8 lb	2–4 2–4	3 D/ Pre-plant	
FOLIAR TREATMENTS									
Pre-mixes for multiple pests	<i>bifenthrin</i> + <i>avermectin</i> Athena	3 + 6	√	√	√	7–17 fl oz	0.04–0.1 + 0.006–0.015	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> + <i>abamectin</i> Minecto Pro SC	28 + 6	√	√	√	5.5–10 fl oz	0.048–0.088 + 0.01–0.019	12 H/ 7 D	Must be mixed with adjuvant (see label). DO NOT use binder or sticker type adjuvant.
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> + <i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Besiege SC	3 + 28	√	√	√	6–9 fl oz	0.02–0.029 + 0.039–0.059	24 H/ 1 D	
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> + <i>thiamethoxam</i> Endigo ZC	3 + 4A	√	√	√	4–4.5 fl oz	0.028–0.03 + 0.037–0.04	24 H/ 1 D	
	<i>novaluron</i> + <i>acetamiprid</i> Cormoran EC	15 + 4A	√	√	√	9–12 fl oz	0.059–0.079 + 0.047–0.06	12 H/ 1 D	Rate varies with pest targeted.
	<i>thiamethoxam</i> + <i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Voliam flexi WDG	4A + 28	√	√	√	4–7 oz	0.05–0.0875 + 0.05–0.0875	12 H/ 1 D	
	<i>sulfoxaflor</i> + <i>bifenthrin</i> Ridgeback SC	4C + 3	√	√	√	5.5–13.8 fl oz	0.013–0.033 + 0.04–0.1	24 H/ 3 D	
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> + <i>bifenthrin</i> Hero	3 + 3	√	√	√	4–10.3 fl oz	0.01–0.025 + 0.03–0.075	12 H/ 3 D	
	aphid	<i>acetamiprid</i> Assail 30SG 30 SC	4A	√	√	√	2.5–4 oz 2.1–3.4 fl oz	0.047–0.075	12 H/ 0 D
<i>afidopyropen</i> Sefina 0.42DC		9D	√	√	√	3 fl oz	0.01	12 H/ 0 D	

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COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

CUCURBIT CROPS (Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Pumpkin, Squash, and Watermelon)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Cantaloupe Watermelon	Cucumber	Squash Pumpkin	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)									
aphid (continued)	<i>bifenthrin</i> Brigade 2EC	3	√	√	√	2.6–6.4 fl oz	0.04–0.10	12 H/ 3 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>clothianidin</i> Belay 2.13SC	4A	√	√	√	3–4 fl oz	0.05–0.067	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> Exirel 0.83SC	28	√	√	√	13.5–20.5 fl oz	0.088–0.133	12 H/ 1 D	See NOTE.
	<i>dimethoate</i> 4EC 2.67EC	1B	See Remarks	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	0.5–1 pt 0.75–1.5 pt	0.25–0.5 0.25–0.5	48 H/ 3 D	Also available as Cygon 3.35EC. Minimum labeled rate on cantaloupe is 0.5 lb AI.
	<i>dinotefuran</i> Venom 70SG	4A	√	√	√	1–4 oz	0.045–0.179	12 H/ 1 D	
	<i>flonicamid</i> Beleaf 50SG	29	√	√	√	2–2.8 oz	0.062–0.089	12 H/ 0 D	
	<i>flupyradifurone</i> Sivanto Prime 1.67SL	4D	See Remarks	√	√	7–12 fl oz	0.09–0.156	4 H/ 1 D	Not labeled for cantaloupe.
	<i>malathion</i> 5EC, 8EC	1B	√	√	√	See Label	See Label	12–24 H/ 1 D	Rate, REI, PHI varies with product selection.
	<i>oxamyl</i> Vydate 2L	1A	√	√	√	2–4 pt	0.5–1	48 H/ 1 D	
	<i>pyrifluquinazon</i> PQZ 1.87SC	9B	√	√	√	2.4–3.2 fl oz	0.035–0.047	12H/ 1D	Use of an adjuvant is recommended.
	<i>pymetrozine</i> Fulfill 50 WDG	9B	√	√	√	2.75 oz	0.086	12 H/ 0 D	
	<i>sulfoxaflor</i> Transform 50WG	4C	√	√	√	0.75 oz	0.023	24H/ 7D	
<i>thiamethoxam</i> Actara 25WDG	4A	√	√	√	1.5–3 oz	0.023–0.0468	12 H/ 0 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.	
aphid/mosaic suppression in squash and pumpkin	JMS stilet oil Saf-T-Side Sunspray UFO		√	√	√	3 qt/100 gal finished spray 1 gal/100 gal finished spray 1 ga/100 gal finished spray		4 H/ 0 D	
	NOTE: Oils when used at the above rates applied 2 to 3 times per week with a high pressure (400 PSI) high volume (100 GPA) sprayer give noted suppression of aphid transmitted virus infection. To prevent aphid colonization, treat with a neonicotinoid insecticide (4A) at planting or tank-mix an effective contact insecticide with every 2 to 3 applications of oil.								
beet armyworms	<i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Coragen 1.67SC Coragen eVo/Vantacor 5SC	28	√	√	√	3.5–7.5 fl oz 1.2–2.5 fl oz	0.045–0.098 0.047–0.098	4 H/ 1 D	Use of an adjuvant is recommended. Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. See NOTE.
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> Exirel 0.83SC	28	√	√	√	7–13.5 fl oz	0.045–0.088	12 H/ 1 D	See NOTE.
	<i>cyclaniliprole</i> Harvanta 0.42SL	28	√	√	√	10.9–16.4 fl oz	0.036–0.054	4 H/ 1 D	See NOTE.
	<i>emamectin benzoate</i> Proclaim 5% WDG	6	√	√	√	3.0–4.8 oz	0.01–0.015	12H/ 7D	
NOTE: Performance of diamide (Group 28) insecticides used for beet armyworm management may vary due to insecticide resistance.									

CUCURBIT CROPS (Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Pumpkin, Squash, and Watermelon)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Cantaloupe Watermelon	Cucumber	Squash Pumpkin	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)									
beet armyworms <i>(continued)</i>	<i>indoxacarb</i> Avaunt eVo 30DG	22	√	√	√	3.5–6 oz	0.065–0.11	12 H/ 3 D	
	<i>methoxyfenozide</i> Intrepid 2F	18	√	√	√	4–10 fl oz	0.06–0.16	4 H/ 3 D	
	<i>novaluron</i> Rimon 0.83EC	15	√	√	√	9–12 fl oz	0.058–0.078	12 H/ 1 D	
	<i>spinetoram</i> Radiant 1SC	5	√	√	√	5–10 fl oz	0.039–0.078	4 H/ Cucumber 1 D Others 3 D	
cucumber beetle	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Baythroid XL 1EC	3	√	√	√	2.4–2.8 fl oz	0.019–0.022	12 H/ 0 D	
	<i>bifenthrin</i> Brigade 2EC	3	√	√	√	2.6–6.4 fl oz	0.04–0.10	12 H/ 3 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>carbaryl</i> Sevin 4F	1A	√	√	√	1 qt	1	12 H/ 3 D	
	<i>cyfluthrin</i> Tombstone 2EC	3	√	√	√	2.4–2.8 fl oz	0.038–0.044	12 H/ 0 D	
	<i>esfenvalerate</i> Asana 0.66EC	3	√	√	√	5.8–9.6 fl oz	0.03–0.05	12 H/ 3 D	
	<i>fenpropathrin</i> Danitol 2.4EC	3	√	√	√	10.66–16 fl oz	0.2–0.3	24 H/ 7 D	
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> Warrior II 2.08CS	3	√	√	√	1.28–1.92 fl oz	0.02–0.03	24 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pest.
	<i>malathion</i> 5EC 8EC	1B	√	√	√	See Label	See Label	12–24 H/ 1 D	Rate, REI, PHI varies with product selection.
	<i>permethrin</i> Permethrin 3.2EC	3	√	√	√	4–8 fl oz	0.1–0.2	12 H/ 0 D	Also available as 25WP formulation.
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx 0.8EC	3	√	√	√	2.8–4 fl oz	0.018–0.025	12 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
cutworm	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Baythroid XL 1EC	3	√	√	√	0.8–1.6 fl oz	0.0065–0.0125	12 H/ 0 D	
	<i>bifenthrin</i> Brigade 2EC	3	√	√	√	2.6–6.4 fl oz	0.04–0.10	12 H/ 3 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>cyfluthrin</i> Tombstone 2EC	3	√	√	√	0.8–1.6 fl oz	0.013–0.025	12 H/ 0 D	
	<i>esfenvalerate</i> Asana 0.66EC	3	√	√	√	5.8–9.6 fl oz	0.03–0.05	12 H/ 3 D	

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

CUCURBIT CROPS (Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Pumpkin, Squash, and Watermelon)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Cantaloupe Watermelon	Cucumber	Squash Pumpkin	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)									
cutworm (continued)	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> Warrrior II 2.08CS	3	√	√	√	1.28–1.92 fl oz	0.02–0.03	24 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>permethrin</i> Permethrin 3.2EC	3	√	√	√	4–8 fl oz	0.1–0.2	12 H/ 0 D	Also available as 25WP formulation.
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx 0.8EC	3	√	√	√	1.28–4 fl oz	0.008–0.025	12 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
leafminer	<i>abamectin</i> Agri-Mek 0.15EC 0.7SC	6	√	√	√	0.5–1 pt 1.75–3.5 fl oz	0.01–0.02 0.01–0.02	12 H/ 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. Must be mixed with spray adjuvant (see label). DO NOT use binder or sticker adjuvants.
	<i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Coragen 1.67SC Coragen eVo/Vantacor 5SC	28	√	√	√	5–7.5 fl oz 1.7–2.5 fl oz	0.065–0.098 0.066–0.098	4 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. Use of a surfactant is recommended.
	<i>cyromazine</i> Trigard 75 WP	17	√	√	√	2.66 oz	0.125	12 H/ 0 D	
	<i>spinetoram</i> Radiant 1SC	5	√	√	√	6–10 fl oz	0.047–0.078	4 H/ Cucumber 1 D Others 3 D	
pickleworm, melonworm, rindworm complex	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Baythroid XL 1EC	3	√	√	√	1.6–2.4 fl oz	0.0125–0.019	12 H/ 0 D	See NOTE.
	<i>bifenthrin</i> Brigade 2EC	3	√	√	√	2.6–6.4 fl oz	0.04–0.10	12 H/ 3 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. See NOTE.
	<i>carbaryl</i> Sevin 4F	1A	See Remarks	See Remarks	See Remarks	0.5–1 qt	0.5–1	12 H/ 3 D	Not labeled for rindworm complex.
	<i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Coragen 1.67SC Coragen eVo/Vantacor 5SC	28	√	√	√	3.5–7.5 fl oz 1.2–2.5 fl oz	0.045–0.098 0.047–0.098	4 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> Exirel 0.83SC	28	√	√	√	7–13.5 fl oz	0.045–0.088	12 H/ 1 D	
	<i>cyclaniliprole</i> Harvanta 0.42SL	28	√	√	√	10.9–16.4 fl oz	0.036–0.054	4 H/ 1 D	
	<i>cyfluthrin</i> Tombstone 2EC	3	√	√	√	1.6–2.4 fl oz	0.025–0.038	12 H/ 0 D	See NOTE.
	<i>emamectin benzoate</i> Proclaim 5% WDG	6	√	√	√	3.5–4.8 oz	0.011–0.015	12H/ 7D	
	<i>esfenvalerate</i> Asana 0.66EC	3	√	√	√	5.8–9.6 fl oz	0.03–0.05	12 H/ 3 D	See NOTE.
<i>indoxacarb</i> Avaunt eVo 30DG	22	√	√	√	2.5–6 oz	0.045–0.11	12 H/ 3 D	Not labeled for rindworm complex but should provide good control of most species.	

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CUCURBIT CROPS (Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Pumpkin, Squash, and Watermelon)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Cantaloupe Watermelon	Cucumber	Squash Pumpkin	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)									
pickleworm, melonworm, rindworm complex <i>(continued)</i>	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> Warrior II 2.08CS	3	√	√	√	1.28–1.92 fl oz	0.02–0.03	24 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. See NOTE.
	<i>malathion</i> 5EC, 8EC	1B	√	√	√	See Label	See Label	12-24 H/ 1 D	Rate, REI, PHI varies with product selection.
	<i>methomyl</i> Lannate 2.4LV	1A	√	√	See Remarks	1.5–3 pt	0.45–0.9	48 H/ 1-3 D	90 SP formulation also registered. Not labeled on pumpkin.
	<i>methoxyfenozide</i> Intrepid 2F	18	√	√	√	4–10 fl oz	0.06–0.16	4 H/ 3 D	
	<i>novaluron</i> Rimon 0.83EC	15	√	√	√	12 fl oz	0.078	12 H/ 1 D	
	<i>permethrin</i> Permethrin 3.2EC	3	√	√	√	4–8 fl oz	0.1–0.2	12 H/ 0 D	Also available as 25WP formulation. See NOTE.
	<i>spinetoram</i> Radiant 1SC	5	√	√	√	5–10 fl oz	0.039–0.078	4 H/ Cucumber 1 D Others 3 D	
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx 0.8EC	3	√	√	√	2.8–4 fl oz	0.018–0.025	12 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. See NOTE.
NOTE: Performance of pyrethroid (Group 3) insecticides used for corn earworm management may vary due to insecticide resistance.									
spider mite	<i>abamectin</i> Agri-Mek 0.15EC 0.7SC	6	√	√	√	0.5–1 pt 1.75–3.5 fl oz	0.01–0.02 0.01–0.02	12 H/ 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. Must be mixed with spray adjuvant (see label). DO NOT use binder or sticker adjuvants.
	<i>acequinocyl</i> Kanemite 15SC	20B	√	√	Not Labeled	31 fl oz	0.3	12 H/ 1 D	See adjuvant mixing instructions on label.
	<i>bifenazate</i> Acramite 50WS Acramite 4SC	un	√	√	√	0.75–1 lb 12–16 fl oz	0.375–0.5	12 H/ 3 D	Good coverage is essential.
	<i>etoxazole</i> Zeal 72WG	10B	√	√	√	2–3 oz	0.09–0.135	12 H/ 7 D	Predominately an ovicide/larvicide.
	<i>fenazaquin</i> Magister 1.7EC	21A	√	√	√	24–36 fl oz	0.3–0.48	12 H/ 3 D	
	<i>fenpyroximate</i> Portal 0.4EC	21A	√	√	Not Labeled	2 pt	0.1	12 H/ Cucumber 1 D Others 3 D	
	<i>spiromesifen</i> Oberon 2SC	23	√	√	√	7–8.5 fl oz	0.11–0.13	12 H/ 7 D	

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COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

CUCURBIT CROPS (Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Pumpkin, Squash, and Watermelon)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Cantaloupe Watermelon	Cucumber	Squash Pumpkin	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)									
squash bug (see note)	<i>bifenthrin</i> Brigade 2EC	3	✓	✓	✓	2.6–6.4 fl oz	0.04–0.10	12 H/ 3 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>carbaryl</i> Sevin 4F	1A	✓	✓	✓	1 qt	1	12 H/ 3 D	
	<i>dinotefuran</i> Venom 70SG	4A	✓	✓	✓	4 oz	0.045–0.179	12 H/ 1 D	
	<i>esfenvalerate</i> Asana 0.66EC	3	✓	✓	✓	5.8–9.6 fl oz	0.03–0.05	12 H/ 3 D	
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> Warrior II 2.08CS	3	✓	✓	✓	1.28–1.92 fl oz	0.02–0.03	24 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>methomyl</i> Lannate 2.4LV	1A	✓	✓	See Remarks	1.5–3 pt	0.45–0.9	48 H/ 1-3 D	90 SP formulation also registered. Not labeled on pumpkin.
	<i>permethrin</i> Permethrin 3.2EC	3	✓	✓	✓	8 fl oz	0.2	12 H/ 0 D	Also available as 25WP formulation.
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx 0.8EC	3	✓	✓	✓	2.8–4 fl oz	0.018–0.025	12 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
NOTE: This pest is difficult to control. Efficacy studies suggest best control with a tank-mix of <i>methomyl</i> plus <i>bifenthrin</i> .									
silverleaf whitefly	<i>acetamiprid</i> Assail 30SG 30 SC	4A	✓	✓	✓	2.5–5.3 oz 2.1–4.5 fl oz	0.047–0.1	12 H/ 0 D	
	<i>buprofezin</i> Courier 3.6SC	16	✓	✓	✓	9–13.6 fl oz	0.25–0.38	12 H/ 1 D	Activity on nymphs. Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>afidopyropen</i> Sefina 0.42DC	9D	✓	✓	✓	14 fl oz	0.046	12 H/ 0 D	
	<i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Coragen 1.67SC Coragen eVo/Vantacor 5SC	28	✓	✓	✓	5–7.5 fl oz 1.7–2.5 fl oz	0.065–0.098 0.066–0.098	4 H/ 1 D	Activity on nymphs. Addition of an adjuvant has shown increased efficacy. Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> Exirel 0.83SC	28	✓	✓	✓	13.5–20.5 fl oz	0.088–0.133	12 H/ 1 D	
	<i>dinotefuran</i> Venom 70SG	4A	✓	✓	✓	1–4 oz	0.045–0.179	12 H/ 1 D	
	<i>flupyradifurone</i> Sivanto Prime 1.67SL	4D	See Remarks	✓	✓	10.5–14 fl oz	0.136–0.18	4 H/ 1 D	Not labeled for cantaloupe.
	<i>pyrifluquinazon</i> PQZ 1.87SC	9B	✓	✓	✓	2.4–3.2 fl oz	0.035–0.047	12H/ 1D	Use of an adjuvant is recommended.
	<i>pyriproxyfen</i> Knack 0.86EC	7C	✓	✓	✓	8–10 fl oz	0.054–0.067	12 H/ 7 D	Activity on eggs and last instar nymphs. 24C label in Georgia allows 4 applications at 5 fl oz/A.

CUCURBIT CROPS (Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Pumpkin, Squash, and Watermelon)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Cantaloupe Watermelon	Cucumber	Squash Pumpkin	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)									
silverleaf whitefly (continued)	<i>spiromesifen</i> Oberon 2SC	23	√	√	√	7–8.5 fl oz	0.11–0.13	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>thiamethoxam</i> Actara 25WDG	4A	√	√	√	3–5.5 oz	0.0468–0.086	12 H/ 0 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
NOTE: If a Group 4 or Group 28 insecticide was applied in the soil, an alternative Group should be used for at least two foliar applications after the residual period of the soil applied insecticide.									
thrips, western flower	<i>dinotefuran</i> Venom 70SG	4A	√	√	√	1–4 oz	0.045–0.179	12 H/ 1 D	
	<i>tolfenpyrad</i> Torac 1.29EC	21A	√	√	√	21 fl oz	0.21	12 H/ 1 D	Use of an adjuvant is recommended.
	<i>spinetoram</i> Radiant 1SC	5	√	√	√	6–10 fl oz	0.047–0.078	4 H/ Cucumber 1 D Others 3 D	
NOTE: <i>methomyl</i> (Lannate) at rate for pickleworm gives good control. NOTE: Assail as applied for whiteflies provides suppression of thrips.									

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COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

EFFICACY OF INSECTICIDES/ACARICIDES FOR CONTROLLING ARTHROPOD PESTS OF CUCURBIT CROPS

CHEMICAL CLASS (IRAC)	COMMON NAME	EXAMPLE PRODUCT	CUCUMBER BEETLES	CABBAGE LOOPER	BEE T ARMYWORM	STINK BUGS, SQUASH BUG	APHIDS	THRIPS	WESTERN FLOWER THRIPS	SILVERLEAF WHITEFLY	CUTWORMS	SPIDER MITES	PICKLEWORM, MELONWORM	LEAFMINER
1A	<i>carbaryl</i>	Sevin	—	+	—	—	—	+	—	—	+	—	+	—
	<i>methomyl</i>	Lannate	—	++	+	++	+	+++	++	+	—	—	++	—
1B	<i>malathion</i>	Malathion	++	+	—	+	+	+	—	—	+	—	+	—
3	<i>permethrin</i>	Pounce	++	++	—	++	+	+	—	—	++	—	++	—
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i>	Mustang Maxx	+++	++	—	++	+	++	—	—	+++	—	+++	—
	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i>	Baythroid	++	++	—	++	+	+	—	—	+++	—	+++	—
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i>	Warrrior II	+++	++	—	++	+	++	—	—	+++	—	+++	—
	<i>esfenvalerate</i>	Asana XL	++	++	—	+	+	+	—	—	++	—	+++	—
	<i>fenpropathrin</i>	Danitol	++	+	—	++	+	+	—	—	++	—	+++	—
	<i>bifenthrin</i>	Brigade	+++	+	—	++	+	++	—	—	+++	—	+++	—
4A	<i>imidacloprid</i>	Admire Pro	+++	—	—	—	+++	+	—	++	—	—	—	—
	<i>acetamiprid</i>	Assail	++	—	—	+	+++	+	—	++	—	—	—	—
	<i>thiamethoxam</i>	Platinum/Actara	++	—	—	++	+++	+	—	++	—	—	—	—
	<i>dinotefuran</i>	Venom	++	—	—	++	++	+	—	++	—	—	—	—
4C	<i>sulfoxaflor</i>	Transform	—	—	—	—	+++	—	—	+	—	—	—	—
4D	<i>flupyradifurone</i>	Sivanto Prime	—	—	—	—	+++	—	—	++	—	—	—	—
5	<i>spinetoram</i>	Radiant	—	++	++	—	—	+++	++	—	+	—	+++	+
6	<i>abamectin</i>	AgriMek	—	—	—	—	—	++	+	—	—	+++	—	+++
7C	<i>pyriproxifen</i>	Knack	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	++	—	—	—	—
9B	<i>pymetrozine</i>	Fulfill	—	—	—	—	+++	—	—	+	—	—	—	—

Ratings for products was initially conducted at the 2009 Southeast Extension Vegetable Workers Conference in Fletcher, NC.

Efficacy ratings do not necessarily indicate a labeled use for all crops in this group. Please refer to the appropriate section of the Pest Management Handbook for details on product labeling.

Efficacy ratings:
 — Ineffective or insufficient data
 + Somewhat effective
 ++ Effective
 +++ Very effective

EFFICACY OF INSECTICIDES/ACARICIDES FOR CONTROLLING ARTHROPOD PESTS OF CUCURBIT CROPS (*continued*)

CHEMICAL CLASS (IRAC)	COMMON NAME	EXAMPLE PRODUCT	CUCUMBER BEETLES	CABBAGE LOOPER	BEE T ARMYWORM	STINK BUGS, SQUASH BUG	APHIDS	THRIPS	WESTERN FLOWER THRIPS	SILVERLEAF WHITEFLY	CUTWORMS	SPIDER MITES	PICKLEWORM, MELONWORM	LEAFMINER
9D	<i>afidopyropen</i>	Sefina	—	—	—	—	++	—	—	+	—	—	—	—
10B	<i>etoxazole</i>	Zeal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	++	—	—
11	<i>Bt</i>	Dipel, various	—	++	+	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+	—
15	<i>novaluron</i>	Rimon	—	++	+++	+	—	+	+	+	—	—	+++	—
16	<i>buprofezin</i>	Courier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	++	—	—	—	—
17	<i>cyromazine</i>	Trigard	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+++
18	<i>methoxyfenozide</i>	Intrepid	—	+++	+++	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	++	—
20B	<i>acequinocyl</i>	Kanemite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	++	—	—
21A	<i>fenazaquin</i>	Magister	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+++	—	—
	<i>fenpyroximate</i>	Portal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+++	—	—
	<i>tolfenpyrad</i>	Torac	—	+	+	++	—	++	++	—	—	—	—	—
22	<i>indoxacarb</i>	Avaunt	+	+++	+++	—	—	—	—	—	+	—	+++	—
23	<i>spiromesifen</i>	Oberon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+	—	++	—	—
28	<i>chlorantraniliprole</i>	Coragen	—	+++	++	—	—	—	—	++	+	—	+++	+
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i>	Verimark/Exirel	—	+++	++	—	+++	++	+	++	+	—	+++	+
	<i>cyclaniliprole</i>	Harvanta	—	+++	++	—	—	—	—	+	+	—	+++	—
29	<i>flonicamid</i>	Beleaf	—	—	—	—	+++	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UN	<i>bifenazate</i>	Acramite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+++	—	—

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Efficacy ratings:
 — Ineffective or insufficient data
 + Somewhat effective
 ++ Effective
 +++ Very effective

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COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

FRUITING VEGETABLES (Eggplant, Okra, Pepper, and Tomato)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Tomato	Pepper	Eggplant	Okra	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
PRE-PLANT, AT-PLANTING, AND CHEMIGATION TREATMENTS										
Pre-mixes for multiple pests	<i>thiamethoxam</i> + <i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Durivo SC	4A + 28	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	10–13 fl oz	0.13–0.17 + 0.065–0.085	12 H/ 30 D	
aphid, whitefly	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> Verimark 1.67SC	28	✓	✓	✓	✓	6.75–13.5 fl oz Rate varies with pest targeted		4 H/ 1 D	Rates for drip chemigation are 5–10 fl oz. Also labeled for transplant drench no earlier than 72 hours prior to planting.
	<i>flupyradifurone</i> Sivanto Prime 1.67SL	4D	✓	✓	✓	✓	21–28 fl oz	0.274–0.365	4 H/ 45 D	
	<i>imidacloprid</i> Admire Pro 4.6F	4A	✓	✓	✓	✓	Planthouse: 0.44 fl oz/10,000 plants		12 H/ NA	Apply within 7 days prior to transplanting.
aphid, cucumber beetle, whitefly	<i>dinotefuran</i> Venom 70SG	4A	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	5–7.5 oz	0.226–0.328	12 H/ 21 D	
	<i>imidacloprid</i> Admire Pro 4.6F	4A	✓	See Remarks	✓	See Remarks	7–10.5 fl oz	0.25–0.375	12 H/ 21 D	Maximum rate on pepper and okra is 14 fl oz.
	<i>thiamethoxam</i> Platinum 75SG	4A	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	1.66–3.67 oz	0.078–0.17	12 H/ 30 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
caterpillar pests	<i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Coragen 1.67SC Coragen eVo 5SC	28	✓	✓	✓	✓	3.5–7.5 fl oz 1.2–2.5 fl oz	0.045–0.098 0.047–0.098	4 H/ 1 D	Coragen is labeled at higher rates for suppression of whitefly. Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> Verimark 1.67SC	28	✓	✓	✓	✓	5–13.5 fl oz Rate varies with pest targeted		4 H/ 1 D	Rates for drip chemigation are 5–10 fl oz. Also labeled for transplant drench no earlier than 72 hours prior to planting.
soil insects	<i>bifenthrin</i> Empower 1.15G	3	Not Labeled	✓	✓	Not Labeled	3.5–8.7 oz	0.4–1	24 H, 9 D	May be applied pre-plant or during the season.
	<i>diazinon</i> 4E 50W	1B	✓	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	2–4 qt 4–8 lb	2–4 2–4	2 D/ Pre-plant	

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FRUITING VEGETABLES (Eggplant, Okra, Pepper, and Tomato)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Tomato	Pepper	Eggplant	Okra	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS										
Pre-mixes for multiple pests	<i>bifenthrin</i> + <i>avermectin</i> Athena	3 + 6	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	7–17 fl oz	0.04–0.1 + 0.006–0.015	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> + <i>abamectin</i> Minecto Pro SC	28 + 6	✓	✓	✓	✓	5.5–10 fl oz	0.048–0.088 + 0.01–0.019	12 H/ 7 D	Must be mixed with adjuvant (see label). DO NOT use binder or sticker type adjuvant.
	<i>imidacloprid</i> + <i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Leverage 360 SC	4A + 3	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	3.8–4.1 fl oz	0.059–0.064 + 0.03–0.032	12 H/ Tomato 0 D Others 7 D	
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> + <i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Besiege SC	3 + 28	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	5–9 fl oz Rate varies with targeted pests		24 H/ 5 D	
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> + <i>thiamethoxam</i> Endigo ZC SC	3 + 4A	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	4–4.5 fl oz	0.028–0.03 + 0.037–0.04	24 H/ 5 D	
	<i>novaluron</i> + <i>acetamiprid</i> Cormoran EC	15 + 4A	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	9–12 fl oz	0.059–0.079 + 0.047–0.06	12 H/ 7 D	Rate varies with pest targeted.
	<i>spirotetramat</i> + <i>pyriproxyfen</i> Senstar SE	23 + 7C	✓	✓	✓	✓	8–10 fl oz	0.063–0.078 + 0.022–0.027	24 H/ 1 D	
	<i>thiamethoxam</i> + <i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Voliam Flexi WDG	4A + 28	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	4–7 oz	0.05–0.0875 + 0.05–0.0875	12 H/ 1 D	
	<i>sulfoxaflor</i> + <i>bifenthrin</i> Ridgeback SC	4C + 3	See Remarks	✓	✓	✓	4.5–13.8 fl oz	0.01–0.033 + 0.03–0.1	24 H/ 7 D	Tomato use rate minimum is 5.5 fl oz with 1 D PHI.
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> + <i>bifenthrin</i> Hero EC	3 + 3	✓	✓	✓	✓	4–10.3 fl oz	0.01–0.025 + 0.03–0.075	12 H/ Tomato 1 D Others 7 D	
aphid	<i>acephate</i> Orthene 97	1B	Not Labeled	✓	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	0.5–1 lb	0.5–1	24 H/ 7 D	
	<i>acetamiprid</i> Assail 30SG 30SC	4A	✓	✓	✓	✓	2–4 oz 1.7–3.4 fl oz	0.038–0.075	12 H/ 7 D	

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COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

FRUITING VEGETABLES (Eggplant, Okra, Pepper, and Tomato)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Tomato	Pepper	Eggplant	Okra	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)										
aphid <i>(continued)</i>	<i>afidopyropen</i> Sefina 0.42DC	9D	√	√	√	√	3 fl oz	0.01	12 H/ 0D	
	<i>bifenthrin</i> Brigade 2EC	3	See Remarks	√	√	√	2.1–6.4 fl oz	0.033–0.1	12 H; Tomato 1 D Others 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. Maximum rate on tomato 5.2 fl oz.
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> Exirel 0.83SC	28	√	√	√	√	13.5–20.5 fl oz	0.088–0.133	12 H/ 1 D	
	<i>dimethoate</i> 4EC 2.67EC	1B	√	See Remarks	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	0.5–1 pt 0.75–1.5 pt	0.25–0.5 0.25–0.5	48 H/ Pepper 0 D Tomato 7 D	Maximum rate on pepper is 0.33 lb ai. Also available as Cygon 3.35EC.
	<i>dinotefuran</i> Venom 70SG	4A	√	√	√	Not Labeled	1–4 oz	0.045–0.179	12 H/ 1 D	
	<i>flonicamid</i> Beleaf 50SG	29	√	√	√	√	2.8–4.28 oz	0.089–0.133	12 H/ 0 D	
	<i>flupyradifurone</i> Sivanto Prime 1.67SL	4D	√	√	√	√	7–12 fl oz	0.09–0.156	4 H/ 1 D	
	<i>imidacloprid</i> Admire Pro 4.6F	4A	√	√	√	√	1.3–2.2 fl oz	0.047–0.079	12 H/ 0 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>malathion</i> 5EC, 8EC	1B	√	√	√	√	See Label	See Label	12 H/ 1–3 D	Rate, REI, PHI varies with product selection.
	<i>oxamyl</i> Vydate 2L	1A	√	√	√	Not Labeled	2–4 pt	0.5–1	48 H/ See Remarks	PHI Eggplant—1 day, Tomato—3 days, Pepper—7 days.
	<i>pymetrozine</i> Fulfill 50WDG	9B	√	√	√	Not Labeled	2.75 oz	0.086	12 H/ 0 D	
	<i>pyrifluquinazon</i> PQZ 1.87SC	9B	√	√	√	√	2.4–3.2 fl oz	0.035–0.047	12H/ 1D	Use of an adjuvant is recommended.
	<i>spirotetramat</i> Movento MPC 1.25SC	23	√	√	√	√	7–8 fl oz	0.06–0.08	24 H/ 1 D	Use of an adjuvant is necessary.
	<i>sulfoxaflor</i> Transform 50WG	4C	√	√	√	√	0.75–1.0 oz	0.023–0.031	24 H/ 1 D	
<i>thiamethoxam</i> Actara 25WDG	4A	√	√	√	Not Labeled	2–3 oz	0.03–0.0468	12 H/ 0 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.	
<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx 0.8EC	3	√	√	√	√	3.2–4 fl oz	0.02–0.025	12 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.	
beet armyworms fall armyworm	<i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Coragen 1.67SC Coragen eVo 5SC	28	√	√	√	√	3.5–7.5 fl oz 1.2–2.5 fl oz	0.045–0.098 0.047–0.098	4 H/ 1 D	Use of an adjuvant is recommended. Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. See NOTE.
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> Exirel 0.83SC	28	√	√	√	√	7–13.5 fl oz	0.045–0.088	12 H/ 1 D	See NOTE.
	<i>cyclaniliprole</i> Harvanta 0.42SL	28	√	√	√	√	10.9–16.4 fl oz	0.036–0.054	4 H/ 1 D	See NOTE.
	<i>emamectin benzoate</i> Proclaim 5WDG	6	√	√	√	Not Labeled	2.4–4.8 oz	0.0075–0.015	12 H/ 7 D	

FRUITING VEGETABLES (Eggplant, Okra, Pepper, and Tomato)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Tomato	Pepper	Eggplant	Okra	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)										
beet armyworms fall armyworm (continued)	<i>indoxacarb</i> Avaunt eVo 30DG	22	√	√	√	√	3.5–6 oz	0.065–0.11	12 H/ 3 D	
	<i>methomyl</i> Lannate 2.4LV	1A	√	√	√	Not Labeled	1.5–3 pt	0.45–0.9	48 H/ See Remarks	Not recommended for Beet Armyworm. PHI Tomato—1 day, Pepper—3 days, Eggplant—5 days
	<i>methoxyfenozide</i> Intrepid 2F	18	√	√	√	√	4–16 fl oz	0.06–0.25	4 H/ 1 D	
	<i>novaluron</i> Rimon 0.83EC	15	√	√	√	√	9–12 fl oz	0.058–0.078	12 H/ 1 D	
	<i>spinetoram</i> Radiant 1SC	5	√	√	√	√	5–10 fl oz	0.039–0.078	4 H/ 1 D	
NOTE: Performance of diamide (Group 28) insecticides used for beet armyworm management may vary due to insecticide resistance.										
cabbage looper, hornworm	<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> "Bt" various names	11B	√	√	√	√	Follow label		4 H/ 0 D	
	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Baythroid XL 1EC	3	√	√	√	Not Labeled	2.1–2.8 fl oz	0.0165–0.022	12 H/ Tomato 0 D Others 7 D	Hornworm minimum rate is 1.6 fl oz. Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>bifenthrin</i> Brigade 2EC	3	See Remarks	√	√	√	2.1–6.4 fl oz	0.033–0.1	12 H/ Tomato 1 D Others 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. Maximum rate on tomato is 5.2 fl oz.
	<i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Coragen 1.67SC Coragen eVo 5SC	28	√	√	√	√	3.5–7.5 fl oz 1.2–2.5 fl oz	0.045–0.098 0.047–0.098	4 H/ 1 D	Use of an adjuvant is recommended. Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> Exirel 0.83SC	28	√	√	√	√	10–17 fl oz	0.065–0.11	12 H/ 1 D	Rates listed are loopers, minimum rate for others is 7 fl oz.
	<i>cyclaniliprole</i> Harvanta 0.42SL	28	√	√	√	√	10.9–16.4 fl oz	0.036–0.054	4 H/ 1 D	
	<i>cyfluthrin</i> Tombstone 2E	3	√	√	√	Not Labeled	2.1–2.8 fl oz	0.033–0.044	12 H/ Tomato 0 D Others 7 D	Hornworm minimum rate is 1.6 fl oz.
	<i>emamectin benzoate</i> Proclaim 5WDG	6	√	√	√	Not Labeled	3.2–4.8 oz	0.01–0.015	12 H/ 7 D	Hornworm minimum rate is 2.4 fl oz.
	<i>esfenvalerate</i> Asana 0.66EC	3	√	√	√	Not Labeled	5.8–9.6 fl oz	0.03–0.05	12 H/ Tomato 1 D Others 7 D	Hornworm minimum rate is 2.9 fl oz.
	<i>fenpropathrin</i> Danitol 2.4EC	3	√	√	√	Not Labeled	10.66 fl oz	0.2	24 H/ 3 D	
	<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> Proaxis 0.5EC	3	√	√	√	Not Labeled	1.92–3.2 fl oz	0.0075–0.0125	24 H/ 5 D	
	<i>indoxacarb</i> Avaunt eVo 30DG	22	√	√	√	√	2.5–6 oz	0.045–0.11	12 H/ 3 D	

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

FRUITING VEGETABLES (Eggplant, Okra, Pepper, and Tomato)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Tomato	Pepper	Eggplant	Okra	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)										
cabbage looper, hornworm <i>(continued)</i>	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> Warrior II 2.08CS	3	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	0.96–1.6 fl oz	0.015–0.025	24 H/ 5 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>methomyl</i> Lannate 2.4LV	1A	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	1.5–3 pt	0.45–0.9	48 H/ See Remarks	90 SP formulation also registered. PHI Tomato—1 day, Pepper—3 days, Eggplant—5 days.
	<i>methoxyfenozide</i> Intrepid 2F	18	✓	✓	✓	✓	4–16 fl oz	0.06–0.25	4 H/ 1 D	
	<i>novaluron</i> Rimon 0.83EC	15	✓	✓	✓	✓	9–12 fl oz	0.058–0.078	12 H/ 1 D	
	<i>permethrin</i> Permethrin 3.2EC	3	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	4–8 fl oz	0.1–0.2	12 H/ Tomato 0 D Others 3 D	Also available as 25WP formulation.
	<i>spinetoram</i> Radiant 1SC	5	✓	✓	✓	✓	5–10 fl oz	0.039–0.078	4 H/ 1 D	
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx 0.8EC	3	✓	✓	✓	✓	3.2–4 fl oz	0.02–0.025	12 H/ 1 D	Hornworm minimum rate is 2.24 fl oz. Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
Colorado potato beetle, flea beetle, blister beetle	<i>abamectin</i> Agri-Mek 0.15EC 0.7SC	6	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	0.5–1 pt 1.75–3.5 fl oz	0.01–0.02 0.01–0.02	12 H/ 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. Must be mixed with spray adjuvant (see label). DO NOT use binder or sticker adjuvants.
	<i>acetamiprid</i> Assail 30SG 30SC	4A	✓	✓	✓	✓	1.5–2.5 oz 1.3–2.1 fl oz	0.028–0.047	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Baythroid XL 1EC	3	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	2.8 fl oz	0.022	12 H/ Tomato 0 D Others 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>bifenthrin</i> Brigade 2EC	3	See Remarks	✓	✓	✓	2.1–6.4 fl oz	0.033–0.1	12 H/ Tomato 1 D Others 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. Maximum rate on tomato is 5.2 fl oz.
	<i>carbaryl</i> Sevin 4F	1A	✓	✓	✓	See Remarks	1–2 qt	1–2	12 H/ 3 D	Maximum rate on okra is 1.5 qt.
	<i>cyfluthrin</i> Tombstone 2E	3	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	1.6–2.8 fl oz	0.025–0.044	12 H/ Tomato 0 D Others 7 D	
	<i>dinotefuran</i> Venom 20SG	4A	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	1–4 oz	0.045–0.179	12 H/ 1 D	
	<i>esfenvalerate</i> Asana 0.66EC	3	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	5.8–9.6 fl oz	0.03–0.05	12 H/ Tomato 1 D Others 7 D	

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FRUITING VEGETABLES (Eggplant, Okra, Pepper, and Tomato)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Tomato	Pepper	Eggplant	Okra	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)										
Colorado potato beetle, flea beetle, blister beetle <i>(continued)</i>	<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> Proaxis 0.5EC	3	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	2.56–3.84 fl oz	0.01–0.015	24 H/ 5 D	
	<i>imidacloprid</i> Admire Pro 4.6F	4A	✓	✓	✓	✓	1.3–2.2 fl oz	0.047–0.079	12 H/ 0 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>lamda-cyhalothrin</i> Warrior II 2.08CS	3	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	1.28–1.92 fl oz	0.02–0.03	24 H/ 5 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>novaluron</i> Rimon 0.83EC	15	✓	✓	✓	✓	9–12 fl oz	0.058–0.078	12 H/ 1 D	Not recommended for flea beetle or blister beetle.
	<i>oxamyl</i> Vydate 2L	1A	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	2–4 pt	0.5–1	48 H/ See Remarks	PHI Eggplant—1 day, Tomato—3 days, Pepper—7 days.
	<i>thiamethoxam</i> Actara 25WDG	4A	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	2–3 oz	0.03–0.0468	12 H/ 0 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>tolfenpyrad</i> Torac 1.29EC	21A	✓	✓	✓	✓	17–21 fl oz	0.17–0.21	12 H/ 1 D	Use of an adjuvant is recommended.
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx 0.8EC	3	✓	✓	✓	✓	2.24–4 fl oz	0.014–0.025	12 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
tomato fruitworm (corn earworm), tomato pinworm, european corn borer	<i>abamectin</i> Agri-Mek.15EC 0.7SC	6	See Remarks	See Remarks	See Remarks	See Remarks	0.5–1 pt 1.75–3.5 oz	0.01–0.02 0.01–0.02	12 H/ 7 D	For tomato pinworm control only. Must be mixed with spray adjuvant (see label). DO NOT use binder or sticker adjuvants.
	<i>acephate</i> Orthene 97	1B	Not Labeled	See Remarks	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	0.75–1 lb	0.75–1	24 H/ 7 D	Labeled for ECB only.
	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Baythroid XL 1EC	3	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	1.6–2.8 fl oz	0.0125–0.022	12 H/ Tomato 0 D Others 7 D	Pinworm minimum rate is 2.1 fl oz. Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. See NOTE.
	<i>bifenthrin</i> Brigade 2EC	3	See Remarks	✓	✓	✓	2.1–6.4 fl oz	0.033–0.1	12 H/ Tomato 1 D Others 7 D	Maximum rate: tomato 5.2 fl oz. Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. See NOTE.
	<i>carbaryl</i> Sevin 4F	1A	✓	✓	✓	See Remarks	1–2 qt	1–2	12 H/ 3 D	Okra maximum rate 1.5 qt.
	<i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Coragen 1.67SC Coragen eVo 5SC	28	✓	✓	✓	✓	3.5–7.5 fl oz 1.2–2.5 fl oz	0.045–0.098 0.047–0.098	4 H/ 1 D	Use of an adjuvant is recommended. Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> Exirel 0.83SC	28	✓	✓	✓	✓	7–13.5 fl oz	0.045–0.088	12 H/ 1 D	

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COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

FRUITING VEGETABLES (Eggplant, Okra, Pepper, and Tomato)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Tomato	Pepper	Eggplant	Okra	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)										
tomato fruitworm (corn earworm), tomato pinworm, european corn borer (continued)	<i>cyclaniliprole</i> Harvanta 0.42SL	28	✓	✓	✓	✓	10.9–16.4 fl oz	0.036–0.054	4 H/ 1 D	
	<i>cyfluthrin</i> Tombstone 2E	3	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	1.6–2.8 fl oz	0.025–0.044	12 H/ Tomato 0 D Others 7 D	Minimum rate 2.1 fl oz for pinworm. See NOTE.
	<i>emamectin benzoate</i> Proclaim 5WDG	6	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	2.4–4.8 oz	0.0075–0.015	12 H/ 7 D	Not labeled for European corn borer.
	<i>esfenvalerate</i> Asana 0.66EC	3	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	5.8–9.6 fl oz	0.03–0.05	12 H/ Tomato 1 D Others 7 D	See NOTE.
	<i>fenpropathrin</i> Danitol 2.4EC	3	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	10.66 fl oz	0.2	24 H/ 3 D	See NOTE.
	<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> Proaxis 0.5EC	3	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	2.56–3.84 fl oz	0.01–0.015	24 H/ 5 D	See NOTE.
	<i>indoxacarb</i> Avaunt eVo 30DG	22	✓	✓	✓	✓	3.5–6 oz	0.065–0.11	12 H/ 3 D	
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> Warrior II 2.08CS	3	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	1.28–1.92 fl oz	0.02–0.03	24 H/ 5 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. See NOTE.
	<i>methomyl</i> Lannate 2.4LV	1A	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	1.5–3 pt	0.45–0.9	48 H/ See Remarks	90 SP formulation also registered. PHI Tomato—1 day, Pepper—3 days, Eggplant—5 days.
	<i>methoxyfenozide</i> Intrepid 2F	18	See Remarks	See Remarks	See Remarks	See Remarks	4–16 fl oz	0.06–0.25	4 H/ 1 D	Labeled for ECB. Pinworm and fruitworm suppression only.
	<i>novaluron</i> Rimon 0.83EC	15	✓	✓	✓	✓	9–12 fl oz	0.058–0.078	12 H/ 1 D	
	<i>permethrin</i> Permethrin 3.2EC	3	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	4–8 fl oz	0.1–0.2	12 H/ Tomato 0 D Others 3 D	Minimum rate for corn borer is 8 fl oz. Also available as 25WP formulation. See NOTE.
	<i>spinetoram</i> Radiant 1SC	5	✓	✓	✓	✓	5–10 fl oz	0.039–0.078	4 H/ 1 D	
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx 0.8EC	3	✓	✓	✓	✓	2.24–4 fl oz	0.014–0.025	12 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. See NOTE.
NOTE: Performance of pyrethroid (Group 3) insecticides used for tomato fruitworm (corn earworm) management may vary due to insecticide resistance.										

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FRUITING VEGETABLES (Eggplant, Okra, Pepper, and Tomato)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Tomato	Pepper	Eggplant	Okra	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)										
cutworm	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Baythroid XL 1EC	3	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	2.1–2.8 fl oz	0.0165–0.022	12 H/ Tomato 0 D Others 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>bifenthrin</i> Brigade 2EC	3	See Remarks	✓	✓	✓	2.1–6.4 fl oz	0.033–0.1	12 H/ Tomato 1 D Others 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pest Maximum rate for tomato is 5.2 fl oz.
	<i>cyfluthrin</i> Tombstone 2E	3	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	2.1–2.8 fl oz	0.033–0.044	12 H/ Tomato 0 D Pepper 7 D	
	<i>esfenvalerate</i> Asana 0.66EC	3	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	5.8–9.6 fl oz	0.03–0.05	12 H/ Tomato 1 D Others 7 D	
	<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> Proaxis 0.5EC	3	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	1.92–3.2 fl oz	0.0075–0.0125	24 H/ 5 D	
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> Warrior II 2.08CS	3	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	0.96–1.6 fl oz	0.015–0.025	24 H/ 5 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>permethrin</i> Permethrin 3.2EC	3	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	4–8 fl oz	0.1–0.2	12 H/ Tomato 1 D Others 3 D	
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx 0.8EC	3	✓	✓	✓	✓	2.24–4 fl oz	0.014–0.025	12 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
leafminer	<i>abamectin</i> Agri-Mek 0.15EC 0.7SC	6	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	0.5–1 pt 1.75–3.5 fl oz	0.01–0.02 0.01–0.02	12 H/ 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. Must be mixed with spray adjuvant (see label). DO NOT use binder or sticker adjuvants.
	<i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Coragen 1.67SC Coragen eVo 5SC	28	✓	✓	✓	✓	5–7.5 fl oz 1.7–2.5 fl oz	0.065–0.098 0.066–0.098	4 H/ 1 D	Adjuvants have been shown to increase efficacy. Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>cyromazine</i> Trigard 75WP	17	✓	✓	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	2.66 oz	0.125	12 H/ 0 D	
	<i>spinetoram</i> Radiant 1SC	5	✓	✓	✓	✓	6–10 fl oz	0.047–0.078	4 H/ 1 D	

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COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

FRUITING VEGETABLES (Eggplant, Okra, Pepper, and Tomato)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Tomato	Pepper	Eggplant	Okra	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)										
pepper weevil	acetamiprid Assail 30SG 30SC	4A	√	√	√	√	2.5–4 oz 2.1–3.4 fl oz	0.047–0.075	12 H/ 7 D	
	beta-cyfluthrin Baythroid XL 1EC	3	√	√	√	Not Labeled	2.8 fl oz	0.022	12 H/ Tomato 0 D Others 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. Severe resistance to pyrethroid insecticides (Group 3) has been documented in Georgia.
	bifenthrin Brigade 2EC	3	See Remarks	√	√	√	2.1–6.4 fl oz	0.033–0.1	12 H/ Tomato 1 D Others 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. Maximum rate on Tomato is 5.2 fl oz. Severe resistance to pyrethroid insecticides (Group 3) has been documented in Georgia.
	cyclaniliprole Harvanta 0.42SL	28	√	√	√	√	10.9–16.4 fl oz	0.036–0.054	4 H/ 1 D	
	cyfluthrin Tombstone 2E	3	√	√	√	Not Labeled	2.8 fl oz	0.044	12 H/ Tomato 0 D Others 7 D	Severe resistance to pyrethroid insecticides (Group 3) has been documented in Georgia.
	esfenvalerate Asana 0.66EC	3	√	√	√	Not Labeled	5.8–9.6 fl oz	0.03–0.05	12 H/ Tomato 1 D Others 7 D	Severe resistance to pyrethroid insecticides (Group 3) has been documented in Georgia.
	novaluron Rimon 0.83EC	15	√	√	√	√	9–12 fl oz	0.06–0.078	12 H/ 1 D	
	oxamyl Vydate 2L	1A	√	√	√	Not Labeled	2–4 pt	0.5–1	48 H/ See Remarks	PHI Eggplant—1 day, Tomato—3 days, Peppers—7 days.
	permethrin Permethrin 3.2EC	3	√	√	√	Not Labeled	4–8 fl oz	0.1–0.2	12 H/ Tomato 0 D Others 3 D	Also available as 25WP formulation. Severe resistance to pyrethroid insecticides (Group 3) has been documented in Georgia.
	thiamethoxam Actara 25WDG	4A	√	√	√	Not Labeled	3–5.5 oz	0.047–0.086	12 H/ 0 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	tolfenpyrad Torac 1.29EC	21A	√	√	√	√	17–21 fl oz	0.17–0.21	12 H/ 1 D	Use of an adjuvant is recommended.
	zeta-cypermethrin Mustang Maxx 0.8EC	3	√	√	√	√	2.24–4 fl oz	0.014–0.025	12 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. Severe resistance to pyrethroid insecticides (Group 3) has been documented in Georgia.
NOTE: Severe resistance to pyrethroid (Group 3) insecticides has been noted in Georgia.										

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FRUITING VEGETABLES (Eggplant, Okra, Pepper, and Tomato)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Tomato	Pepper	Eggplant	Okra	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)										
spider mite, broad mite (see remarks)	<i>abamectin</i> Agri-Mek.15EC 0.7SC	6	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	0.5–1 pt 1.75–3.5 fl oz	0.01–0.02 0.01–0.02	12 H/ 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. Provides good control of broad mite. Must be mixed with spray adjuvant (see label). DO NOT use binder or sticker adjuvants.
	<i>acequinocyl</i> Kanemite 15SC	20B	✓	✓	✓	✓	31 fl oz	0.3	12 H/ 1 D	See adjuvant mixing instructions on label.
	<i>bifenazate</i> Acramite 50WS Acramite 4SC	un	✓	✓	✓	✓	0.75–1 lb 12–16 fl oz	0.375–0.5	12 H/ 3 D	Good coverage is essential.
	<i>etoxazole</i> Zeal 72WG	10B	Not Labeled	✓	✓	✓	2–3 oz	0.09–0.135	12 H/ 7 D	Predominately an ovicide/larvicide.
	<i>fenazaquin</i> Magister 1.7EC	21A	✓	✓	✓	✓	24–36 fl oz	0.3–0.48	12 H/ 3 D	Provides good control of broad mite.
	<i>fenpyroximate</i> Portal 0.4EC	21A	✓	✓	✓	✓	2 pt	0.1	12 H/ 1 D	Provides good control of broad mite.
	<i>hexakis</i> Vendex 50WP	12B	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	✓	Not Labeled	2–3 lb	1–1.5	48 H/ 3 D	
	<i>spiromesifen</i> Oberon 2SC	23	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	7–8.5 fl oz	0.11–0.13	12 H/ 1 D	Provides control of broad mite but must be used preventively.
	<i>tolfenpyrad</i> Torac 1.29EC	21A	✓	✓	✓	✓	14–21 fl oz	0.14–0.21	12 H/ 1 D	Only labeled for Broad mite. Use of an adjuvant is recommended.
NOTE: Proclaim at moderate to high rates has provided good control of spider mites.										
stink bug, leaffooted bug	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Baythroid XL 1EC	3	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	1.6–2.8 fl oz	0.0125–0.022	12 H/ Tomato 0 D Others 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>bifenthrin</i> Brigade 2EC	3	See Remarks	✓	✓	✓	2.1–6.4 fl oz	0.033–0.1	12 H/ Tomato 1 D Others 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. Maximum rate: tomato 5.2 fl oz.
	<i>cyfluthrin</i> Tombstone 2E	3	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	1.6–2.8 fl oz	0.025–0.044	12 H/ Tomato 0 D Others 7 D	
	<i>fenpropathrin</i> Danitol 2.4EC	3	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	10.66 fl oz	0.2	24 H/ 3 D	
	<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> Proaxis 0.5EC	3	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	2.56–3.84 fl oz	0.01–0.015	24 H/ 5 D	
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> Warrior II 2.08CS	3	✓	✓	✓	Not Labeled	1.28–1.92 fl oz	0.02–0.03	24 H/ 5 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx 0.8EC	3	✓	✓	✓	✓	3.2–4 fl oz	0.02–0.025	12 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

FRUITING VEGETABLES (Eggplant, Okra, Pepper, and Tomato)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Tomato	Pepper	Eggplant	Okra	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)										
western flower thrips	<i>acetamiprid</i> Assail 30SG 30SC	4A	√	√	√	√	4 oz 3.4 fl oz	0.075	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>dinotefuran</i> Venom 70SG	4A	√	√	√	Not Labeled	1–4 oz	0.045–0.179	12 H/ 1 D	
	<i>spinetoram</i> Radiant 1SC	5	√	√	√	√	6–10 fl oz	0.047–0.078	4 H/ 1 D	
	<i>tolfenpyrad</i> Torac 1.29EC	21A	√	√	√	√	21 fl oz	0.21	12 H/ 1 D	Use of an adjuvant is recommended.
NOTE: Lannate as applied for registered pests gives fair to good control of western flower thrips with short residual activity.										
silverleaf whitefly	<i>acetamiprid</i> Assail 30SG 30SC	4A	√	√	√	√	2.5–4 oz 2.1–3.4 fl oz	0.05–0.075	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>afidopyropen</i> Sefina 0.42DC	9D	√	√	√	√	14 fl oz	0.046	12 H/ 0D	
	<i>buprofezin</i> Courier 3.6SC	16	√	√	√	√	9–13.6 fl oz	0.25–0.38	12 H/ 1 D	Activity on nymphs. Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Coragen 1.67SC Coragen eVo 5SC	28	√	√	√	√	5–7.5 fl oz 1.7–2.5 fl oz	0.065–0.098 0.066–0.098	4 H/ 1 D	Activity on nymphs. Addition of an adjuvant has shown increased efficacy. Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> Exirel 0.83SC	28	√	√	√	√	13.5–20.5 fl oz	0.088–0.133	12 H/ 1 D	
	<i>dinotefuran</i> Venom 70SG	4A	√	√	√	Not Labeled	1–4 oz	0.045–0.179	12 H/ 1 D	
	<i>flupyradifurone</i> Sivanto Prime 1.67SL	4D	√	√	√	√	10.5–14 fl oz	0.136–0.18	4 H/ 1 D	
	<i>pyrifluquinazon</i> PQZ 1.87SC	9B	√	√	√	√	2.4–3.2 fl oz	0.035–0.047	12H/ 1D	Use of an adjuvant is recommended.
	<i>pyriproxyfen</i> Knack 0.86EC	7C	√	√	√	√	8–10 fl oz	0.054–0.067	12 H/ 1 D	Activity on eggs and last instar nymphs. 24C label in Georgia allows 4 applications at 5 fl oz/A.
	<i>spiromesifen</i> Oberon 2SC	23	√	√	√	Not Labeled	7–8.5 fl oz	0.11–0.13	12 H/ 1 D	
	<i>spirotramat</i> Movento MPC 1.25SC	23	√	√	√	√	7–8 fl oz	0.06–0.08	24 H/ 1 D	Use of an adjuvant is necessary. Activity on early instar nymphs.
	<i>thiamethoxam</i> Actara 25WDG	4A	√	√	√	Not Labeled	3–5.5 oz	0.0468–0.086	12 H/ 0 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
NOTE: If a Group 4 or Group 28 insecticide was applied in the soil, an alternative Group should be used for at least two foliar applications after the residual period of the soil applied insecticide.										

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EFFICACY OF INSECTICIDES/ACARICIDES FOR CONTROLLING ARTHROPOD PESTS OF FRUITING VEGETABLE CROPS

CHEMICAL CLASS (IRAC)	COMMON NAME	EXAMPLE PRODUCT	FLEA BEETLE	COLORADO POTATO BEETLE	CORN EARWORM	EUROPEAN CORN BORER	FALL ARMYWORM	BEE T ARMYWORM	STINK BUGS, SQUASH BUG	APHIDS	THRIPS	WESTERN FLOWER THRIPS	SILVERLEAF WHITEFLY	CUTWORMS	SPIDER MITES	BROAD MITE	LEAFMINER
1A	<i>carbaryl</i>	Sevin	+++	+	+	++	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-	-
	<i>methomyl</i>	Lannate	+	-	++	++	++	+	++	+	+++	++	-	-	-	-	-
1B	<i>malathion</i>	Malathion	++	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-	-
	<i>acephate</i>	Orthene	-	-	+	+++	++	-	-	++	++	-	-	++	-	-	-
3	<i>permethrin</i>	Pounce	++	++	+	++	+	-	++	+	+	-	-	++	-	-	-
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i>	Mustang Maxx	+++	+	+	+++	+	-	++	+	++	-	-	+++	-	-	-
	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i>	Baythroid	++	++	+	++	+	-	++	+	+	-	-	+++	-	-	-
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i>	Warrrior II	+++	+	+	+++	+	-	++	+	++	-	-	+++	-	-	-
	<i>esfenvalerate</i>	Asana XL	+++	++	+	++	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	++	-	-	-
	<i>fenpropathrin</i>	Danitol	++	-	+	++	+	-	++	+	+	-	-	++	-	-	-
	<i>bifenthrin</i>	Brigade	+++	-	+	++	+	-	++	+	++	-	-	+++	-	-	-
4A	<i>imidacloprid</i>	Admire Pro	+++	+++	-	-	-	-	-	+++	+	-	++	-	-	-	-
	<i>acetamiprid</i>	Assail	++	+++	-	-	-	-	+	+++	+	-	++	-	-	-	-
	<i>thiamethoxam</i>	Platinum/Actara	+++	+++	-	-	-	-	++	+++	+	-	++	-	-	-	-
	<i>dinotefuran</i>	Venom	+++	+++	-	-	-	-	++	++	+	-	++	-	-	-	-
4C	<i>sulfoxaflor</i>	Transform	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+++	-	-	+	-	-	-	-
4D	<i>flupyradifurone</i>	Sivanto Prime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+++	-	-	++	-	-	-	-
5	<i>spinetoram</i>	Radiant	-	+++	+	+++	++	++	-	-	+++	++	-	+	-	-	+
6	<i>abamectin</i>	AgriMek	-	+++	-	-	-	-	-	-	++	+	-	-	+++	+++	+++
	<i>emamectin benzoate</i>	Proclaim	-	-	++	++	++	+++	-	-	-	-	-	+	+++	-	-

Ratings for products was initially conducted at the 2009 Southeast Extension Vegetable Workers Conference in Fletcher, NC.

Efficacy ratings do not necessarily indicate a labeled use for all crops in this group. Please refer to the appropriate section of the Pest Management Handbook for details on product labeling.

Efficacy ratings:
 - Ineffective or insufficient data
 + Somewhat effective
 ++ Effective
 +++ Very effective

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COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

EFFICACY OF INSECTICIDES/ACARICIDES FOR CONTROLLING ARTHROPOD PESTS OF FRUITING VEGETABLE CROPS *(continued)*

CHEMICAL CLASS (IRAC)	COMMON NAME	EXAMPLE PRODUCT	FLEA BEETLE	COLORADO POTATO BEETLE	CORN EARWORM	EUROPEAN CORN BORER	FALL ARMYWORM	BEE T ARMYWORM	STINK BUGS, SQUASH BUG	APHIDS	THRIPS	WESTERN FLOWER THRIPS	SILVERLEAF WHITEFLY	CUTWORMS	SPIDER MITES	BROAD MITE	LEAFMINER
7C	<i>pyriproxyfen</i>	Knack	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	++	—	—	—	—
9B	<i>pymetrozine</i>	Fulfill	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+++	—	—	+	—	—	—	—
9D	<i>afidopyropen</i>	Sefina	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	++	—	—	+	—	—	—	—
10B	<i>etoxazole</i>	Zeal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	++	—	—
11	<i>Bt</i>	Dipel, various	—	—	+	+	+	+	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	<i>novaluron</i>	Rimon	—	+++	++	+++	+++	+++	+	—	+	+	+	—	—	—	—
16	<i>buprofezin</i>	Courier	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	++	—	—	—	—
17	<i>cyromazine</i>	Trigard	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+++
18	<i>methoxyfenozide</i>	Intrepid	—	—	++	++	+++	+++	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
20B	<i>acequinocyl</i>	Kanemite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	++	—	—
21A	<i>fenazaquin</i>	Magister	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+++	+++	—
	<i>fenpyroximate</i>	Portal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+++	+++	—
	<i>tolfenpyrad</i>	Torac	++	—	+	+	+	+	—	—	++	++	—	+	—	+	—
22	<i>indoxacarb</i>	Avaunt	+	+++	+++	++	++	+++	—	—	—	—	—	+	—	—	—
23	<i>spiromesifen</i>	Oberon	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+	—	+++	++	—
	<i>spirotetramat</i>	Movento MPC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	++	—	—	++	—	—	—	—
28	<i>chlorantraniliprole</i>	Coragen	—	+++	+++	+++	+++	++	—	—	—	—	++	+	—	—	+
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i>	Verimark/Exirel	—	+++	+++	+++	+++	++	—	+++	+	+	++	+	—	—	+
	<i>cyclaniliprole</i>	Harvanta	—	—	+++	+++	+++	++	—	—	—	—	—	+	—	—	+
29	<i>flonicamid</i>	Beleaf	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+++	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
UN	<i>bifenazate</i>	Acramite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+++	—	—

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LEGUME VEGETABLES (Snap Bean, Lima Bean, Cowpea)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Snap	Lima	Cowpea	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
PRE-PLANT, AT-PLANTING, AND CHEMIGATION TREATMENTS									
Foliage feeding caterpillars, whitefly	<i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Coragen 1.67SC Coragen eVo/Vantacor 5SC	28	✓	✓	✓	5–7.5 fl oz 1.7–2.5 fl oz	0.065–0.098 0.066–0.098	4 H/ 1 D	Apply as in-furrow spray. Also provides good control for lesser cornstalk borer and whitefly.
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> Verimark 1.67SC	28	✓	✓	✓	6.75–13.5 fl oz	0.088–0.176	4 H/ NA	Also provides control of aphids.
Soil Insects	<i>bifenthrin</i> Empower 1.15G	3	✓	✓	✓	3.5–8.7 lb	0.04–0.1	See Remarks	May be applied pre-plant or during the season. REI: 24 hours for processing, 9 days for fresh market. PHI: 3 days, 9 days if hand-harvested.
	<i>diazinon</i> 4E 50W	1B	✓	✓	✓	2–4 qt 4–8 lb	2–4 2–4	3 D/ pre-plant	
aphid, whitefly	<i>imidacloprid</i> Admire Pro 4.6F	4A	✓	✓	✓	7–10.5 fl oz	0.25–0.375	12 H/ 21 D	
FOLIAR TREATMENTS									
Pre-mixes for multiple pests	<i>bifenthrin</i> + <i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Elevest SC	3 + 28	✓	✓	✓	4.8–9.6 fl oz	0.05–0.1 + 0.033–0.067	12 H/ 3 D	
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> + <i>abamectin</i> Minecto Pro SC	28 + 6	✓	✓	✓	7.5–10 fl oz	0.066–0.088 + 0.014–0.018	12 H/ 7 D	Must be mixed with adjuvant (see label).
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> + <i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Besiege SC	3 + 28	✓	✓	✓	5–10 fl oz Rate varies with targeted pests		24 H/ 7 D	
	<i>novaluron</i> + <i>acetamiprid</i> Cormoran EC	15 + 4A	✓	✓	✓	9–12 fl oz	0.059–0.079 + 0.047–0.06	12 H/ 7 D	Rate varies with pest targeted.
	<i>spirotetramat</i> + <i>pyriproxyfen</i> Senstar SE	23 + 7C	✓	✓	✓	8–10 fl oz	0.063–0.078 + 0.022–0.027	24 H/ 7 D	
	<i>sulfoxaflor</i> + <i>bifenthrin</i> Ridgeback SC	4C + 3	✓	✓	✓	4.5–13.8 fl oz	0.01–0.033 + 0.03–0.1	24 H/ 7 D	
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> + <i>bifenthrin</i> Hero EC	3 + 3	✓	✓	✓	4–10.3 fl oz	0.01–0.025 + 0.03–0.075	12 H/ 3 D	
	aphid	<i>acephate</i> Orthene 97	1B	Not Labeled	✓	Not Labeled	0.5–1 lb	0.5–1	24 H/ 1 D
<i>acetamiprid</i> Assail 30SG 30SC		4A	✓	✓	✓	2.5–5.3 oz 2.1–4.5 fl oz	0.047–0.1	12 H/ 7 D	

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

LEGUME VEGETABLES (Snap Bean, Lima Bean, Cowpea)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Snap	Lima	Cowpea	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)									
aphid (continued)	<i>bifenthrin</i> Brigade 2EC	3	√	√	√	2.1–6.4 fl oz	0.033–0.10	12 H/ 3 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>dimethoate</i> 4E 2.67EC	1B	√	√	Not Labeled	0.5–1 pt 0.75–1.5 pt	0.25–0.5 0.25–0.5	48 H/ 0 D	Also available as Cygon 3.35EC.
	<i>esfenvalerate</i> Asana 0.66EC	3	√	Not Labeled	√	5.8–9.6 fl oz	0.03–0.05	12 H/ 3 D	
	<i>flupyradifurone</i> Sivanto Prime 1.67SL	4D	√	√	√	7–10.5 fl oz	0.09–0.136	4 H/ 7 D	
	<i>imidacloprid</i> Admire Pro 4.6F	4A	√	√	√	1.2 fl oz	0.04	12 H/ 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> Warrior II 2.08CS	3	√	√	√	1.28–1.92 fl oz	0.02–0.03	24 H/ 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>spirotetramat</i> Movento MPC 1.25SC	23	√	√	√	7–8 fl oz	0.06–0.08	24 H/ 1 D	Use of an adjuvant is necessary.
	<i>sulfoxaflor</i> Transform 50WG	4C	√	√	√	0.75–1 oz	0.023–0.031	24H/ 7D	
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx 0.8EC	3	√	√	√	3.2–4 fl oz	0.02–0.025	12 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
NOTE: Exirel as applied for labeled pests will provide good control.									
beet armyworms, fall armyworms	<i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Coragen 1.67SC Coragen eVo/Vantacor 5SC	28	√	√	√	3.5–7.5 fl oz 1.2–2.5 fl oz	0.045–0.098 0.047–0.098	4 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. NOTE: Performance of diamide (Group 28) insecticides used for beet armyworm management may vary due to insecticide resistance.
	<i>methomyl</i> Lannate 2.4 LV	1A	See Remarks	See Remarks	See Remarks	1.5 pt	0.45	48 H/ 1-3 D	Not recommended for beet armyworm. 90 SP formulation also registered.
	<i>methoxyfenozide</i> Intrepid 2F	18	√	√	√	4–16 fl oz	0.06–0.25	4 H/ 7 D	
	<i>novaluron</i> Rimon 0.83EC	15	√	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	6–12 fl oz	0.039–0.078	12 H/ 1 D	
	<i>spinetoram</i> Radiant 1SC	5	√	√	√	4–8 fl oz	0.03–0.063	4 H/ 3 D	
	<i>spinosad</i> Blackhawk 36WDG	5	√	√	√	2.2–3.3 oz	0.05–0.074	4 H/ 3 D	
NOTE: Avaunt or Exirel as applied for labeled pests will provide good control.									
bean leaf beetle	<i>acephate</i> Orthene 97	1B	Not Labeled	√	Not Labeled	0.5–1 lb	0.5–1	24 H/ 1 D	
	<i>bifenthrin</i> Brigade 2EC	3	√	√	√	2.1–6.4 fl oz	0.033–0.10	12 H/ 3 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>carbaryl</i> Sevin 4F	1A	√	√	√	0.5–1 qt	0.5–1	12 H/ 3 D	

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LEGUME VEGETABLES (Snap Bean, Lima Bean, Cowpea)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Snap	Lima	Cowpea	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)									
bean leaf beetle (continued)	<i>dimethoate</i> 4EC 2.67EC	1B	✓	✓	Not Labeled	0.5–1 pt 0.75–1.5 pt	0.25–0.5 0.25–0.5	48 H/ 0 D	Also available as Cygon 3.35EC.
	<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> Proaxis 0.5EC	3	✓	✓	✓	2.56–3.84 fl oz	0.01–0.015	24 H/ 7 D	
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> Warrior II 2.08CS	3	✓	✓	✓	1.28–1.92 fl oz	0.02–0.03	24 H/ 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx 0.8EC	3	✓	✓	✓	2.72–4 fl oz	0.017–0.025	12 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
corn earworm, European corn borer	<i>acephate</i> Orthene 97	1B	Not Labeled	✓	Not Labeled	0.75–1 lb	0.75–1	24 H/ 1 D	
	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Baythroid XL 1EC	3	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	✓	1.6–2.1 fl oz	0.0125–0.0165	12 H/ 3 D	See NOTE.
	<i>bifenthrin</i> Brigade 2EC	3	✓	✓	✓	2.1–6.4 fl oz	0.033–0.10	12 H/ 3 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. See NOTE.
	<i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Coragen 1.67SC Coragen eVo/Vantacor 5SC	28	✓	✓	✓	3.5–7.5 fl oz 1.2–2.5 fl oz	0.045–0.098 0.047–0.098	4 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> Exirel 0.83 SC	28	✓	✓	✓	10–20.5 fl oz	0.065–0.133	12 H/ 1 D succulent 7 D dried	
	<i>cyfluthrin</i> Tombstone 2EC	3	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	✓	1.6–2.1 fl oz	0.025–0.033	12 H/ 3 D	See NOTE.
	<i>esfenvalerate</i> Asana 0.66EC	3	✓	Not Labeled	✓	5.8–9.6 fl oz	0.03–0.05	12 H/ 3 D	See NOTE.
	<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> Proaxis 0.5EC	3	✓	✓	✓	2.56–3.84 fl oz	0.01–0.015	24 H/ 7 D	See NOTE.
	<i>indoxacarb</i> Avaunt eVo 30DG	22	✓	✓	✓	3.5–6 oz	0.065–0.11	12 H/ 3 D	
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> Warrior II 2.08CS	3	✓	✓	✓	1.28–1.92 fl oz	0.02–0.03	24 H/ 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. See NOTE.
	<i>methomyl</i> Lannate 2.4LV	1A	✓	✓	✓	1.5–3 pt	0.45–0.9	48 H/ 1–3 D	90 SP formulation also registered.
	<i>methoxyfenozide</i> Intrepid 2F	18	See Remarks	See Remarks	See Remarks	4–16 fl oz	0.06–0.25	4 H/ 7 D	Labeled for corn earworm suppression only.
	<i>spinetoram</i> Radiant 1SC	5	See Remarks	See Remarks	See Remarks	4–8 fl oz	0.03–0.063	4 H/ 3 D	Minimum rate for ECB is 3 fl oz.
	<i>spinosad</i> Blackhawk 36WDG	5	✓	✓	✓	2.2–3.3 oz	0.05–0.074	4 H/ 3 D	Minimum rate for ECB is 1.7 oz.
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx 0.8EC	3	✓	✓	✓	2.72–4 fl oz	0.017–0.025	12 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. See NOTE.
NOTE: Performance of pyrethroid (Group 3) insecticides used for corn earworm management may vary due to insecticide resistance.									

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

LEGUME VEGETABLES (Snap Bean, Lima Bean, Cowpea)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Snap	Lima	Cowpea	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
cowpea curculio (see note)	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Baythroid XL 1EC	3	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	✓	2.1 fl oz	0.0165	12 H/ 3 D	
	<i>bifenthrin</i> Brigade 2EC	3	✓	✓	✓	2.1–6.4 fl oz	0.033–0.1	12 H/ 3 D	
	<i>cyfluthrin</i> Tombstone 2EC	3	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	✓	1.6–2.1 fl oz	0.025–0.033	12 H/ 3 D	
	<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> Proaxis 0.5EC	3	✓	✓	✓	2.56–3.84 fl oz	0.01–0.015	24 H/ 7 D	
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> Warrior II 2.08CS	3	✓	✓	✓	1.28–1.92 fl oz	0.02–0.03	24 H/ 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx 0.8EC	3	✓	✓	✓	2.72–4 fl oz	0.017–0.025	12 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
NOTE: Cowpeas are the preferred host. A preventive program starting prior to curculio reproduction is necessary for good control. NOTE: <i>Methomyl</i> (Lannate) as applied for caterpillars gives some control. NOTE: Field failures have occurred with all registered insecticides. Insecticide resistance can be severe with this pest.									
cutworm	<i>acephate</i> Orthene 97	1B	Not Labeled	✓	Not Labeled	0.5–1 lb	0.5–1	24 H/ 1 D	
	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Baythroid XL 1EC	3	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	✓	0.8–1.6 fl oz	0.0065–0.0125	12 H/ 3 D	
	<i>bifenthrin</i> Brigade 2EC	3	✓	✓	✓	2.1–6.4 fl oz	0.033–0.1	12 H/ 3 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>cyfluthrin</i> Tombstone 2EC	3	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	✓	0.8–1.6 fl oz	0.013–0.025	12 H/ 3 D	
	<i>esfenvalerate</i> Asana 0.66EC	3	✓	Not Labeled	✓	5.8–9.6 fl oz	0.03–0.05	12 H/ 3 D	
	<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> Proaxis 0.5EC	3	✓	✓	✓	1.92–3.2 fl oz	0.0075–0.0125	24 H/ 7 D	
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> Warrior II 2.08CS	3	✓	✓	✓	0.96–1.6 fl oz	0.015–0.025	24 H/ 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx 0.8EC	3	✓	✓	✓	1.28–4 fl oz	0.008–0.025	12 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.

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LEGUME VEGETABLES (Snap Bean, Lima Bean, Cowpea)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Snap	Lima	Cowpea	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)									
leafminer	<i>abamectin</i> Agri-mek 0.7SC	6	✓	✓	See Remarks	1.75–3.5 fl oz	0.01–0.02	12 H/ 7 D	Only for use on cowpeas grown for dry seed. Must be mixed with spray adjuvant (see label). DO NOT use binder or sticker adjuvants.
	<i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Coragen 1.67SC Coragen eVo/Vantacor 5SC	28	✓	✓	✓	7.5 oz 2.5 fl oz	0.098	4 H/ 1 D	Adjuvants have been shown to increase efficacy.
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> Exirel 0.83 SC	28	✓	✓	✓	10–20.5 fl oz	0.065–0.133	12 H/ 1 D succulent 7 D dried	
	<i>cyromazine</i> Trigard 75WP	17	✓	✓	✓	2.66 oz	0.125	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>spinetoram</i> Radiant 1SC	5	✓	✓	✓	5–8 fl oz	0.039–0.063	4 H/ 3 D	
NOTE: Avoid over use of broad spectrum insecticides that may encourage leafminer infestations.									
lygus bug, stink bug	<i>acephate</i> Orthene 97	1B	Not Labeled	See Remarks	Not Labeled	0.5–1 lb	0.5–1	24 H/ 1 D	Not labeled for stink bugs.
	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Baythroid XL 1EC	3	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	✓	1.6–2.1 fl oz	0.0125–0.0165	12 H/ 3 D	
	<i>bifenthrin</i> Brigade 2EC	3	✓	✓	✓	5.12–6.4 fl oz	0.08–0.10	12 H/ 3 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>carbaryl</i> Sevin 4F	1A	✓	✓	✓	1–1.5 qt	1–1.5	12 H/ 3 D	
	<i>cyfluthrin</i> Tombstone 2EC	3	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	✓	1.6–2.1 fl oz	0.025–0.033	12 H/ 3 D	
	<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> Proaxis 0.5EC	3	✓	✓	✓	2.56–3.84 fl oz	0.01–0.015	24 H/ 7 D	
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> Warrior II 2.08CS	3	✓	✓	✓	1.28–1.92 fl oz	0.02–0.03	24 H/ 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx 0.8EC	3	✓	✓	✓	3.2–4 fl oz	0.02–0.025	12 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
Mexican bean beetle	<i>acephate</i> Orthene 97	1B	Not Labeled	✓	Not Labeled	0.5–1 lb	0.5–1	24 H/ 1 D	
	<i>acetamiprid</i> Assail 30SG 30SC	4A	✓	✓	✓	2.5–5.3 oz 2.1–4.5 fl oz	0.047–0.1	12 H/ 7 D	

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COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

LEGUME VEGETABLES (Snap Bean, Lima Bean, Cowpea)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Snap	Lima	Cowpea	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)									
Mexican bean beetle <i>(continued)</i>	<i>carbaryl</i> Sevin 4F	1A	✓	✓	✓	0.5–1 qt	0.5–1	12 H/ 3 D	
	<i>esfenvalerate</i> Asana 0.66EC	3	✓	Not Labeled	✓	2.9–5.8 fl oz	0.015–0.03	12 H/ 3 D	
	<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> Proaxis 0.5EC	3	✓	✓	✓	1.92–3.2 fl oz	0.0075–0.0125	24 H/ 7 D	
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> Warrior II 2.08CS	3	✓	✓	✓	0.96–1.6 fl oz	0.015–0.025	24 H/ 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx 0.8EC	3	✓	✓	✓	2.72–4 fl oz	0.017–0.025	12 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
looper	<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> "Bt" various names	11B	✓	✓	✓	Follow label		4 H/ 0 D	
	<i>bifenthrin</i> Brigade 2EC	3	✓	✓	✓	2.1–6.4 fl oz	0.033–0.10	12 H/ 3 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Coragen 1.67SC Coragen eVo/Vantacor 5SC	28	✓	✓	✓	3.5–7.5 fl oz 1.2–2.5 fl oz	0.045–0.098 0.047–0.098	4 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>esfenvalerate</i> Asana 0.66EC	3	✓	Not Labeled	✓	5.8–9.6 fl oz	0.03–0.05	12 H/ 3 D	
	<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> Proaxis 0.5EC	3	✓	✓	✓	2.56–3.84 fl oz	0.01–0.015	24 H/ 7 D	
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> Warrior II 2.08CS	3	✓	✓	✓	1.92 fl oz	0.03	24 H/ 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>methoxyfenozide</i> Intrepid 2F	18	✓	✓	✓	4–16 fl oz	0.06–0.25	4 H/ 7 D	
	<i>novaluron</i> Rimon 0.83EC	15	✓	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	6–12 fl oz	0.039–0.078	12 H/ 1 D	
	<i>spinetoram</i> Radiant 1SC	5	✓	✓	✓	4–8 fl oz	0.03–0.063	4 H/ 3 D	
	<i>spinosad</i> Blackhawk 36WDG	5	✓	✓	✓	2.2–3.3 oz	0.05–0.074	4 H/ 3 D	
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx 0.8EC	3	✓	✓	✓	3.2–4 fl oz	0.02–0.025	12 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.

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LEGUME VEGETABLES (Snap Bean, Lima Bean, Cowpea)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Snap	Lima	Cowpea	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)									
spider mite	<i>abamectin</i> Agri-mek 0.7SC	6	√	√	See Remarks	1.75–3.5 fl oz	0.01–0.02	12 H/ 7 D	Only for use on cowpeas grown for dry seed. Must be mixed with spray adjuvant (see label). DO NOT use binder or sticker adjuvants.
	<i>acequinocyl</i> Kanemite 15SC	20B	√	√	√	31 fl oz	0.3	12 H/ 7 D	See adjuvant mixing instructions on label.
	<i>bifenazate</i> Acramite 4SC 5OWS	UN	√	√	√	16–24 fl oz 1–1.5 lb	0.5–0.75	12 H/ 3 D	Good coverage is essential.
	<i>fenazaquin</i> Magister 1.7EC	21A	√	√	√	32–36 fl oz	0.42–0.48	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>fenpyroximate</i> Portal 0.4EC	21A	√	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	2 pt	0.1	12 H/ 1 D	
PRE-BLOOM TREATMENTS									
thrips	<i>acephate</i> Orthene 97	1B	Not Labeled	√	Not Labeled	0.5–1 lb	0.5–1	24 H/ 1 D	
	<i>acetamiprid</i> Assail 30SG 30SC	4A	√	√	√	4.5–5.3 oz 3.8–4.5 fl oz	0.085–0.1	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Baythroid XL 1EC	3	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	√	1.6–2.1 fl oz	0.0125–0.0165	12 H/ 3 D	
	<i>bifenthrin</i> Brigade 2EC	3	√	√	√	2.1–6.4 fl oz	0.033–0.10	12 H/ 3 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>carbaryl</i> Sevin 4F	1A	√	√	√	1 qt	1	12 H/ 3 D	
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> Exirel 0.83 SC	28	√	√	√	13.5–20.5 fl oz	0.088–0.133	12 H/ 1 D succulent 7 D dried	
	<i>cyfluthrin</i> Tombstone 2EC	3	Not Labeled	Not Labeled	√	1.6–2.1 fl oz	0.025–0.033	12 H/ 3 D	
	<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> Proaxis 0.5EC	3	√	√	√	2.56–3.84 fl oz	0.01–0.015	24 H/ 7 D	
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> Warrior II 2.08CS	3	√	√	√	1.28–1.92 fl oz	0.02–0.03	24 H/ 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>methomyl</i> Lannate 2.4LV	1A	√	√	√	1.5–3 pt	0.45–0.9	48 H/ 1-3 D	90 SP formulation also registered.
	<i>spinetoram</i> Radiant 1SC	5	√	√	√	5–8 fl oz	0.039–0.063	4 H/ 3 D	
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx 0.8EC	3	√	√	√	3.2–4 fl oz	0.02–0.025	12 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

LEGUME VEGETABLES (Snap Bean, Lima Bean, Cowpea)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Snap	Lima	Cowpea	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)									
thrips (bloom stage)	BLOOM STAGE TREATMENTS								
	<i>acephate</i> Orthene 97	1B	Not Labeled	✓	Not Labeled	0.5–1 lb	0.5–1	24 H/ 1 D	
	<i>acetamiprid</i> Assail 30SG 30SC	4A	✓	✓	✓	4.5–5.3 oz 3.8–4.5 fl oz	0.085–0.1	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> Exirel 0.83 SC	28	✓	✓	✓	13.5–20.5 fl oz	0.088–0.133	12 H/ 1 D succulent 7 D dried	
	<i>methomyl</i> Lannate 2.4LV	1A	✓	✓	✓	1.5–3 pt	0.45–0.9	48 H/ 1-3 D	90 SP formulation also registered.
	<i>spinetoram</i> Radiant 1SC	5	✓	✓	✓	5–8 fl oz	0.039–0.063	4 H/ 3 D	
silverleaf whitefly	<i>acetamiprid</i> Assail 30SG 30SC	4A	✓	✓	✓	4–5.3 oz 3.4–4.5 fl oz	0.075–0.1	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>buprofezin</i> Courier 3.6SC	16	✓	✓	✓	9–13.6 fl oz	0.25–0.38	12 H/ 14 D	Activity on nymphs.
	<i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Coragen 1.67SC Coragen eVo/Vantacor 5SC	28	✓	✓	✓	5–7.5 fl oz 2.5 fl oz	0.065–0.098 0.098	4 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. Adjuvants have been shown to increase efficacy.
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> Exirel 0.83 SC	28	✓	✓	✓	13.5–20.5 fl oz	0.088–0.133	12 H/ 1 D succulent 7 D dried	
	<i>flupyradifurone</i> Sivanto Prime 1.67SL	4D	✓	✓	✓	10.5–14 fl oz	0.136–0.18	4 H/ 7 D	
	<i>pyriproxyfen</i> Knack 0.86EC	7C	✓	✓	✓	8–10 fl oz	0.054–0.067	12 H/ 7 D	Activity on eggs and last instar nymphs.
	<i>spirotetramat</i> Movento MPC	23	✓	✓	✓	7–8 fl oz	0.06–0.08	24 H/ 1 D	Use of an adjuvant is necessary. Activity against early instar nymphs.
	NOTE: If a Group 4 or Group 28 insecticide was applied in the soil, an alternative Group should be used for at least two foliar applications after the residual period of the soil applied insecticide.								

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EFFICACY OF INSECTICIDES/ACARICIDES FOR CONTROLLING ARTHROPOD PESTS OF LEGUME VEGETABLE CROPS

CHEMICAL CLASS (IRAC)	COMMON NAME	EXAMPLE PRODUCT	CUCUMBER BEETLES	CORN EARWORM	EUROPEAN CORN BORER	FALL ARMYWORM	CABBAGE LOOPER	BEE T ARMYWORM	STINK BUGS, SQUASH BUG	APHIDS	THRIPS	WESTERN FLOWER THRIPS	SILVERLEAF WHITEFLY	CUTWORMS	SPIDER MITES	LEAFMINER
1A	<i>carbaryl</i>	Sevin	++	+	++	+	+	-	-	-	+	-	-	+	-	-
	<i>methomyl</i>	Lannate	-	++	++	++	++	+	++	+	+++	++	-	-	-	-
1B	<i>malathion</i>	Malathion	++	+	+	+	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	+	-	-
3	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i>	Mustang Maxx	+++	+	+++	+	++	-	++	+	++	-	-	+++	-	-
	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i>	Baythroid	++	+	++	+	++	-	++	+	+	-	-	+++	-	-
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i>	Warrior II	+++	+	+++	+	++	-	++	+	++	-	-	+++	-	-
	<i>esfenvalerate</i>	Asana XL	++	+	++	+	++	-	+	+	+	-	-	++	-	-
	<i>bifenthrin</i>	Brigade	+++	+	++	+	+	-	++	+	++	-	-	+++	-	-
4A	<i>imidacloprid</i>	Admire Pro	+++	-	-	-	-	-	-	+++	+	-	++	-	-	-
	<i>acetamiprid</i>	Assail	++	-	-	-	-	-	+	+++	+	-	++	-	-	-
4D	<i>flupyradifurone</i>	Sivanto Prime	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+++	-	-	++	-	-	-
5	<i>spinetoram</i>	Radiant	-	+	+++	++	++	++	-	-	+++	++	-	+	-	+
	<i>spinosad</i>	Blackhawk	-	+	+++	++	++	++	-	-	+	+	-	+	-	+
6	<i>abamectin</i>	Agri-Mek	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+	+	-	-	+++	+++
7C	<i>pyriproxyfen</i>	Knack	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	++	-	-	-
11	<i>Bt</i>	Dipel, various	-	+	+	+	++	+	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	<i>novaluron</i>	Rimon	-	++	+++	+++	++	+++	+	-	+	+	+	-	-	-
16	<i>buprofezin</i>	Courier	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	++	-	-	-
17	<i>cyromazine</i>	Trigard	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	+++
18	<i>methoxyfenozide</i>	Intrepid	-	++	++	+++	+++	+++	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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EFFICACY OF INSECTICIDES/ACARICIDES FOR CONTROLLING ARTHROPOD PESTS OF LEGUME VEGETABLE CROPS (*continued*)

CHEMICAL CLASS (IRAC)	COMMON NAME	EXAMPLE PRODUCT	CUCUMBER BEETLES	CORN EARWORM	EUROPEAN CORN BORER	FALL ARMYWORM	CABBAGE LOOPER	BEE T ARMYWORM	STINK BUGS, SQUASH BUG	APHIDS	THRIPS	WESTERN FLOWER THRIPS	SILVERLEAF WHITEFLY	CUTWORMS	SPIDER MITES	LEAFMINER
20B	<i>acequinocyl</i>	Kanemite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+++	—
21A	<i>fenazaquin</i>	Magister	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+++	—
	<i>fenpyroximate</i>	Portal	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+++	—
23	<i>spirotetramat</i>	Movento MPC	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+++	—	—	++	—	—	—
28	<i>chlorantraniliprole</i>	Coragen	—	+++	+++	+++	+++	++	—	—	—	—	++	+	—	+
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i>	Verimark/Exirel	—	+++	+++	+++	+++	++	—	++	++	++	++	+	—	+
UN	<i>bifenazate</i>	Acramite	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	+++	—

Ratings for products was initially conducted at the 2009 Southeast Extension Vegetable Workers Conference in Fletcher, NC.

Efficacy ratings do not necessarily indicate a labeled use for all crops in this group. Please refer to the appropriate section of the Pest Management Handbook for details on product labeling.

Efficacy ratings:
 — Ineffective or insufficient data
 + Somewhat effective
 ++ Effective
 +++ Very effective

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ONION

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
PRE-PLANT, AT-PLANTING, AND CHEMIGATION TREATMENTS						
soil insects	<i>diazinon</i> 4E 50W	1B	2–4 qt 4–8 lb	2–4 2–4	3 D/ Pre-plant	
FOLIAR TREATMENTS						
Pre-mixes for multiple pests	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> + <i>abamectin</i> Minecto Pro SC	28 + 6	7–10 fl oz	0.06–0.088 + 0.013–0.019	12 H/ 7 D	Must be mixed with adjuvant (see label). DO NOT use binder or sticker type adjuvant.
cutworms, seedcorn maggot adults	<i>cypermethrin</i> Up-Cyde 2.5EC	3	2.5–5 fl oz	0.04–0.1	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> Proaxis 0.5EC	3	1.92–3.2 fl oz	0.0075–0.0125	24 H/ 14 D	
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> Warrior II 2.08CS	3	0.96–1.6 fl oz	0.015–0.025	24 H/ 14 D	
	<i>permethrin</i> Permethrin 3.2EC	3	4–12 fl oz	0.1–0.3	12 H/ 1 D	Also available as 25WP formulation.
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx 0.8EC	3	2.24–4 fl oz	0.014–0.025	12 H/ 7 D	
seedcorn maggot adults	<i>malathion</i> 5EC, 8EC	1B	See Label	See Label	12 H/ 3-7 D	Rate, REI, PHI varies with product selection.
thrips	<i>acetamiprid</i> Assail 30SG 30SC	4A	5–8 oz 4.2–6.7 fl oz	0.097–0.15	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> Exirel 0.83SC	28	13.5–20.5 fl oz	0.088–0.133	12 H/ 1 D	
	<i>cypermethrin</i> Up-Cyde 2.5EC	3	4–5 fl oz	0.08–0.1	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>gamma-cyhalothrin</i> Proaxis 0.5EC	3	2.56–3.84 fl oz	0.01–0.015	24 H/ 14 D	
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> Warrior II 2.08CS	3	1.28–1.92 fl oz	0.02–0.03	24 H/ 14 D	
	<i>malathion</i> 5EC, 8EC	1B	See Label	See Label	12 H/ 3-7 D	Rate, REI, PHI varies with product selection.
	<i>methomyl</i> Lannate 2.4LV	1A	3 pt	0.9	48 H/ 7 D	90 SP formulation also registered.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

ONION

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)						
thrips (continued)	<i>permethrin</i> Permethrin 3.2EC	3	6–12 fl oz	0.15–0.3	12 H/ 1 D	Also available as 25WP formulation.
	<i>spinetoram</i> Radiant 1SC	5	6–10 fl oz	0.047–0.078	4 H/ 1 D	
	<i>tolfenpyrad</i> Torac 1.29EC	21A	24 fl oz	0.24	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx 0.8EC	3	2.88–4 fl oz	0.018–0.025	12 H/ 7 D	
NOTE: Different species of thrips will respond differently to many insecticides. While generally not common in Georgia, when onion thrips does occur, the pyrethroid insecticides perform poorly against this species. Reliance on any single chemistry can result in rapid development of resistance in thrips.						

POTATO (Irish and Sweet)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Irish	Sweet	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
PRE-PLANT, AT-PLANTING, AND CHEMIGATION TREATMENTS								
soil insects	<i>bifenthrin</i> Brigade 2EC	3	√	√	9.6–19.2 fl oz 3.2–9.6 fl oz	0.15–0.3 0.05–0.15	12 H/ 21 D	(at planting) (lay-by)
	<i>broflanilide</i> Nurizma 2.5SC	30	√	√	0.08–0.16 fl oz/1000 ft of row		12 H/ AP	In-furrow application only. See label for application restrictions.
	<i>phorate</i> Thimet 20G	1B	√	Not Labeled	8.5–17.3 oz/1,000 ft of row		48 H/ 90 D	Also labeled for post-emergence application at 8.5–11.3 oz.
	<i>ethoprop</i> Mocap 15G	1B	See Remarks	√	1.6–2.1 oz/1,000 ft of row		48 H/ See Remarks	Rate on Irish potato is 1.4 oz. Apply 2–3 weeks before planting.
NOTE: Growers should avoid planting sweet potatoes in fields that have a high potential for soil insect problems or that have had a history of problems.								
aphid, Colorado potato beetle, flea beetle, leafhopper, whitefly	<i>clothianidin</i> Belay 2.13 SC	4A	√	√	9–12 fl oz	0.15–0.2	12 H/ See Remarks	Apply at planting or at ground cracking.
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> Verimark 1.67SC	28	See Remarks	See Remarks	6.75–13.5 fl oz Rate varies with pest targeted		4 H/ at planting	Labeled for Aphids, Whiteflies, and Caterpillars.
	<i>imidacloprid</i> Admire Pro 4.6F	4A	√	See Remarks	5.7–8.7 fl oz	0.2–0.312	12 H/ Irish Potato 21 D Sweet Potato 125 D	Rate for sweet potato 4.4–10.5 fl oz.
	<i>dinotefuran</i> Venom 70SG	4A	√	√	6.5–7.5 oz	0.28–0.33	12 H/ See Remarks	One application pre-plant, pre-emergence, or ground cracking.
	<i>thiamethoxam</i> Platinum 75SG	4A	√	√	1.66–2.67 oz	0.078–0.125	12 H/ See Remarks	Apply at planting, plant emergence, or last hilling.
wireworms	<i>fipronil</i> Regent 4SC	2B	√	Not Labeled	See label. Rate varies with row spacing		0 H/ 90 D	In-furrow only.

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POTATO (Irish and Sweet)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Irish	Sweet	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS								
Pre-mix for multiple pests	<i>bifenthrin</i> + <i>avermectin</i> Athena SC	3 + 6	✓	✓	7–17 fl oz	0.04–0.1 0.006–0.015	12 H/ 21 D	
	<i>bifenthrin</i> + <i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Elevest SC	3 + 28	✓	✓	5.6–9.6 fl oz	0.058–0.1 + 0.039–0.067	12 H/ 21 D	
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> + <i>abamectin</i> Minecto Pro SC	28 + 6	✓	✓	5.5–10 fl oz	0.048–0.088 + 0.01–0.019	12 H/ 14 D	Must be mixed with adjuvant (see label). DO NOT use binder or sticker type adjuvant.
	<i>imidacloprid</i> + <i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Leverage 360 SC	4A + 3	✓	See Remarks	2.8 fl oz	0.044 + 0.022	12 H/ 7 D	Rate on sweet potato is 2.4–2.8 fl oz.
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> + <i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Besiege SC	3 + 28	✓	✓	5–9 fl oz Rate varies with pest targeted		24 H/ 14 D	
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> + <i>thiamethoxam</i> Endigo ZC	3 + 4A	✓	✓	3.5–4.5 fl oz Rate varies with pest targeted		24 H/ 14 D	
	<i>methoxyfenozide</i> + <i>spinetoram</i> Intrepid Edge SC	5 + 18	Not Labeled	✓	4–12 fl oz	0.078–0.234 + 0.015–0.047	4 H/ 3 D	Rate varies with pest targeted.
	<i>novaluron</i> + <i>acetamiprid</i> Cormoran EC	15 + 4A	✓	✓	6–12 fl oz	0.039–0.079 + 0.03–0.06	12 H/ 7 D	Rate varies with pest targeted.
	<i>spirotetramat</i> + <i>pyriproxifen</i> Senstar SE	23 + 7C	✓	✓	8–10 fl oz	0.063–0.078 + 0.022–0.027	24 H/ 7 D	
	<i>thiamethoxam</i> + <i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Voliam Flexi WDG	4A + 28	✓	✓	4 oz	0.05 + 0.05	12 H/ 14 D	
	<i>sulfoxaflor</i> + <i>bifenthrin</i> Ridgeback SC	4C + 3	✓	✓	4.5–13.8 fl oz	0.01–0.033 + 0.03–0.1	24 H/ 21 D	
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> + <i>bifenthrin</i> Hero EC	3 + 3	✓	✓	4–10.3 fl oz	0.01–0.025 + 0.03–0.075	12 H/ 21 D	

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

POTATO (Irish and Sweet)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Irish	Sweet	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)								
aphid	<i>acetamiprid</i> Assail 30SG 30SC	4A	✓	✓	2.5–4 oz 2.1–3.4 fl oz	0.047–0.075	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>clothianidin</i> Belay 2.13 SC	4A	✓	✓	2–3 fl oz	0.033–0.05	12 H/ 14 D	
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> Exirel 0.83 SC	28	✓	✓	13.5–20.5 fl oz	0.088–0.133	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>dimethoate</i> 4EC 2.67EC	1B	✓	Not Labeled	0.5–1 pt 0.75–1.5 pt	0.25–0.5 0.25–0.5	48 H/ 0 D	Also available as Cygon 3.35EC.
	<i>dinotefuran</i> Venom 70SG	4A	✓	✓	1–1.5 oz	0.05–0.066	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>flonicamid</i> Beleaf 50SG	29	✓	✓	2–2.8 oz	0.062–0.089	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>flupyradifurone</i> Sivanto Prime 1.67SL	4D	✓	✓	7–10.5 fl oz	0.09–0.136	4 H/ 7 D	
	<i>imidacloprid</i> Admire Pro 4.6F	4A	✓	See Remarks	1.3 fl oz	0.047	12 H/ 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. Sweet potato rate is 1.2 fl oz.
	<i>malathion</i> 5EC, 8EC	1B	✓	See Remarks	See Label	See Label	12 H/ 0-3 D	Rate, PHI, REI varies with product selection.
	<i>pymetrozine</i> Fulfill 50WDG	9B	✓	✓	2.75–5.5 oz	0.086–0.172	12 H/ 14 D	
	<i>pyrifluquinazon</i> PQZ 1.87SC	9B	✓	✓	2.4–3.2 fl oz	0.035–0.047	12 H/ 14 D	Use of an adjuvant is recommended.
	<i>spirotetramat</i> Movento MPC 1.25SC	23	✓	✓	6–8 fl oz	0.06–0.08	24 H/ 7 D	Use of an adjuvant is necessary.
	<i>sulfoxaflor</i> Transform 50WG	4C	✓	✓	0.75–1.5 oz	0.023–0.047	24 H/ 7 D	
<i>thiamethoxam</i> Actara 25WDG	4A	✓	✓	3 oz	0.047	12 H/ 14 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.	
beet armyworm, fall armyworm	<i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Coragen 1.67SC Coragen eVo/Vantacor 5SC	28	✓	✓	3.5–7.5 fl oz 1.2–2.5 fl oz	0.045–0.098 0.047–0.098	4 H/ Irish 14 D Sweet 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. See NOTE.
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> Exirel 0.83 SC	28	✓	✓	7–13.5 fl oz	0.045–0.088	12 H/ 7 D	See NOTE.
	<i>methomyl</i> Lannate 2.4LV	1A	See Remarks	Not Labeled	1.5–3 pt	0.45–0.9	48 H/ 6 D	90 SP formulation also registered. Not recommended for beet armyworm.
	<i>methoxyfenozide</i> Intrepid 2F	18	Not Labeled	✓	6–10 fl oz	0.09–0.16	4 H/ 7 D	

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POTATO (Irish and Sweet)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Irish	Sweet	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)								
beet armyworm, fall armyworm (continued)	<i>novaluron</i> Rimon 0.83EC	15	√	√	6–12 fl oz	0.039–0.078	12 H/ 14 D	
	<i>spinetoram</i> Radiant 1SC	5	√	√	6–8 fl oz	0.047–0.063	4 H/ 7 D	
	<i>spinosad</i> Blackhawk 36WDG	5	√	√	2.25–3.5 oz	0.05–0.079	4 H/ 7 D	
	NOTE: Performance of diamide (Group 28) insecticides used for beet armyworm management may vary due to insecticide resistance.							
cabbage looper, other foliage feeding caterpillars	<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> "Bt" various names	11B	√	√	Follow label		4 H/ 0 D	
	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Baythroid XL 1EC	3	√	√	1.6–2.8 fl oz	0.0125–0.022	12 H/ 0 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Coragen 1.67SC Coragen eVo/Vantacor 5SC	28	√	√	3.5–7.5 fl oz 1.2–2.5 fl oz	0.045–0.098 0.047–0.098	4 H/ Irish 14 D Sweet 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>cytraniliprole</i> Exirel 0.83 SC	28	√	√	10–17 fl oz	0.065–0.11	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>cyfluthrin</i> Tombstone 2EC	3	√	√	1.6–2.8 fl oz	0.025–0.044	12 H/ 0 D	
	<i>esfenvalerate</i> Asana 0.66EC	3	√	Not Labeled	5.8–9.6 fl oz	0.03–0.05	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>indoxacarb</i> Avaunt eVo 30 DG	22	√	√	2.5–6 fl oz	0.045–0.11	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> Warrior II 2.08CS	3	√	√	1.28–1.92 fl oz	0.02–0.03	24 H/ 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>malathion</i> 5EC, 8EC	1B	√	√	See Label	See Label	12 H/ 0-3 D	Rate, REI, PHI varies with product selection.
	<i>methoxyfenozide</i> Intrepid 2F	18	Not Labeled	√	6–10 fl oz	0.09–0.16	4 H/ 7 D	
	<i>methomyl</i> Lannate 2.4LV	1A	√	Not Labeled	1.5–3 pt	0.45–0.9	48 H/ 6 D	90 SP formulation also registered.
	<i>novaluron</i> Rimon 0.83EC	15	√	√	6–12 fl oz	0.039–0.078	12 H/ 14 D	
	<i>permethrin</i> Permethrin 3.2EC	3	√	Not Labeled	4–8 fl oz	0.1–0.2	12 H/ 14 D	Also available as 25WP formulation.
	<i>spinetoram</i> Radiant 1SC	5	√	√	6–8 fl oz	0.047–0.063	4 H/ 7 D	
	<i>spinosad</i> Blackhawk 36WDG	5	√	√	2.25–3.5 oz	0.05–0.079	4 H/ 7 D	
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx 0.8 EC	3	√	√	1.76–4 fl oz	0.011–0.025	12 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.

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COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

POTATO (Irish and Sweet)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Irish	Sweet	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)								
Colorado potato beetle	<i>abamectin</i> Agri-Mek 0.15 EC 0.7SC	6	√	√	8–16 fl oz 1.75–3.5 fl oz	0.01–0.02 0.01–0.02	12 H/ 14 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. Must be mixed with spray adjuvant (see label). DO NOT use binder or sticker adjuvants.
	<i>acetamiprid</i> Assail 30SG 30SC	4A	√	√	1.5–4 oz 1.3–3.4 fl oz	0.028–0.075	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>carbaryl</i> Sevin 4F	1A	√	√	1–2 qt	1–2	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>clothianidin</i> Belay 2.13 SC	4A	√	√	2–3 fl oz	0.033–0.05	12 H/ 14 D	
	<i>cyantraniliprole</i> Exirel 0.83 SC	28	√	√	5–13.5 fl oz	0.033–0.088	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>dinotefuran</i> Venom 70SG	4A	√	√	1–1.5 oz	0.05–0.066	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>imidacloprid</i> Admire Pro 4.6F	4A	√	See Remarks	1.3 fl oz	0.047	12 H/ 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. Rate on sweet potatoes is 1.2 fl oz.
	<i>novaluron</i> Rimon 0.83EC	15	√	√	6–12 fl oz	0.039–0.078	12 H/ 14 D	
	<i>spinetoram</i> Radiant 1SC	5	√	√	4.5–8 fl oz	0.035–0.063	4 H/ 7 D	
	<i>thiamethoxam</i> Actara 25WDG	4A	√	√	1.5–3 oz	0.023–0.047	12 H/ 14 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>tolfenpyrad</i> Torac 1.29EC	21A	Not Labeled	√	14–21 fl oz	0.14–0.21	12 H/ 14 D	
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx 0.8EC	3	√	√	3.2–4 fl oz	0.02–0.025	12 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
NOTE: Thimet as applied for soil insects will help reduce early season infestations.								
false chinch bug	<i>malathion</i> 5EC 8EC	1B	√	√	See Label	See Label	12 H/ 0-3 D	Rate, REI, PHI varies with product selection.
flea beetles	<i>acetamiprid</i> Assail 30SG 30SC	4A	√	√	1.5–2.5 oz 1.3–2.1 fl oz	0.028–0.047	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Baythroid XL 1EC	3	√	√	1.6–2.8 fl oz	0.0125–0.022	12 H/ 0 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>bifenthrin</i> Brigade 2EC	3	√	√	2.1–6.4 fl oz	0.033–0.1	12 H/ 21 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>carbaryl</i> Sevin 4F	1A	√	√	0.5–1 qt	0.5–1	12 H/ 7 D	

POTATO (Irish and Sweet)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Irish	Sweet	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)								
flea beetles (continued)	<i>clothianidin</i> Belay 2.13 SC	4A	✓	✓	2–3 fl oz	0.03–0.05	12 H/ 14 D	
	<i>cyfluthrin</i> Tombstone 2EC	3	✓	✓	1.6–2.8 fl oz	0.025–0.044	12 H/ 0 D	
	<i>dinotefuran</i> Venom 70SG	4A	✓	✓	1–1.5 oz	0.05–0.066	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>esfenvalerate</i> Asana 0.66EC	3	✓	Not Labeled	5.8–9.6 fl oz	0.03–0.05	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>imidacloprid</i> Admire Pro 4.6F	4A	✓	See Remarks	1.3 fl oz	0.047	12 H/ 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests. Rate on sweet potato is 1.2 fl oz.
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> Warrior II 2.08CS	3	✓	✓	1.28–1.92 fl oz	0.02–0.03	24 H/ 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>thiamethoxam</i> Actara 25WDG	4A	✓	✓	1.5–3 oz	0.023–0.047	12 H/ 14 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx 0.8EC	3	✓	✓	1.76–4 fl oz	0.011–0.025	12 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
leafhoppers, potato	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Baythroid XL 1EC	3	✓	✓	0.8–1.6 fl oz	0.0065–0.0125	12 H/ 0 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>carbaryl</i> Sevin 4F	1A	✓	✓	0.5–1 qt	0.5–1	12 H/ 7 D	Labeled up to 2 qt for aster leafhopper.
	<i>clothianidin</i> Belay 2.13 SC	4A	✓	✓	2–3 fl oz	0.033–0.05	12 H/ 14 D	
	<i>cyfluthrin</i> Tombstone 2EC	3	✓	✓	0.8–1.6 fl oz	0.013–0.025	12 H/ 0 D	
	<i>dimethoate</i> 4EC 2.67EC	1B	✓	Not Labeled	0.5–1 pt 0.75–1.5 pt	0.25–0.5 0.25–0.5	48 H/ 0 D	Also available as Cygon 3.35EC.
	<i>esfenvalerate</i> Asana 0.66EC	3	✓	Not Labeled	5.8–9.6 fl oz	0.03–0.05	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> Warrior II 2.08CS	3	✓	✓	1.28–1.92 fl oz	0.02–0.03	24 H/ 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>malathion</i> 5EC, 8EC	1B	✓	✓	See Label	See Label	12 H/ 0-3 D	Rate, REI, PHI varies with product selection.
	<i>methomyl</i> Lannate 2.4LV	1A	✓	Not Labeled	1.5–3 pt	0.45–0.9	48 H/ 6 D	90 SP formulation also registered.
	<i>thiamethoxam</i> Actara 25WDG	4A	✓	✓	1.5–3 oz	0.023–0.047	12 H/ 14 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.

Statement on generic products: For brevity, generic products typically are not listed within this section. The trade names listed are intended to aid in identification of products and are not intended to promote use of specific trade name products nor to discourage use of generic products. When a generic product is selected for use and is a different formulation than indicated in the table, the label should be consulted for proper product use rate. Pounds active ingredient per acre should be similar.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE INSECT CONTROL

POTATO (Irish and Sweet)

PEST	INSECTICIDE	MOA	Irish	Sweet	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	POUNDS ACTIVE PER ACRE	REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
FOLIAR TREATMENTS (continued)								
leafhoppers, potato (continued)	<i>tolfenpyrad</i> Torac 1.29EC	21A	Not Labeled	✓	14–21 fl oz	0.14–0.21	12 H/ 14 D	
	<i>zeta-cypermethrin</i> Mustang Maxx 0.8EC	3	✓	✓	3.2–4 fl oz	0.02–0.025	12 H/ 1 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
tuberworm, potato	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Baythroid XL 1EC	3	✓	✓	1.6–2.8 fl oz	0.0125–0.022	12 H/ 0 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>chlorantraniliprole</i> Coragen 1.67SC Coragen eVo/Vantacor 5SC	28	✓	✓	3.5–7.5 fl oz 1.2–2.5 fl oz	0.045–0.098 0.047–0.098	4 H/ Irish 14 D Sweet 1 D	
	<i>cyfluthrin</i> Tombstone 2EC	3	✓	✓	1.6–2.8 fl oz	0.025–0.044	12 H/ 0 D	
	<i>esfenvalerate</i> Asana 0.66EC	3	✓	Not Labeled	2.9–9.6 fl oz	0.015–0.03	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>lambda-cyhalothrin</i> Warrior II 2.08CS	3	✓	✓	1.28–1.92 fl oz	0.02–0.03	24 H/ 7 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>methomyl</i> Lannate 2.4LV	1A	✓	Not Labeled	1.5–3 pt	0.45–0.9	48 H/ 6 D	90 SP formulation also registered.
	<i>novaluron</i> Rimon 0.83EC	15	✓	✓	6–12 fl oz	0.039–0.078	12 H/ 14 D	
sweet potato weevil	<i>beta-cyfluthrin</i> Baythroid XL 1EC	3	✓	✓	1.6–2.8 fl oz	0.0125–0.022	12 H/ 0 D	
	<i>bifenthrin</i> Brigade 2EC	3	✓	✓	2.1–6.4 fl oz	0.033–0.1	12 H/ 21 D	Also in a pre-mix for multiple pests.
	<i>cyfluthrin</i> Tombstone 2EC	3	✓	✓	1.6–2.8 fl oz	0.025–0.044	12 H/ 0 D	
	<i>phosmet</i> Imidan 70WP	1B	✓	✓	1.33 lb	1	5 D/ 7 D	Crop must be mechanically harvested.
	<i>phosmet</i> Imidan 5 Dust	1B	Not Labeled	See Remarks	2–4 oz/50 lb bushel		See Remarks	Post-harvest storage treatment only.
whiteflies	<i>flupyradifurone</i> Sivanto Prime 1.67 SL	4D	✓	✓	10.5–14 fl oz	0.136–0.18	4 H/ 7 D	
	<i>pyriproxyfen</i> Knack 0.86 EC	7C	✓	✓	8 fl oz	0.054	12 H/ 3 D	
	<i>spiromesifen</i> Oberon 2SC 4SC	23	✓	✓	8–16 fl oz 4–8 fl oz	0.125–0.25	12 H/ 7 D	
	<i>spirotetramat</i> Movento MPC 1.25SC	23	✓	✓	6–8 fl oz	0.06–0.08	24 H/ 7 D	Use of an adjuvant is necessary. Activity on early instar nymphs.
NOTE: Assail, Actara, Coragen, Vantacor, PQZ, and Exirel as applied for labeled pests should provide good control. High labeled rates of Assail, Actara, and Coragen are recommended for whiteflies.								

Statement on generic products: For brevity, generic products typically are not listed within this section. The trade names listed are intended to aid in identification of products and are not intended to promote use of specific trade name products nor to discourage use of generic products. When a generic product is selected for use and is a different formulation than indicated in the table, the label should be consulted for proper product use rate. Pounds active ingredient per acre should be similar.

ASPARAGUS

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Rust, Cercospora, Leaf Spot	11	Quadris	6–15.5 fl oz	4 H/100 D	Apply to ferns after harvest; spray at first appearance, 7–10-day intervals.
	3	Tebuconazole 3.6 F	4–6 fl oz	12 H/180 D	
	M	Bravo Weather Stik	2–4 pt	12 H/190 D	
	M	Penncozeb 75 DF	2 lb	24 H/180 D	
	M	Sulfur W	See label		
Crown Rot	M	Manzate 75 DF	1 lb/100 gal	24 H/180 D	Pre-plant root and crop dip. Dip loosely packed crowns for 5 minutes. Drain and plant as soon as possible. See label.
	M	Dithane DF	1 lb/100 gal	24 H/180 D	
	M	Dithane M 45	1 lb/100 gal	24 H/180 D	
Phytophthora, Crown Rot, Spear Rot	4	Ridomil Gold EC	1 pt		Broadcast application with a minimum of 10 gal of water over beds. See labels. Apply 30–60 days before first cutting. For additional control, make another application just before the beginning of harvest.
	4	Ridomil Gold SL	1 pt		
	4	MetaStar	2 qt		

BEANS (Snap and Pole)

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Bacterial Blight	M	Basic Copper Sulfate	2–4 lb	48 H/0 D	See label
	M	Nordox 75WG	0.6–2.5 lb	12 H/0 D	See label
	M	KOP-Hydroxide	1–3 lb	48 H/0 D	See label
	M	Champ DP	0.6–2 lb	48 H/0 D	Apply when disease threatens followed by 5–10 day intervals. Use western grown seed and rotate every 3 years. Do not work in fields when vines are wet.
	M	Kocide 3000	0.5–1.25 lb	48 H/0 D	
	M	Nu-Cop 3L	0.6–4 pt	48 H/0 D	
	33	K-Phite	4 pt	4 H/0 D	See label. Suppression only. Works well when used in rotation with a copper product.
Seedling Disease and Stem Rot Rhizoctonia		Quadris	0.4–0.8 fl oz/1000 row ft		Applied in-furrow or banded. See label.
	14	Blocker 4F	2–3 pt	NA	Apply as a directed spray in the seed furrow.
	3	Mycobutanil	4–5 fl oz	See label	See label

VEGETABLE DISEASE CONTROL

BEANS (Snap and Pole)

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Pythium & Rhizoctonia Seedling Rots		Ridomil Gold PC GR	10 lb/13,000 linear ft at planting. See Label. 0.34 fl oz/1000 row ft, 4/11		Adjust the application equipment so the granules are mixed with the soil surrounding the seed. This product is effective against Pythium only.
		Uniform			Use as an in-furrow spray. This product is effective against Rhizoctonia only.
Pythium Damping-off	4	Ridomil Gold EC	0.5–1 pt		Incorporate in the top 2" of soil pre-plant or on surface after planting. Ridomil Gold EC should be incorporated mechanically before planting or be moved into the seed zone after planting with 0.5–1-inch sprinkler irrigation.
Rust Common and Asian Soybean	11	Quadris	6.2 fl oz	4 H/0 D	Use every 7–14 days. See label.
	7	Endura	8–11 fl oz	12 H/7 D	See label.
	7	Fontelis	14–30 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Do not exceed 72 fl oz per season.
	3	Tebuconazole 3.6 F	4–6 fl oz	12 H/14 D	Use every 7–14 days. See label.
	7 + 11	Priaxor	4–8 fl oz	12 H/14 D	Spray prior to disease development.
	11	Headline	6–9 fl oz	12 H/7 D	
Southern Blight	11	Quadris (Amistar)	6.2–15.4 fl oz (2–5 oz)		Apply at beginning flower. Plant behind corn or some other grass crop. Deep plow to cover old crop debris.
	14	Blocker 4F	4 pt	12 H/0 D	Apply as an in-row band over the seed just after planting. Do not apply to emerged plants.
	7	Fontelis	16–24 fl oz	See label.	See label.
	7 + 11	Priaxor	See label.	See label.	
Stem Anthracnose	11	Quadris	6.2–15.4 fl oz	4 H/0 D	Use every 7–14 days. See label. Plant disease-free seed and rotate with other crops.
	7	Fontelis	14–30 fl oz	12 H/4 D	Do not exceed 72 fl oz per season.
	11	Headline	6–9 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Rotate with non-strobilurins.
	1	Topsin M	1–1.5 lb	24 H/7 D	See label.
	1	Topsin 4.5 L	20–30 fl oz	24 H/14 D	
	1	T-Methyl 70WSB	1–1.5 lb	24 H/14 D	
	1	T-Methyl 4.5F	20–30 fl oz	24 H/14 D	
White Mold (Sclerotinia) Botrytis	7	Endura	8–11 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Apply at beginning flower or disease onset.
	1	Topsin-M 70W	1–2 lb	Lima 24 H/28 D Snap 24 H/14 D	Apply Topsin at 25–50% bloom and repeat at peak bloom.
	14	Botran 75-W	2.25 lb (bush) 4 lb (pole)	12 H/2 D 12 H/2 D	Apply when disease is anticipated; repeat at 7-day intervals during disease favorable periods.
	7	Fontelis	14–30 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Do not exceed 72 fl oz per season.
	7 + 11	Priaxor	6–8 fl oz	12 H/14 D	Suppression only.
Pythium Rhizoctonia Web Blight, Pod/Tip Rot	11	Quadris	6.2–15.4 fl oz	4 H/0 D	Apply at beginning flower.
	3	Nova or Rally	4–5 fl oz	24 H/0 D	Begin applications when pods begin to develop. Continue applications on a 7–10 day schedule during periods favorable for disease development.
Pythium Pod Rot	4 + M	Ridomil Gold Copper	1 pt/2.5 A	48 H/3 D	Use at disease onset and every 7–10 days.

BEETS

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Leaf Spots, Blights	11	Quadris	6.2–15.4 fl oz	4 H/0 D	Apply every 7–14 days. Alternate to a fungicide with a different mode of action after two sequential sprays of Quadris or Cabrio.
	7	Fontelis	14–30 fl oz	12 H/28 D	Do not apply more than 61 fl oz to beets per season.
	11	Cabrio	8–12 fl oz	12 H/0 D	
	3	Tebuconazole 3.6 F	3–7.2 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Use every 14 days.
Pythium and <i>Phytophthora</i> spp.	4	Ridomil Gold EC	1–2 pt		Apply as a pre-plant broadcast spray prior to planting.
	4	Ridomil Gold SL	1–2 pt		

BROCCOLI, CABBAGE, BRUSSELS SPROUTS

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Wire Stem	14	Blocker 4F	2.8–3.75 gal/A in 80 gal of water	N/A	Apply as a pre-plant broadcast spray prior to planting. Spray as an 8" band centered on the row at or just prior to planting.
	14		1.9–2.8 gal/A in 35 gal of water on a 40" row spacing	N/A	
Pythium	4	Ridomil Gold EC	1–2 pt		Incorporate into soil. See labels.
	4	Ridomil Gold SL	1–2 pt		
	4	MetaStar	4–8 pt		
Black Leg	2	Rovral 4F	2 pt	24 H/0 D	Apply to base of plants at 2–4 leaf stage.
	2	Iprodione 4L (broccoli only)	2 pt	24 H/0 D	
Alternaria Leaf Spot	7	Fontelis	14–30 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Do not exceed 72 fl oz of product per season.
	7 + 3	Luna Flex	10–13.6 fl oz	See label	See label.
	3 + 9	Inspire Super	16–20 fl oz	12 H/7 D	No more than 2 sequential applications.
	7	Endura	6–9 fl oz	12 H/0D	See label.
	11 + 3	Quadris Top	14 fl oz	4 H/0 D	Rotate to other chemistry after 1 application.
	9 + 12	Switch	11–14 fl oz	12 H/7 D	
	7 + 11	Priaxor 500 SC	6–8.2 fl oz	12 H/3 D	
	M	Bravo Weather Stik	1.5 pt	12 H/7 D	
	M	Equus 720	1.5 pt	12 H/7 D	
	M	Bravo S	4.5 pt	12 H/7 D	
	7 + 11	Topguard EQ	See label.		
7	Rhyme	See label.			



VEGETABLE DISEASE CONTROL

VEGETABLES

BROCCOLI, CABBAGE, BRUSSELS SPROUTS

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Downy Mildew	22	Elumin	See label.	See label.	See label.
	M	Phosphites; K-Phite ProPhyt	See label.		See label.
	40	Reason	5.5 fl oz	12 H/2 D	Rotate with non-strobilurins.
	40 + 45	Zampro	14 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Apply when conditions are favorable for disease, but before disease is present.
Powdery Mildew	3	Procure	6–8 fl oz	12 H/1 D	Inspire Super: Begin applications prior to disease development, and continue on a 7–10 day interval. Make no more than 2 sequential applications before rotating to another effective fungicide with a different mode of action. Do not exceed 80 fl oz/season.
	9 + 3	Inspire Super 2.82 SC		12 H/7 D	
Black Rot	P	Actigard	0.5–1 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Suppression only. See label. Use no more than 4 oz/season. Primary method for reducing losses to Black rot is to use certified, non-infected seed.
	M	Nordox 75WG	0.66–2.5 lb	12 H/0 D	
	M	Kocide DF	1–2 lb	48 H/0 D	
	M	Kocide LF	2.6 pt	48 H/0 D	
	M	Kocide 4.5LF	0.6–1.3 pt	48 H/0 D	
	M	Kocide 101	1–2 lb	24 H/0 D	
	M	Kocide 3000	0.5–0.75 lb	48 H/0 D	
	M	Champ DP	0.3–0.6 lb	48 H/0 D	
	M	Nu-Cop 3L	0.3–1.3 pt	48 H/0 D	
	M	Cuprofix Disperss	1.5–2.5 lb	48 H/0 D	

CABBAGE

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Alternaria Leaf Spot	9 + 12	Switch	11–14 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Begin application after plants are set in the field or after emergence for direct seeded.
	7	Fontelis	14–30 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Do not apply more than 72 fl oz/A per season.
	3 + 9	Inspire Super	16–20 fl oz	12 H/7 D	No more than 2 sequential applications.
	7 + 3	Luna Flex	10–13.6 fl oz	See label.	See label.
	11 + 3	Quadris Top	14	4 H/1 D	Rotate to other chemistry after 1 application.
	7	Endura	6–9 fl oz	12 H/0 D	See label.
	M	Bravo Weather Stik	1.5 pt	12 H/7 D	
	M	Bravo S	4.5 pt	12 H/7 D	
	7 + 11	Topguard EQ	See label.		
	7	Rhyme	See label.		

CABBAGE

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Club Root	14	Blocker 4F	3 pt/100 gal of water		Use in transplant water.
	14		5.67 gal/A/ 25 gal of water		Apply in a 12" band directly over the row prior to planting.
	14		7.5 gal in 30 gal of water		This is the broadcast application that should be incorporated into the soil just prior to planting.
	29	Omega 500	Transplant: 12.9–25.75 fl oz/100 gal water Banded: 20 fl oz	12 H/0 D	
Pythium Damping-off		Ridomil Gold EC	0.5–1 pt/13,000 linear ft of row or incorporate 1–2 pt/A		See label.
		Ridomil Gold SL			
		Metastar	4–8 pt	48 H/7 D	
Downy Mildew	33	K-Phite	2–4 pt	4 H/0 D	See label.
	40	Micora/Revus	8 fl oz	4 H/1 D	Use surfactants.
	M	Bravo Weather Stik	1.5 pt	12 H/0 D	
	33	Aliette	2–5 lb	12 H/3 D	Do not mix with Copper fungicide. See label.
	40 + 45	Zampro	14 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Spray preventively.
	M5+U15	Orondis Opti (premix)	1.75–2.5 pt	12 H/0 D	Begin foliar applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 14-day interval.
	49 + 40	Orondis Ultra (premix)	5.5–8.0 fl oz	4 H/0 D	See label.
	22	Elumin	8 fl oz	12 H/2 D	Make soil spray or foliar fungicide applications beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development and prior to disease onset, and continuing throughout the season. For best results, begin application at planting/transplanting. Injection (drip irrigation) for soilborne diseases: Inject Elumin into the irrigation water at the listed application rate (see label).
33	Potassium phosphite	2–4 pt	4 H/0 D	Apply when weather is foggy as a preventative. Do not apply to plants under water or temperature stress. Spray solution should have a pH greater than 5.5. Apply in at least 30 gal water/A.	
Sclerotinia (Raisin Head)	7	Endura	6–9 fl oz	12 H/0 D	See label.
	7	Fontelis	16–24 fl oz	See label.	See label.

VEGETABLE DISEASE CONTROL

CHINESE CABBAGE

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Tight headed varieties only	M	Bravo Weather Stik	1–1.5 pt	12 H/7 D	Repeat at 7–10 day intervals.
	M	Equus 720	1.5 pt	12 H/7 D	Do not apply to Chinese cabbage or Chinese broccoli within 7 days of harvest.
	M	Echo 720	1–1.5 pt	12 H/7 D	See label.

CANTALOUPE

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Alternaria Leaf Spot	7 + 11	Pristine	12.5–18.5 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Apply prior to disease onset and on a 7–14 day schedule. Alternate to a fungicide with a different mode of action after one spray.
	7	Fontelis	12–16 fl oz	12 H/1 D	Do not exceed 67 fl oz per season.
	11	Quadris	11–15.4 fl oz	4 H/1 D	Resistance to Quadris (FRAC 11) has been reported in Alternaria leaf blight. Risk of cross-resistance.
	7 + 11	Merivon	4–5.5 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Begin application prior to disease development and continue on 7–14 day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply Merivon to any crops in the cucurbit vegetable group as a tank-mix with any other pesticide products, adjuvants, liquid fertilizers, nutrients, any other additives, or anything other than water.
	3 + 9	Inspire Super	16–20 fl oz	12 H/7 D	No more than 2 sequential applications.
	11	Cabrio	12–16 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Resistance to Quadris (FRAC 11) has been reported in Alternaria leaf blight. Risk of cross-resistance.
	11 + 3	Quadris Top	10–14 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Rotate after 1 application.
	7 + 3	Luna Flex	10–13.6 fl oz	See label.	See label.
	11 + M	Quadris Opti	3.2 pt	12 H/1 D	
	9 + 12	Switch	11–14 fl oz	12 H/1 D	
	M	Bravo Weather Stik	1.5 pt	12 H/7 D	
	M	Echo 720	1.5 pt	12 H/7 D	
	M	Bravo 500	2.25–2.75 pt	12 H/7 D	
Anthracnose	7 + 11	Pristine	18.5 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Apply prior to disease onset and on a 7–14 day schedule. Alternate to a fungicide with a different mode of action after one spray.
	11	Quadris	11–15.4 fl oz	4 H/1 D	Apply every 7–14 days. Alternate to a fungicide with a different mode of action after one spray of Quadris or Cabrio.
	7 + 11	Merivon	5.5 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Begin application prior to disease development and continue on 7–14 day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply Merivon to any crops in the cucurbit vegetable group as a tank-mix with any other pesticide products, adjuvants, liquid fertilizers, nutrients, any other additives, or anything other than water.

CANTALOUPE

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Anthracnose (continued)	7+3	Aprovia Top	10.5–13.5 fl oz	12 H/0 D	No more than 2 sequential applications.
	3 + 9	Inspire Super	16–20 fl oz	12 H/7 D	No more than 2 sequential applications.
	11	Cabrio	12–16 fl oz	12 H/0 D	
	7 + 3	Luna Flex	10–13.6 fl oz	See label.	See label.
	11 + M	Quadris Opti	3.2 pt	12 H/1 D	
	11 + 3	Quadris Top	10–14 fl oz	12 H/1 D	See label.
	1	Topsin M 70W	0.25–0.5 lb	24 H/0 D	
	1	Topsin 4.5L	10 fl oz	24 H/0 D	Use western-grown seed. Apply fungicides when true leaves fully expand. Continue every 7–14 days until harvest.
	11	Quadris (Amistar)	11–15.4 fl oz	4 H/1 D	
	M	Bravo Weather Stik	1.5–2 pt	12 H/0 D	
Downy Mildew	49 + 40	Orondis Opti (pre-mix)	1.75–2.5 pt	4 H/0 D	Begin foliar applications prior to disease development on a 7–14 day interval.
	40 + 45	Zampro	14 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Spray preventively.
	49 + 40	Orondis Ultra (pre-mix)	5.5–8.0 fl oz	4H/0 D	See label.
	21	Ranman	2.1–2.75 fl oz	12 H/3 D	Tank-mix with <i>mancozeb</i> or <i>chlorothalonil</i> .
	27	Curzate	3.2 fl oz	12 H/2 D	See label.
	M + 27	Ariston	1.9–3 pt	12 H/5 D	
	28	Previcur Flex	1.2 pt	12 H/3 D	Tank-mix with <i>mancozeb</i> or <i>chlorothalonil</i> .
	43	Presidio	3–4 fl oz	12 H/2 D	Tank-mix with <i>mancozeb</i> or <i>chlorothalonil</i> .
	40	Revus	8 fl oz	4 H/0 D	Use with protectant fungicides & surfactants.
	40	Forum	6 fl oz	12 H/5 D	Apply fungicides when true leaves fully expand. Continue every 7–14 days until harvest.
	22 + M	Gavel	2 lb	48 H/0 D	
	M	Bravo Weather Stik	1.5–2 pt	12 H/0 D	
	33	Aliette	4 lb	12 H/5 D	
<i>Pythium</i> spp. Damping-off Cottony Leak	4	Ridomil Gold EC	1–2 pt		Incorporate into soil. See label. Activity on <i>Pythium</i> only.
	4	Ridomil Gold Sc	1–2 pt		
	4	Ultra Flourish	2–4 pt		
	4	MetaStar	4–8 pt		

CANTALOUPE

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
<i>Pythium</i> spp. Damping-off Cottony Leak (continued)	21	Previcur Flex	1:1000 stock sol	12 H/3 D	Apply pre-plant to greenhouse media.
	43	Presidio	3–4 fl oz	12 H/2 D	See label.
	U15	Orondis Gold 200	2.4–19.2 fl oz	4 H/0 D	Apply at planting, in-furrow, by drip, or in transplant water.
	U15 + 40	Orondis Ultra (pre-mix)	5.5–8 fl oz	4 H/0 D	Use higher rate if disease is present. For best results, begin the disease resistance program with an initial treatment at planting or transplanting with a fungicide registered for its use. Apply Orondis Ultra as a foliar spray in a mixture with a copper-based fungicide beginning at first appearance of symptoms.
	22	Elumin	8 fl oz	12 H/2 D	Make soil spray or foliar fungicide applications beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development and prior to disease onset, and continuing throughout the season. For best results, begin application at planting/transplanting. Injection (drip irrigation) for soilborne diseases: Inject Elumin into the irrigation water at the listed application rate (see label).
Gummy Stem Blight	3 + 9	Inspire Super	16–20 fl oz	12 H/7 D	No more than 2 sequential applications.
	7+12	Miravis Prime	9.2–11.4 fl oz	12 H/1 D	See label.
	3	Proline	5.7 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Limit application up to a total of 17 fl oz/year. Apply up to 1 soil application and 2 foliar applications of Proline 480 SC per year. Repeat application as needed using a 5–10-day spray interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development.
	7 + 3	Luna Flex	10–13.6 fl oz	See label.	See label.
	7 + 11	Merivon	5.5 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Begin application prior to disease development and continue on 7–14 day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply Merivon to any crops in the cucurbit vegetable group as a tank-mix with any other pesticide products, adjuvants, liquid fertilizers, nutrients, any other additives, or anything other than water.
	7	Fontelis	12–16 fl oz	12 H/1 D	Make no more than two sequential applications of Fontelis before switching to a different mode of action.
	1	T-Methyl 4.5F	10 fl oz	24 H/0 D	
	9 + 12	Switch	11–14 fl oz	12 H/1 D	Make no more than two sequential applications of Fontelis before switching to a different mode of action.
	7 + 11	Topguard EQ	See label.		
7	Rhyme	See label.			

CANTALOUPE

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Powdery Mildew	U13	Gatten	6–8 lb	12 H/0 D	See label.
	U8	Vivando	15.4 fl oz	12 H/0 D	See label.
	U6	Torino	3.4 fl oz	4 H/0 D	Make no more than 2 applications per crop per year.
	7+12	Miravis Prime	9.2–11.4 fl oz	12 H/1 D	See label.
	3 + 9	Inspire Super	16–20 fl oz	12 H/7 D	No more than 2 sequential applications.
	7 + 11	Merivon	4–5.5 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Begin application prior to disease development and continue on 7–14 day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply Merivon to any crops in the cucurbit vegetable group as a tank-mix with any other pesticide products, adjuvants, liquid fertilizers, nutrients, any other additives, or anything other than water.
	3	Proline	5.7 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Limit application up to a total of 17 fl oz/year. Apply up to one soil application and two foliar applications of Proline 480 SC per year. Repeat application as needed using a 5–10-day spray interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development.
	13	Quintec	4–6 fl oz	12 H/3 D	See label.
Alternaria Blight	7	Endura	4.5 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Apply prior to disease onset and on a 7–14 day schedule. Alternate to a fungicide with a different mode of action after one spray.
	7	Fontelis	16–30 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Make no more than two sequential applications of Fontelis before switching to a different mode of action.
	7 + 11	Pristine	8–10.5 fl oz	12 H/0 D	
	11	Quadris (Amistar)	9.2–20.3 fl oz (3–5 oz)	4 H/0 D	Apply no more than two sequential applications of Quadris or Cabrio before rotating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
	3 + 11	Quilt Xcel	14 fl oz	12 H/14 D	

CARROTS

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Alternaria Blight	29	Omega 500	1 pt	12 H/45 D	Use 30–40 gallons of water per acre for soilborne diseases.
	11 + M	Quadris Opti		12 H/0 D	
	3 + 11	Quadris Top	12–14 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Use 14 fl oz rate for southern blight.
	11	Cabrio	8–12 fl oz	12 H/0 D	
	9 + 12	Switch	11–14 fl oz	12 H/7 D	
	2	Rovral 4F	1–2 pt	24 H/0 D	Apply every 7–14 days as needed.
	M	Bravo 500	2.25–2.75 pt	12 H/7 D	Apply when disease threatens and every 7–10 days until disease is no longer present.
	M	Bravo Weather Stik	1.5–2 pt	12 H/7 D	

VEGETABLE DISEASE CONTROL

CARROTS

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Cercospora Leaf Blight	7 + 11	Pristine	8–10.5 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Apply prior to disease onset and on a 7–14 day schedule. Alternate to a fungicide with a different mode of action after one spray.
	11	Quadris	9.2–20.3 fl oz	4 H/0 D	Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Quadris or Cabrio before rotating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
	11	Cabrio	8–12 fl oz	12 H/0 D	
	7	Fontelis	16–30 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Fontelis before switching to a different mode of action.
	3	Tilt	4 fl oz	12 H/14 D	
Bacterial Leaf Blight					Plant disease-free seed.
Foliar Oomycetes	4 + M	Ridomil Gold/Copper	2 lb	48 H/7 D	See label.
	4 + M	Ridomil Gold Bravo	1.5–2 lb	48 H/7 D	
	4 + M	Flouronil	1.5–2 lb	48 H/7 D	
Pythium and <i>Phytophthora</i> spp.	4	Ridomil Gold EC	1–2 pt		Incorporate into soil. See label.
	4	Ridomil Gold SC	1–2 pt		
	4	MetaStar	4–8 pt		
	4	Ultraflourish	2–4 pt		
Rhizoctonia	11	Quadris	9.2–20.3 fl oz	4 H/0 D	See label.
	3 + 11	Quadris Top	14 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Use 14 fl oz/A for southern blight.

CORN (Sweet)

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Leaf Blights and Rust	11	Quadris	6.2–9.2 fl oz (Rust) 9.2–15.4 fl oz (Leaf Blight)	4 H/7 D	Apply no more than 3 sequential applications of Quadris before rotating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
	3 + 11	Quilt Xcel	10.5–14 fl oz	12 H/14 D	
	11	Headline	6–9 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Spray at 7–14 day intervals.
	3 + 11	Headline AMP	10–14.5 fl oz	12 H/7 D	
	3	Tebuconazole 3.6 F	4–6 fl oz	12 H/7 D	
	7 + 11	Priaxor	4–8 fl oz	12 H/7 D	
	3 + 11	Stratego	10 fl oz	12 H/14 D	
	3 + 11	Stratego YLD	4–5 fl oz	12 H/0 D	
	3	Tilt	2–4 fl oz	12 H/14 D	

CUCUMBER

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Angular Leaf Spot	P	Actigard	0.5–1 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Apply at least every 7 days.
	M	ManKocide	2–2.5 lb	48 H/5 D	
	M	Nordox 75WG	1–1.25 lb	12 H/0 D	
	M	Basic Copper Sulfate (H)	2 lb	48 H/0 D	
	M	Kocide DF	1.5–2 lb	48 H/0 D	
	M	Kocide LF	2–2.6 pt	48 H/0 D	
	M	Kocide 4.5 LF	1.3 pt	48 H/0 D	
	M	Kocide 3000	0.5–1.25 lb	48 H/0 D	
	M	Champ DP	1.3 lb	48 H/0 D	
	M	Champ 2F	1.3 pt	48 H/0 D	
	M	Champ F	2–2.3 pt	48 H/0 D	
	M	Nu-Cop 50DF	1.5–2 lb	48 H/0 D	
	M	Nu-Cop 3L	1–4 pt	48 H/0 D	
	M	Cuprofix Disperss	2.5 lb	48 H/0 D	
<i>Pythium</i> spp. Damping-off Cottony Leak Phytophthora	4	Ridomil Gold EC	1–2 pt		Incorporate into soil. See label.
	4	Ridomil Gold SC	1–2 pt		
	4	Ultra Flourish	2–4 pt		
	4	MetaStar	4–8 pt		
	43	Presidio	3–4 fl oz	12 H/2 D	Tank-mix with copper.
	U15	Orondis Gold 200	2.4–19.2 fl oz	4 H/0 D	Apply at planting, in furrow, by drip, or in transplant water.
	U15 + 40	Orondis Ultra (pre-mix)	5.5–8 fl oz	4 H/0 D	Use higher rate if disease is present. For best results, begin the disease-resistance program with an initial treatment at planting or transplanting with a fungicide registered for its use. At first appearance of symptoms, apply Orondis Ultra as a foliar spray in a mixture with a copper-based fungicide.
	22	Elumin	8 fl oz	12 H/2 D	Make soil spray or foliar fungicide applications beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development and prior to disease onset, and continuing throughout the season. For best results, begin application at planting/transplanting. Injection (drip irrigation) for soilborne diseases: Inject Elumin into the irrigation water at the listed application rate (see label).
	40	Revus	8 fl oz	4 H/0 D	Tank-mix with copper + use surfactant.
	28	Previcur Flex	1:1000 stock sol	12 H/3 D	Apply pre-plant to greenhouse media.
40 + 45	Zampro	14 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Spray prior to symptom expression. Use of an organosilicone surfactant may help performance.	

CUCUMBER

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Anthracnose	7 + 11	Pristine	18.5 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Apply prior to disease onset and on a 7-14 day schedule. Alternate to a fungicide with a different mode of action after one spray.
	3	Proline	See label.	See label.	See label.
	11	Quadris	11–15.4 fl oz	4 H/1 D	Apply every 7-14 days. Alternate to a fungicide with a different mode of action after one spray of Quadris or Cabrio. Use western-grown seed. Apply fungicides when first three leaves fully expand and alternate Topsin M with Bravo. Continue every 7-14 days until harvest. Field resistance to this fungicide has been observed.
	7 + 3	Luna Flex	10–13.6 fl oz	See label.	See label.
	7 + 11	Merivon	5.5 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Begin application prior to disease development and continue on 7-14 day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply Merivon to any crops in the cucurbit vegetable group as a tank-mix with any other pesticide products, adjuvants, liquid fertilizers, nutrients, any other additives, or anything other than water.
	3 + 9	Inspire Super	16–20 fl oz	12 H/7 D	No more than 2 sequential applications.
	7 + 3	Aprovia Top	10.5–13.5 fl oz		No more than 2 sequential applications.
	11 + M	Quadris Opti	3.2 pt	12 H/1 D	Rotate to other chemistry after 1 application.
	11 + 3	Quadris Top	10–14 fl oz	12 H/1 D	
	11	Cabrio	12–16 fl oz	12 H/0 D	
	1	Topsin M 70W	4–8 fl oz	24 H/0 D	
	1	T-Methyl 70WP	4–8 fl oz	24 H/0 D	
	1	Topsin 4.5L	10 fl oz	24 H/0 D	
	1	T-Methyl 4.5F	10 fl oz	24 H/0 D	
	M	Bravo Weather Stik	1.5–2 pt	12 H/0 D	
M	Nordox 75WG	1–1.25 lb	12 H/0 D		
Alternaria Leaf Spot	7 + 11	Pristine	12.5–18.5 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Apply prior to disease onset and on a 7–14 day schedule. Alternate to a fungicide with a different mode of action after one spray.
	11	Quadris	11–15.4 fl oz	4 H/1 D	Apply every 7–14 days. Alternate to a fungicide with a different mode of action after one spray of Quadris or Cabrio.
	7 + 11	Merivon	4–5.5 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Begin application prior to disease development and continue on 7–14 day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply Merivon to any crops in the cucurbit vegetable group as a tank-mix with any other pesticide products, adjuvants, liquid fertilizers, nutrients, any other additives, or anything other than water.
	7	Fontelis	16–30 fl oz	12 H/0 D	
	3 + 9	Inspire Super	16–20 fl oz	12 H/7 D	No more than 2 sequential applications.
	11	Cabrio	12–16 fl oz	12 H/0 D	
	11 + M	Quadris Opti	3.2 pt	12 H/1 D	
	11 + 3	Quadris Top	10–14 fl oz	12 H/1 D	Rotate to other chemistry after 1 application.
	9 + 12	Switch	11–14 fl oz	12 H/1 D	
	M	Equus 720	2–3 pt	12 H/0 D	

CUCUMBER

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Alternaria Leaf Spot (continued)	M	Echo 720	2–3 pt	12 H/0 D	
	M	Bravo Weather Stik	2–3 pt	12 H/0 D	
	M + 11	Catamaran	4 pt	12 H/0 D	
	7 + 11	Topguard EQ	See label.		
	7	Rhyme	See label.		
Corynespora Leaf Spot	11	Cabrio	12–16 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Alternate to another fungicide class after 1 spray of Quadris or Cabrio.
	1	Topsin M 70W	4–8 fl oz	24 H/0 D	Apply when disease appears or when runners form. Repeat at 7–14 day intervals.
	7 + 11	Merivon	5.5 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Begin application prior to disease development and continue on 7–14 day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply Merivon to any crops in the cucurbit vegetable group as a tank-mix with any other pesticide products, adjuvants, liquid fertilizers, nutrients, any other additives, or anything other than water.
	1	T-Methyl 70WP	4–8 fl oz	24 H/0 D	
	1	Topsin 4.5L	10 fl oz	24 H/0 D	
Bacterial Wilt					No control. Eliminate cucumber beetles.
Downy Mildew	22	Elumin	8 fl oz	12 H/2 D	Make soil spray or foliar fungicide applications beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development and prior to disease onset, and continuing throughout the season. For best results, begin application at planting/transplanting. Injection (drip irrigation) for soilborne diseases: Inject Elumin into the irrigation water at the listed application rate (see label).
	M + 27	Ariston	1.9–3 pt	12 H/5 D	
	27	Cymbol	3.2 fl oz	12H/7D	See label.
	M+27	Cymbol advance	1.9–3.0 pt	12H/3D	See label.
	27+28	Cymbol balance	28.5 fl oz	12H/3D	See label.
	40 + 45	Zampro	14 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Rotate with non-strobilurins.
	28	Previcur	1.2 pt	12 H/2 D	See label.
	U15 + M	Orondis Opti (pre-mix)	1.75–2.5 pt	4 H/0 D	Begin foliar applications prior to disease development on a 7–14 day interval.
	U15 + 40	Orondis Ultra	5.5–8.0 fl oz	4 H/0 D	See label.
	21	Ranman	2.1–2.75 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Tank-mix with organosilicone surfactant.
	27	Curzate	3.2 fl oz	12 H/3 D	Tank-mix with mancozeb or chlorothalonil.
	M	Bravo Weather Stik	1.5–2 pt	12 H/0 D	See label.
	33	Aliette		12 H/0 D	

VEGETABLE DISEASE CONTROL

CUCUMBER

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Fruit & Belly Rot (Rhizoctonia)	11	Quadris	11–15.5 fl oz	4 H/1 D	Make first application of Quadris at the 1–3 leaf stage with second application just prior to vines running or 10–14 days later, whichever comes first.
	1	Tebuconazole (various)	See Label	See Label	See label.
	1	T-Methyl 70WP	8 fl oz	24 H/0 D	
	1	Topsin 4.5L	10 fl oz	24 H/0 D	
Gummy Stem Blight	7 + 3	Aprovia Top	10.5–13.5 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Begin applications prior to disease onset when conditions are conducive for disease.
	M + 27	Cymbol advance	1.9–3.0 pt	12 H/3 D	See label.
	7 + 3	Luna Flex	10–13.6 fl oz	See label.	See label.
	7	Fontelis	16–30 fl oz	12 H/0 D	
	7 + 12	Miravis Prime	9.2–11.4 fl oz	12 H/1 D	See label.
	7 + 11	Merivon	5.5 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Begin application prior to disease development and continue on 7–14 day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply Merivon to any crops in the cucurbit vegetable group as a tank-mix with any other pesticide products, adjuvants, liquid fertilizers, nutrients, any other additives, or anything other than water.
	3	Proline	5.7 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Limit application to a total of 17 fl oz/year. Apply up to 1 soil application and 2 foliar applications of Proline 480 SC per year. Repeat application as needed using a 5–10-day spray interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development.
	3 + 9	Inspire Super	16–20 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Use every 10–14 days in rotation.
	1	Topsin M 70W	4–8 fl oz	24 H/0 D	
	1	T-Methyl 70WP	4–8 fl oz	24 H/0 D	
	7 + 11	Topguard EQ	See label.		
	7	Rhyme	See label.		
9 + 12	Switch	11–14 fl oz	12 H/1 D	Use western-grown seed. Apply fungicides when true leaves fully expand. Continue every 7–14 days until harvest.	
Powdery Mildew	7 + 11	Pristine	12.5–18.5 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Apply prior to disease onset and on a 7–14 day schedule. Alternate to a fungicide with a different mode of action after one spray.
	U13	Gatten	6–8 fl oz	12 H/0 D	See label.
	7 + 12	Miravis Prime	9.2–11.4 fl oz	12 H/1 D	See label.
	U8	Vivando	15.4 fl oz	12 H/0 D	See label.
	7 + 11	Merivon	4–5.5 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Begin application prior to disease development and continue on 7–14 day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply Merivon to any crops in the cucurbit vegetable group as a tank-mix with any other pesticide products, adjuvants, liquid fertilizers, nutrients, any other additives, or anything other than water.
	3	Proline	5.7 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Limit application up to a total of 17 fl oz/year. Apply up to 1 soil application and 2 foliar applications of Proline 480 SC per year. Repeat application as needed using a 5–10-day spray interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development.
	3 + 9	Inspire Super	16–20 fl oz	12 H/7 D	No more than 2 sequential applications.

CUCUMBER

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Scab	M	Bravo 500	2.75–4.25 pt	12 H/0 D	Apply when disease threatens and every 7–10 days.
	M	Bravo Weather Stik	2–3 pt	12 H/0 D	
	M	Echo 720	2–3 pt	12 H/0 D	
	M	Equus 720	2–3 pt	12 H/0 D	

EGGPLANT

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS	
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED			
<i>Pythium</i> and <i>Phytophthora</i> spp.	4	Ridomil Gold EC	1–2 pt		Pythium activity only. Apply in sufficient water (20–50 gal) to provide adequate coverage. See label.	
	4	Ridomil Gold SL	1–2 pt			
	4	Ultraflourish	2–4 pt			
	U15	Orondis Gold 200	2.4–19.2 fl oz	4 H/0 D		
	U15+M	Orondis Opti	See Label	See Label		
	U15+40	Orondis Ultra	See Label	See Label		
	22	Elumin	8 fl oz	12 H/2 D		Only Phytophthora activity.
	43	Presidio	4 fl oz	12 H/ 2D		Only Phytophthora activity.
	40	Revus	8 fl oz	12 H/0 D		Only Phytophthora activity.
45+40	Zampro	14 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Only Phytophthora activity.		
Phomopsis, Alternaria, Anthracnose, Fruit Rots & Leaf Blights	7	Endura	2.5–3.5 oz/A/100 gal	12 H/0 D	Apply prior to disease onset and on a 7–14 day schedule. Alternate to a fungicide with a different mode of action after two sprays.	
	7 + 3	Aprovia Top	10.5–13.5 fl oz	See label.		
	M	Bravo	See label.	See label.		
	11	Quadris	6.2–15.4 fl oz	4 H/0 D		Quadris and Cabrio are primarily for Anthracnose and Alternaria. No more than 1 application of either of these fungicides should be made before rotating to different fungicide chemistry.
	7	Fontelis	10–24 fl oz	12 H/0 D		Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Fontelis before switching to a different mode of action.
	7 + 11	Priaxor	4–8 fl oz	12 H/7 D		Spray prior to disease onset.
	11 + 3	Quadris Top	10–14 fl oz	12 H/14 D		Rotate to other chemistry after 1 application.
	7 + 11	Topguard EQ	See label.			
7	Rhyme	See label.				

VEGETABLE DISEASE CONTROL

IRISH POTATO

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Black Leg	1 tsp	Streptomycin sulfate 21.2 WP	0.5 lb/100 gal		Soak cut-seed pieces for 30 minutes and plant. Eradicate seedcorn maggots.
Black Scurf	14	Terraclor 10G (H)	180–250 lb broadcast or 100 lb/ 12,400 ft row		Apply according to label directions.
	14	Terraclor 75 WP (H)	24–33 lb broadcast or 13 0.25–0.5 lb/ 12,400 ft or row		
Early Blight and Late Blight	7	Endura	2.5–4.5 fl oz	12 H/30 D	Apply prior to disease onset and on a 7–14 day schedule. Alternate to a fungicide with a different mode of action after 2 sprays.
	49 + 40	Orondis Ultra (premix)	5.5–8 fl oz	4 H/0 D	See label.
	7 + 11	Priaxor	4–8 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Spray prior to disease onset. Use higher rates and a shorter spray interval (7 instead of 14 days) when disease is found in the area.
	9	Scala	7 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Alternate with protectant fungicides.
	29	Omega 500	5.5–8 fl oz	12 H/14 D	Begin when plants are 6–8" high or when disease pressure increases.
	11	Quadris	6.2–15.4 fl oz	4 H/14 D	Use only in combination with protectant fungicide.
	11 + M	Quadris Opti	1.6 pt	12 H/14 D	Surfactant recommended.
	3 + 40	Revus Top	5.5–7 fl oz	12 H/14 D	Rotate with non-strobilurins.
	11	Reason	5.5–8.2 fl oz	12 H/14 D	Tank-mix with <i>mancozeb</i> or <i>chlorothalonil</i> . Only for late blight.
	11 + 27	Tanos	6–8 fl oz	12 H/14 D	See label.
	27	Curzate 60DF	3.3 fl oz	12 H/14 D	
	M + 27	Ariston (late blight only)	2 pt	12 H/14 D	
	M	Manzate 75DF	1–2 lb	24 H/14 D	
	21	Ranman (late blight only)	2.1–2.75 fl oz	12 H/14 D	Tank-mix with <i>chlorothalonil</i> or <i>mancozeb</i> .
	40	Forum (late blight only)	6 fl oz	12 H/7 D	
	22 + M	Gavel 75DF	1.5–2 lb	48 H/14 D	
	28	Previcur Flex (late blight only)	1.2 pt	12 H/14 D	
	4 + M	Ridomil Gold Bravo	2 lb	48 H/14 D	
	4 + M	Ridomil Gold MZ	2.5 lb	48 H/14 D	
	4 + M	Ridomil Gold/Copper	2 lb	48 H/14 D	Add 0.8 lb a.i./A of EBDC or <i>chlorothalonil</i> to Ridomil Gold/Copper.
4 + M	Flouronil	2 lb	48 H/14 D	Begins sprays prior to disease development.	
40 + 45	Zampro	14 fl oz	12 H/4 D		
M + 33	Catamaran	4–5 pt	12 H/7 D	See labels.	
Seed Piece Rot	M	Dithane M-45	1.25 lb/50 gal		
	1	Mertect 340F	0.42 oz/2000 lb		
		Tops 2.5 Dust	1 lb/100 lb seed		

LETTUCE

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Pythium Damping-off	4	Ridomil Gold EC	1–2 pt		Incorporate into soil. See label.
	4	Ridomil Gold GR	20–40 lb		
	4	Ridomil Gold SL	1–2 pt		
	4	Metastar	4–8 pt		
Sclerotinia Bottom Rot/Drop	7	Endura	8–11 fl oz	12 H/14 D	Apply prior to disease onset.
	14	Botran 75WP	2.7 lb	12 H/14 D	Spray at first appearance and continue at 7–10 day intervals.
	2	Rovral 4F	1.5–2 pt	24 H/14 D	Apply at 3-leaf stage. See label.
	2	Iprodione 4L	1.5–2 pt	24 H/14 D	
Downy Mildew	U15	Orondis Gold 200	4.8–19.2 fl oz	4 H/0 D	See label.
	40 + 45	Zampro	14 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Begin sprays prior to disease development.
	11	Reason	5.5–8.2 fl oz	12 H/14 D	Rotate with non-strobilurins.
	11 + 27	Tanos	8 fl oz	12 H/3 D	Tank-mix Tanos with other fungicides.
	40	Forum	6 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Tank-mix Forum with other fungicides.
	28	Previcur Flex	2 pt	12 H/2 D	See label.
	43	Presidio	3–4 fl oz	12 H/2 D	Tank-mix with protectants.
	40	Revus	8 fl oz	4 H/1 D	Surfactant recommended.
	33	Aliette	2–5 lb	12 H/3 D	

LIMA BEAN

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Anthracnose	11	Quadris	6.2–15.4 fl oz	4 H/1 D	Apply prior to disease onset on a 7–14 day interval.
	11	Headline	6–9 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Rotate with non-strobilurins.
	1	Topsin M 70W	1–2 lb	24 H/14 D	Apply at 10–30% bloom or when conditions are favorable for disease and repeat at 7-day intervals.
	7	Fontelis	14–30 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Use prior to disease development.
	1	T-Methyl 70WP	1.2 lb	24 H/14 D	
	1	Topsin 4.5L	20–30 fl oz	24 H/14 D	
Powdery Mildew	11	Headline	6–9 fl oz	24 H/14 D	Rotate with non-strobilurins.

VEGETABLE DISEASE CONTROL

LIMA BEAN

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Botrytis (Gray Mold), Sclerotinia (White Mold)	1	Topsin M 70W (gray mold)	1–2 lb	24 H/14 D	Apply at 10–30% bloom or when conditions are favorable for disease and repeat 7-day intervals. See label.
	2	Rovral 4F	1.5–2 pt	24 H/14 D	Apply Rovral as foliar spray at early bloom (1–10%) bloom. Repeat on 7-day intervals if conditions are favorable for disease. See label.
	7	Fontelis (white mold)	14–30 fl oz	24 H/14 D	Use prior to disease development.
Rhizoctonia & Pythium, Damping-off, Root Rots	4	Ridomil Gold EC	0.5–1 pt.	24 H/14 D	Incorporate into soil. See Label.
	4	Ridomil Gold SL	0.5–1 pt	24 H/14 D	
	11	Quadris (Amistar)	0.4–0.8 fl oz/ 1000 row feet (0.125–0.25 fl oz/ 1000 row feet)	24 H/14 D 12 H/7 D	Apply in-furrow.
	4 + 11	Uniform	0.34 fl oz/1000 row ft	24 H/14 D	Use as an in-furrow spray.

OKRA

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Foliar Diseases	11	Quadris	6.2–15.4 fl oz	4 H/0 D	See comments on eggplant.

ONION (Dry)

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Pythium Damping-off	4	Ridomil Gold SL	0.5–1 pt		Incorporate into soil. See label.
Purple Blotch ¹ , Bacterial Leaf Blight ² , Botrytis Leaf Blight ³ , Downy Mildew ⁴	7 + 11	Pristine ^{1,3,4}	10.5–18.5 fl oz ¹ 14.5–18.5 fl oz ³ 18.5 fl oz ³	12 H/7 D	Apply prior to disease onset and on a 7–14 day schedule. Alternate to a fungicide with a different mode of action after two sprays. Pristine only suppresses downy mildew.
	7	Fontelis ^{1,3}	16–24 fl oz	12 H/3 D	
	U15	Orondis Opti A (downy mildew)	2.0–4.8 fl oz	4 H/0 D	See label.
	9	Scala ^{1,3}	9–12 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Use low rate of Scala with tank-mix only.
	40 + 45	Zampro ⁴ (downy mildew)	14 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Spray prior to disease development.

ONION (Dry)

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Purple Blotch ¹ , Bacterial Leaf Blight ² , Botrytis Leaf Blight ³ , Downy Mildew ⁴ (continued)	3 + 9	Inspire Super ^{1,3}	16–20 fl oz	12 H/7 D	No more than 2 sequential applications.
	11 + M	Quadris Opti	2.4–3.6 pt	12 H/14 D	
	11	Cabrio ^{1,4}	8–12 fl oz	12 H/0 D	
	29	Omega 500 ^{1,4}	1 pt	12 H/7 D	
	7 + 11	Merivon	4–11 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Purple Blotch —Begin application prior to disease development and continue on 7–14 day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply Merivon more than 33 fl oz/A/season.
	7 + 11	Merivon	8–11 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Botrytis Leaf Blight —Begin application prior to disease development and continue on 7–14 day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply Merivon more than 33 fl oz/A/season.
	7 + 3	Luna Flex	10–13.6 fl oz	See label.	See label.
	4 + M	Ridomil Gold MZ ⁴	2.5 lb	48 H/7 D	Spray on a 7–14 day schedule depending on weather and disease pressure.
	3 + 33	Viathon	2–3 pt	12 H/7 D	
	3 + 11	Quilt Xcel ^{1,3}	14–26 fl oz	12 H/14 D	
	11 + 3	Quadris Top ^{1,3}	14 fl oz	12 H/14 D	Rotate to other chemistry after 1 application.
	4 + M	Ridomil Gold/Copper ⁴	2 lb	48 H/7 D	
	4 + M	Ridomil Gold Bravo ^{1,3,4}	2 lb	48 H/10 D	
	M	Bravo Weather Stik ^{1,3,4}	1–2 pt	12 H/7 D	
	M	Echo 720 ^{1,3,4}	1–2 pt	12 H/7 D	
	M	Equus 720 ^{1,3,4}	1–2 pt	12 H/7 D	
	9 + 12	Switch 62.5 WG ^{1,3}	11–14 fl oz	12 H/7 D	12 month rotational restriction to crops other than onions or strawberries with Switch.
	M	ManKocide ^{1,2,3,4}	2.5 lb	48 H/7 D	
	29	Omega 500 ^{1,4}	1 pt	24 H/7 D	See label.
	3 + 9	Inspire Super	16–20 fl oz	24 H/7 D	See label.
	9	Scala	9–18 fl oz	12 H/7 D	See label.
	2	Rovral 4F ^{1,3}	1.5 pt	12 H/2 D	Rotate with non-strobilurins.
	11	Reason	5.5 fl oz	12 H/2 D	If disease pressure high, spray every 14 days.
33	K-Phite	4 pt	4 H/0 D	See label (can be used in conjunction with Bravo to replace catamaran. This fungicide tank-mix will provide protection against Botrytis leaf blight and purple blotch.	

VEGETABLE DISEASE CONTROL

ONION (Dry)

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Bacterial Streak and Bulb Rot	Follow recommended cultural practices and disease prevention practices. Copper compounds tank-mixed with EBDC fungicides may reduce disease spread.				
Pantoea	P	Actigard	0.75–1 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Apply prior to disease onset.
	M	Copper (various)	See Label		

ONION (Green & Green Bunching)—Garlic, Leek, Shallot, Onion Grown For Seed

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Botrytis Leaf Blight, Downy Mildew, Neck Rot, Purple Blotch	11 + M	Quadris Opti	2.4–3.6 pt	12 H/14 D	
	7	Fontelis ^{1,3}	16–24 fl oz	12 H/3 D	
	7 + 3	Luna Flex	10–13.6 fl oz	See label.	See label.
	3 + 9	Inspire Super	16–20 fl oz	12 H/14 D	No more than 2 sequential applications.
	7 + 11	Merivon	4–11 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Purple Blotch—Begin application prior to disease development and continue on 7–14 day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply Merivon more than 33 fl oz/A/season.
	7 + 11	Merivon	8–11 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Botrytis Leaf Blight—Begin application prior to disease development and continue on 7–14 day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply Merivon more than 33 fl oz/A/season.
	40 + 45	Zampro ⁴	14 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Spray prior to disease development.
	4 + M	Ridomil Gold Bravo	2 lb	48 H/14 D	See label.
	4 + M	Ridomil Gold /Copper	2 lb	48 H/21 D	See label.
	M	Bravo Weather Stik	1.5–3 pt	12 H/14 D	See label.
	M	Equus 720	1.5–3 pt	12 H/14 D	See label.
	11 + 3	Quadris Top	14 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Rotate to other chemistry after 1 application.
	11	Reason	5.5 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Rotate with non-strobilurins.
	33	K-Phite	4 pt	4 H/0 D	See label (can be used in conjunction with Bravo to replace catamaran. This fungicide tank-mix will provide protection against Botrytis leaf blight and purple blotch.
3 + 33	Viathon	2–3 pt	12 H/7 D		

PEAS (English)

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Rhizoctonia & Pythium, Damping-off	4	Ridomil Gold EC	0.5–1 pt		Incorporate into soil. See label.
	4	Ridomil Gold SL	0.5–1 pt		
	4 + 11	Uniform	0.34 fl oz/1000 row ft		Use as an in-furrow spray.
Powdery Mildew & other foliar fungal diseases	M	Sulfur (spray or dust) (H)	See label	24 H/0 D	Start application at first sign of disease and repeat every 7–10 days. Do not apply when temperature is above 90°F or when plants are wet.
	M	Cuprofix Disperss	2–4	48 H/0 D	
Bacterial Leaf Spot		Leap	16–64 fl oz	12 H/0 D	See label.

BLACKEYE PEAS (Southern)

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Rhizoctonia & Pythium, Damping-off	4	Ridomil Gold EC	0.5–1 pt		Incorporate into soil. See label.
	4	Ridomil Gold SL	0.5–1 pt		
	4	MetaStar	2–4 pt		
	11	Quadris	0.4–0.8 fl oz/ 1000 row ft		Apply in-furrow.
	4 + 11	Uniform	0.34 fl oz/1000 row ft		Use as an in-furrow spray.
Scab, Anthracnose, Mildew, Rust	11	Quadris	6.2–15.4 fl oz	4 H/1 D	Apply at or prior to disease onset.
	11	Headline	6–9 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Rotate with non-strobilurins.

VEGETABLE DISEASE CONTROL

BLACKEYE PEAS (Dry)

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Pythium, Damping-off, Rust, Anthracnose, Downy Mildew, Cercospora Leaf Spot	4	Ridomil Gold EC	0.5–1 pt		Incorporate into soil. See label.
	4	Ridomil Gold SL	0.5–1 pt		
	4	MetaStar	2–4 pt		
	M	Bravo 500	2–3 pt	12 H/42 D	See label.
	M	Bravo Weather StiK	1–2 pt	12 H/42 D	See label.
	M	Headline	6–9 fl oz	12 H/21 D	Rotate with non-strobilurins.

PEPPER

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Cercospora, Alternaria, Anthracnose	7	Endura	2.5–3.5 oz/100 gal/A	12 H/0 D	Endura is primarily for diseases caused by Alternaria and Cercospora on this group of crops.
	7 + 3	Aprovia Top	10.5–13.5 fl oz	See label.	See label.
	M	Bravo	See label.	See label.	See label.
	3 + 9	Inspire Super	16–20 fl oz	See label.	See label.
	11	Aftershock	2–5.7 fl oz	12 H/3 D	
	11	Quadris	6.2–15.4 fl oz	4 H/0 D	Quadris and Cabrio are primarily for Anthracnose and Alternaria. No more than one application of Quadris or Cabrio should be made before rotating to different fungicide chemistry.
	7	Fontelis	10–24 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Spray prior to disease symptoms.
	7 + 11	Priaxor	4–8 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Spray prior to disease symptoms.
	11 + 3	Quadris Top	12–14 fl oz	12 H/14 D	Rotate to other chemistry after 1 application.
	11	Cabrio	8–12 fl oz	12 H/0 D	
	11 + 27	Tanos	8–10 fl oz	12 H/3 D	Tank-mix Tanos with copper or maneb.
	7 + 11	Topguard EQ	See label.		
7	Rhyme	See label.			
Bacterial Spot	M	Top Cop Tri-Basic (H)	1–2 qt	24 H/0 D	
	M	Nordox 75WG	1.25–2.5 lb	12 H/0 D	
	M	Kocide 3000	0.5–1.25 lb	48 H/0 D	
	M	Champ DP	1.3–2 lb	48 H/0 D	
	M	Champ 2F	1.3–2 pt	48 H/0 D	
	M	Champ F	2.6–4 pt	48 H/0 D	

PEPPER

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Bacterial Spot <i>(continued)</i>	P	Leap	1–2 qt	12 H/0 D	
	P	Actigard	0.3–0.75 fl oz	12 H/14 D	Apply 0.75 oz within one week of transplanting. Use 0.33 oz every 7 days until bloom.
	25	Streptomycin sulfate	1 lb/100 gal		Only for greenhouse use.
<i>Pythium</i> and <i>Phytophthora</i> spp.	4	Ridomil Gold EC	1 pt		Apply Ridomil Gold EC at planting and again in 30 days. Make 3–4 applications of Ridomil Gold/Copper every 10–14 days.
	4	Ridomil Gold SL	1 pt		
	4	MetaStar	4 pt		
	43	Presidio	3–4 fl oz	12 H/2 D	Use copper with Presidio and Revus. Phytophthora control only.
	U15	Ridomil Gold 200	2.4–19.2 fl oz	4 H/0 D	See label. Soil application only.
	40	Revus	8 fl oz	4 H/1 D	Use surfactant with Revus. Phytophthora control only.
	4 + M	Ridomil Gold /Copper	2.5 lb	48 H/7 D	Rotate Presidio and Revus with Ridomil Gold Copper.
	40 + 45	Zampro	14 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Apply pre-plant to greenhouse media. Apply at planting. See label.
	28	Previcur Flex	1:1000 stock sol 1.2 pt	12 H/0 D	Only for greenhouse use.
	U15 + 40	Orondis Ultra (premix)	5.5–8 fl oz	4 H/0 D	Use higher rate if disease is present. For best results, begin the disease-resistance program with an initial treatment at planting or transplanting with a fungicide registered for its use. At first appearance of symptoms, apply Orondis Ultra as a foliar spray in a mixture with a copper-based fungicide.
	22	Elumin	8 fl oz	12 H/2 D	Make soil spray or foliar fungicide applications beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development and prior to disease onset, and continuing throughout the season. For best results, begin application at planting/transplanting. Injection (drip irrigation) for soilborne diseases: Inject Elumin into the irrigation water at the listed application rate (see label).
U15 + M	Orondis Opti (pre-mix)	1.75–2.5 pt	4 H/0 D	Begin foliar applications prior to disease development on a 7–14 day interval.	
Southern Blight	14	Blocker	4.5–7.5 pt in 100 gal of transplant water	NA	Use 8.0 fl oz of solution per plant.
	7	Fontelis	16–30 fl oz	12 H/0 D	

VEGETABLE DISEASE CONTROL

PUMPKIN

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Downy Mildew	22	Elumin	8 fl oz	12 H/2 D	Make soil spray or foliar fungicide applications beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development and prior to disease onset, and continuing throughout the season. For best results, begin application at planting/transplanting. Injection (drip irrigation) for soilborne diseases: Inject Elumin into the irrigation water at the listed application rate (see label).
	U15	Orondis Opti A	2–4.8 fl oz	4 H/0 D	See label.
	U15 + 45	Orondis Ultra	5.5–8 fl oz	4 H/0 D	See label.
	U15 + M	Orondis Opti (pre-mix)	1.75–2.5 pt	4 H/0 D	Begin foliar applications prior to disease development on a 7–14 day interval.
	40 + 45	Zampro	14 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Spray prior to disease symptoms.
	M + 27	Ariston	1.9–3 pt	12 H/5 D	
	21	Ranman	2.1–2.75 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Apply when disease threatens and every 7 days.
	22 + M	Gavel	2 lb	48 H/5 D	Forum must be tank-mixed with other fungicides.
	21	Ranman	2.1–2.7 lb	12 H/0 D	
	28	Previcur Flex	1.2 pt	12 H/2 D	Tank-mix with <i>mancozeb</i> or <i>chlorothalonil</i> .
	43	Presidio	3–4 fl oz	12 H/43 D	
	40	Revus	8	4 H/0 D	Tank-mix with protectant fungicides.
4 + M	Ridomil Gold Bravo	2 lb	48 H/5 D	Tank-mix with protectants & surfactant.	
Anthracnose	7 + 11	Pristine	18.5 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Apply prior to disease onset and on a 7–14 day schedule. Alternate to a fungicide with a different mode of action after one spray.
	3	Proline	5.7 fl oz	12 H/7 D	
	3 + 9	Inspire Super	16–20 fl oz	12 H/7 D	No more than 2 sequential applications.
	7 + 11	Merivon	5.5 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Begin application prior to disease development and continue on 7–14 day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply Merivon as a tank-mix with any other pesticide products, adjuvants, liquid fertilizers, nutrients, any other additives, or anything other than water.
	11 + M	Quadris Opti	3.2 pt	12 H/1 D	
	7 + 3	Luna Flex	10–13.6 fl oz	See label.	See label.
	11 + 3	Quadris Top	10–14 fl oz	12 H/1 D	Rotate to another chemistry after 1 application.
	11	Cabrio	12–16 fl oz	12 H/0 D	
	7+3	Aprovia Top	10.5–13.5 fl oz	12 H/0 D	See label.
	1	Topsin M 70W	4–8 fl oz	24 H/0 D	See label.

PUMPKIN

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Anthracnose <i>(continued)</i>	1	Topsin 4.5L	10 fl oz	24 H/0 D	
	1	T-Methyl 4.5L	10 fl oz	24 H/0 D	
	4 + M	Ridomil Gold Bravo	2–3 lb	48 H/5 D	
	4 + M	Flouronil	2–3 lb	48 H/5 D	
Gummy Stem Blight	11	Pristine	12.5–18.5 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Apply prior to disease onset and on a 7–14 day schedule. Alternate to a fungicide with a different mode of action after one spray.
	7	Fontelis	12–16 fl oz	12 H/1 D	Spray prior to disease development.
	7+3	Aprovia Top	10.5–13.5 fl oz	12 H/0 D	See label.
	7 + 11	Merivon	5.5 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Begin application prior to disease development and continue on 7–14 day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply Merivon as a tank-mix with any other pesticide products, adjuvants, liquid fertilizers, nutrients, any other additives, or anything other than water.
	3 + 9	Inspire Super	16–20 fl oz	12 H/7 D	No more than 2 sequential applications.
	3	Proline	5.7 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Limit application up to a total of 17 fl oz/year. Apply up to one soil application and two foliar applications of Proline 480 SC per year. Repeat application as needed using a 5- to 10-day spray interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development.
	7 + 3	Luna Flex	10–13.6 fl oz	See label.	See label.
	7 + 12	Miravis Prime	9.2–11.4 fl oz	12 H/1 D	See label.
	11 + M	Quadri Opti	3.2 pt	4 H/1 D	
	7 + 3	Luna Experience	10–17 fl oz	12 H/7 D	
	1	T-Methyl 70WP	4–8 fl oz	24 H/0 D	
	1	T-Methyl 4.5L	10 fl oz	24 H/0 D	
	9 + 12	Switch	11–14 fl oz	12 H/1 D	
	M + 33	Catamaran	4 pt	12 H/7 D	
	7 + 11	Topguard EQ	See label.		
7	Rhyme	See label.			
Powdery Mildew	U13	Gatten	6–8 lb	12 H/0 D	See label.
	U8	Vivando	15.4 fl oz	12 H/0 D	See label.
	U6	Torino	3.4 fl oz	4 H/0 D	Make no more than 2 applications per crop per year.
	7 + 12	Miravis Prime	9.2–11.4 fl oz	12 H/1 D	See label.
	7 + 11	Merivon	4–5.5 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Begin application prior to disease development and continue on 7–14 day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply Merivon as a tank-mix with any other pesticide products, adjuvants, liquid fertilizers, nutrients, any other additives, or anything other than water.

VEGETABLE DISEASE CONTROL

PUMPKIN

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Powdery Mildew (continued)	3 + 9	Inspire Super	16–20 fl oz	12 H/0 D	No more than 2 sequential applications.
	3	Proline	5.7 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Limit application up to a total of 17 fl oz/year. Apply up to one soil application and two foliar applications of Proline 480 SC per year. Repeat application as needed using a 5–10 day spray interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development.
	13	Quintec	4–6 fl oz	12 H/0 D	See label.
Alternaria Leaf Spot	7 + 11	Pristine	12.5–18.5 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Apply prior to disease onset and on a 7–14 day schedule. Alternate to a fungicide with a different mode of action after 1 spray.
	7	Fontelis	12–16 fl oz	12 H/1 D	Spray prior to disease development.
	3 + 9	Inspire Super	16–20 fl oz	12 H/7 D	No more than 2 sequential applications.
	11 + M	Quadris Opti	3.2 pt	12 H/1 D	
	11 + 3	Quadris Top	10–14 fl oz	12 H/1 D	Rotate to other chemistry after 1 application.
	11	Cabrio	12–16 fl oz	12 H/0 D	
	7 + 11	Merivon	4–5.5 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Begin application prior to disease development and continue on 7–14 day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply Merivon as a tank-mix with any other pesticide products, adjuvants, liquid fertilizers, nutrients, any other additives, or anything other than water.
	7 + 3	Luna Flex	10–13.6 fl oz	See label.	See label.
	9 + 12	Switch	11–14 fl oz	12 H/1 D	
	M	Bravo Weather Stik	1.5 pt	12 H/0 D	
	M	Echo 720	1.5 pt	12 H/0 D	
<i>Pythium</i> spp. Damping-off Cottony Leak <i>Phytophthora</i>	4	Ridomil Gold EC	1–2 pt		Incorporate into soil. See label.
	4	Ridomil Gold SL	1–2 pt		
	4	Ultra Flourish	2–4 pt		
	4	MetaStar	4–8 pt		
	43	Presidio	3–4 fl oz	12 H/2 D	Tank-mix with copper.
	U15 + M	Orondis Opti	1.75–2.5 pt	4 H/0 D	
	U15	Orondis Gold 200	2–19.2 fl oz	4 H/0 D	Soil application. See label.
	U15 + 40	Orondis Ultra (pre-mix)	5.5–8 fl oz	4 H/0 D	Use higher rate if disease is present. For best results, begin the disease-resistance program with an initial treatment at planting or transplanting with a fungicide registered for its use. At first appearance of symptoms, apply Orondis Ultra as a foliar spray in a mixture with a copper-based fungicide.
	40	Revus	8 fl oz	4 H/7 D	Tank-mix with copper + surfactant.
	21	Ranman	2.1–2.75 fl oz	12 H/3 D	Tank-mix with organosilicone surfactant.
	40 + 45	Zampro	14 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Spray prior to <i>Phytophthora</i> development.

RADISH

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
<i>Pythium</i> and <i>Phytophthora</i>	4	Ridomil Gold EC	1–2 pt		Incorporate into soil. See label.
	4	Ridomil Gold SL	1–2 pt		
	43	Presidio	3–4 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Tank-mix with non-Group 43 fungicides.
Alternaria Leaf Spot	11	Quadris	6.2–15.4 fl oz	4 H/0 D	Apply no more than 2 sequential applications of Quadris or Cabrio before rotating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
	11	Cabrio	8–12 fl oz	12 H/0 D	
	7 + 11	Merivon	4–5.5 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Begin application prior to disease development and continue on 7–14 day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply Merivon as a tank-mix with any other pesticide products, adjuvants, liquid fertilizers, nutrients, any other additives, or anything other than water.
	M	Top Cop with Sulfur (H)	2 qt	24 H/0 D	Begin application as soon as disease threatens and repeat at 7–10 day intervals. Use 3 day interval in plant beds. See label.
Foliar Oomycetes	4 + M	Ridomil Gold/Copper	2 lb	48 H/7 D	See label.

SPINACH

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Pythium Damping-off	4	Ridomil Gold EC	1–2 pt	48 H/0 D	Incorporate into soil. See label.
	4	Ridomil Gold GR	20–40 lb	48 H/0 D	
	4	Ridomil Gold SL	1–2 pt	48 H/0 D	
Anthracnose & Cercospora Leaf Spot	11	Cabrio	12–16 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Rotate for resistance management. Apply no more than 3 sequential applications of Quadris before using another fungicide chemistry.
	7	Fontelis	14–24 fl oz	12 H/3 D	Spray prior to disease development.
	11	Quadris	12.3–15.4 fl oz	4 H/0 D	
	7 + 11	Merivon	4–11 fl oz	12 H/1 D	Begin application prior to disease development and continue on 7–14 day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply Merivon as a tank-mix with any other pesticide products, adjuvants, liquid fertilizers, nutrients, any other additives, or anything other than water.
Downy Mildew & White Rust	11	Reason	5.5–8.2 fl oz	12 H/2 D	
	33	Aliette	2–5 lb	12 H/3 D	Begin application as soon as disease threatens and repeat at 7–10 day intervals.
	43	Presidio	3–4 fl oz	12 H/2 D	Tank-mix with protectants.
	40	Revus	8 fl oz	4 H/1 D	Tank-mix with protectants and surfactant.
	4 + M	Ridomil Gold/Copper	2.5 lb	48 H/21 D	
Angular Leaf Spot	P	Actigard	0.5–1 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Apply at least every 7 days.
	M	Nordox 75WG	1–1.25 lb	12 H/0 D	
	M	Kocide 4.5LF	1.3 pt	48 H/0 D	

VEGETABLE DISEASE CONTROL

SPINACH

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Angular Leaf Spot (continued)	M	Kocide 3000	0.5–1.25 lb	48 H/0 D	Repeat applications of copper may cause yellowing. Begin at first sign of disease and repeat every 7–10 days as necessary.
	M	Champ DP	1.3 lb	48 H/0 D	
	M	Champ 2F	1.3 pt	48 H/0 D	
	M	Nu-Cop 3L	1–4 pt	48 H/0 D	
	M	Cuprofix Disperss	4 lb	48 H/0 D	
	7 + 11	Topguard EQ	See label.		
	7	Rhyme	See label.		
<i>Pythium</i> spp. Damping-off Cottony Leak <i>Phytophthora</i>	4	Ridomil Gold EC	1–2 pt		Incorporate into soil. See label.
	4	Ridomil Gold SL	1–2 pt		
	4	Ultra Flourish	2–4 pt		
	4	MetaStar	4–8 pt		
	28	Previcur Flex	1:1000 stock solution	12 H/3 D	Apply pre-plant to greenhouse media.
	21	Ranman	2.1–2.75 fl oz	12 H/3 D	Tank-mix with organosilicone surfactant.
	U15 + 40	Orondis Ultra (pre-mix)	5.5–8 fl oz	4 H/0 D	Use higher rate if disease is present. For best results, begin the disease resistance program with an initial treatment at planting or transplanting with a fungicide registered for its use. At first appearance of symptoms, apply Orondis Ultra as a foliar spray in a mixture with a copper-based fungicide.
	43	Presidio	3–4 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Tank-mix with copper.

SQUASH

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Downy Mildew	U15 + 40	Orondis Ultra (pre-mix)	See Label	4 H/0 D	Begin foliar applications prior to disease development on a 7–14 day interval.
	U15 + M	Orondis Opti (pre-mix)	1.75–2.5 pt	4 H/0 D	Begin foliar applications prior to disease development on a 7–14 day interval.
	22	Elumin	8 fl oz	12 H/2 D	Make soil spray or foliar fungicide applications beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development and prior to disease onset, and continuing throughout the season. For best results, begin application at planting/transplanting. Injection (drip irrigation) for soilborne diseases: Inject Elumin into the irrigation water at the listed application rate (see label).
	M + 27	Ariston	1.9–3 pt	12 H/5 D	

SQUASH

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Downy Mildew <i>(continued)</i>	21	Ranman	2.1–2.75 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Tank-mix with organosilicone surfactant.
	40	Forum	6 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Tank-mix Forum with other fungicides.
	22 + M	Gavel	2 lb	48 H/5 D	See label.
	28	Previcur Flex	1.2 pt	12 H/2 D	Tank-mix with <i>mancozeb</i> or <i>chlorothalonil</i> .
	27	Curzate	3.2 fl oz	12 H/3 D	Apply fungicides when true leaves fully expand. Continue every 7–14 days until harvest.
	M	Bravo Weather Stik	1.5–2 pt	12 H/0 D	
	33	Aliette	2–5 lb	12 H/0 D	
Powdery Mildew	7 + 11	Merivon	4–5.5 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Begin application prior to disease development and continue on 7–14 day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply Merivon as a tank-mix with any other pesticide products, adjuvants, liquid fertilizers, nutrients, any other additives, or anything other than water.
	7	Fontelis	12–16 fl oz	12 H/1 D	Use prior to disease development.
	3 + 9	Inspire Super	16–20 fl oz	12 H/7 D	No more than 2 sequential applications.
	U13	Gatten	6–8 lb	12 H/0 D	See label.
	U8	Vivando	15.4 fl oz	12 H/0 D	See label.
	U6	Torino	3.4 fl oz	4 H/0 D	Make no more than 2 applications per crop per year.
	7+12	Miravis Prime	9.2–11.4 fl oz	12 H/1 D	See label.
	3	Proline	5.7 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Limit application up to a total of 17 fl oz/year. Apply up to 1 soil application and 2 foliar applications of Proline 480 SC per year. Repeat application as needed using a 5–10 day spray interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development.
3	Procure	4–8 fl oz	12 H/0 D		
Scab	M	Bravo 500	2.75–4.25 pt	12 H/0 D	Begin when first blooms appear and continue every 3–5 days until 7 days before harvest. Use disease-free treated seed. Practice crop rotation.
Phytophthora	Please see section of Phytophthora control in cantaloupe and cucumber				

SWEET POTATO

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Black Rot & Root Rot Scurf	1	Mertect 340-F	8 fl oz/7.5 gal		Use certified seed. Use new land for bed or treat old bed with methyl bromide. Follow a 3 or 4 year rotation where black rot has been a problem. Treat seed in Mertect 340-F for 1–2 minutes and plant immediately. Do not use treated roots for food or feed.
	14	Botran 75-W	1 lb/7.5 gal (seed dip) 3–3.75 lb/14 gal/1000 sq ft		Botran may be applied as a seed dip (10–15 sec.) or as a plantbed spray.

VEGETABLE DISEASE CONTROL

SWEET POTATO

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Sclerotial Blight, Circular Spot, Soft Rot		Botran 75-W	1 lb/7.5 gal (seed dip)	12 H/14 D	Dip seed in chlorine then dip in Botran suspension. Dip seed 10–15 seconds in well agitated suspension. Drain and bed promptly. Prepare fresh suspension daily. Spray or sprinkle over bedded sweet potatoes before covering.
<i>Pythium</i> & <i>Phytophthora</i> spp.	4	Ridomil Gold EC	1–2 pt		Incorporate into soil. See label.
	4	Ridomil Gold SL	1–2 pt		
	43	Presidio	3–4 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Tank-mix with protectant fungicides.
Rhizopus Soft Rot	14	Botran 75-W	1 lb/100 gal	12 H/14 D	Spray immediately after washing or dip. See label.
Streptomyces (Soil Pox)		Telone C-17	10.5 gal	fumigant	Rates are for 36–42" rows with one chisel/row. Treatment is more effective if pH is under 5.5. Do not lime or plant back to heavily infested fields.
		chloropicrin	1.8 gal	fumigant	
Foliar Diseases	11	Quadris	6.2–15.4 fl oz	4 H/14 D	Apply no more than 3 sequential applications of Quadris before rotating to a fungicide with a different mode of action.
	11 + 3	Quadris Top	8–14 fl oz	12 H/14 D	
	11	Reason	5.5–8.2 fl oz	12 H/14 D	Rotate with non-strobilurins.

TOMATO

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Anthracnose ¹ , Early Blight ² , Gray Leaf Spot ³ , Gray Leaf Mold ⁴ , Late Blight ⁵ , Septoria Leaf Spot ⁶	7	Endura (no late blight control; refer to efficacy table)	2.5–3.5 fl oz ¹ 9–12.5 fl oz ⁴	12 H/0 D	See label.
	9	Scala ²	7 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Always tank-mix Scala with protectants. Alternate with protectant fungicides after 1 application of Cabrio or Quadris.
	7 + 11	Priaxor ^{1,2,3,6}	4–8 fl oz	12 H/7 D	
	11	Quadris ^{1,2,5,6}	5–6.2 fl oz	4 H/0 D	
	M + 27	Ariston ⁵	1.9–3 pt	12 H/3 D	
	7	Fontelis ^{1,2,3,4,6}	14–24 fl oz	12 H/3 D	
	3 + 9	Inspire Super ^{1,2,3,4,6}	16–20 fl oz	12 H/0 D	
	11	Cabrio ^{1,2,5,6}	8–12 fl oz	12 H/0 D	
	11 + 3	Quadris Top ^{1,6}	8 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Rotate to other chemistries after 1 application.
	11	Evito ^{1,5}	3.8–5.7 fl oz	12 H/0 D	
	11 + 27	Tanos ^{1,2,3,5,6}	6–8 fl oz	12 H/0 D	
	3 + 40	Revus Top ⁵	5.5–7 fl oz	12 H/1 D	Tank-mix with <i>mancozeb</i> or <i>chlorothalonil</i> .

TOMATO

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Anthracnose ¹ , Early Blight ² , Gray Leaf Spot ³ , Gray Leaf Mold ⁴ , Late Blight ⁵ , Septoria Leaf Spot ⁶ <i>(continued)</i>	11	Reason ⁵	5.5–8.2 fl oz	12 H/14 D	Rotate with non-strobilurins.
	M	Bravo 500 ¹⁻⁶	1.5–2.125 pt	12 H/3 D	Surfactant recommended.
	21	Ranman ⁵	2.1–2.75 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Tank-mix with organosilicone surfactant.
	U15 + M	Orondis Opti (premix)	1.75–2.5 pt	4 H/0 D	Begin foliar applications prior to disease development on a 7–14 day interval.
	40	Forum ⁵	6 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Tank-mix Forum with other fungicides except <i>mefenoxam</i> . See label.
	40 + 45	Zampro ⁵	14 fl oz	12 H/4 D	Spray prior to late blight development.
	28	Previcur Flex ⁵	0.7–1.5 pt	12 H/5 D	
	7+12	Miravis Prime ^{1,2,3,4,6}	9.2–11.4 fl oz	12 H/1 D	
	7+3	Aprovia Top ^{1,2,3,4,6}	13.5 fl oz	See label	
	4 + M	Ridomil Gold Bravo ¹⁻⁶	2–3 lb	48 H/14 D	Add 0.8 lb ai/A of EBDC or <i>chlorothalonil</i> to Ridomil Gold/Copper.
	4 + M	Ridomil Gold MZ ⁵	2.5 lb	48 H/5 D	Increase rate of <i>chlorothalonil</i> products from 1.35–2 pt/A in early season to 2–2.88 pt/A at fruit set. Higher rates are recommended for Anthracnose, Alternaria fruit rot, Botrytis gray mold, late blight, and Rhizoctonia fruit rot.
	9 + 12	Switch ^{1,4}	11–14 fl oz	12 H/0 D	
	4 + M	Ridomil Gold/Copper ⁵	2 lb	48 H/14 D	
	4 + M	Flouronil ¹⁻⁶	2–3 lb		
	M	Bravo Weather Stik ¹⁻⁶	1.375–3 pt	12 H/0 D	
7 + 11	Topguard EQ	See label.			
7	Rhyme	See label.			
Powdery Mildew	3	Nova or Rally	2.5–4 fl oz	24 H/0 D	Nova or Rally for powdery mildew only.
	9 + 3	Inspire Super	16–20 fl oz	12 H/0 D	No more than 2 consecutive applications.
	3	Sulfur	See label	24 H/0 D	
Bacterial Spot, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Canker	P	Actigard	0.3–0.75 fl oz	12 H/14 D	Begin applications within 1 week of transplanting or emergence; apply only with ground equipment. Make up to 6 weekly sequential applications. Use 0.3 oz/A in 30–50 GPA 0–2 weeks after transplanting; 0.5 oz/A in 60–70 GPA 3–4 weeks after transplanting; and 0.75 oz/A in 70–100 GPA 5–8 weeks after transplanting.
	25	Streptomycin SO4	200 ppm		Begin at 2-leaf stage and repeat every 4–5 days <u>until</u> transplanting.
	M	ManKocide	2–5 lb	48 H/0 D	Use hot water treated disease-free seed. Apply spray at first sign of disease and repeat at 5–10 day intervals. Plant certified seeds or transplants.
	P	Leap	1–2 qt	12 H/0 D	See label.

VEGETABLE DISEASE CONTROL

TOMATO

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Bacterial Spot, Bacterial Speck, Bacterial Canker <i>(continued)</i>	M	Basicop	2–4 lb	24 H/0 D	
	M	Nordox 75WG	1.25–2.5 lb	12 H/0 D	
	M	Kocide DF	2–4 lb	48 H/0 D	
	M	Kocide LF	2.6–5.3 pt	48 H/0 D	
	M	Kocide 4.5LF	1.3–2.6 pt	48 H/0 D	
	M	Kocide 101	2–4 lb	24 H/0 D	
	M	Kocide 3000	0.75–1.75 lb	48 H/0 D	
	M	Nu-Cop 3L	1.3–5.3 pt	48 H/0 D	Copper may be mixed with Maneb or <i>mancozeb</i> products to increase activity on copper tolerant bacteria and to broaden control on foliar fungal pathogens.
	M	Nu-Cop 50DF	2–4 lb	48 H/0 D	
	M	Champ DP	1.3–2.6 lb	48 H/0 D	
	M	Champ 2F	1.3–2.6 pt	48 H/0 D	
	M	Champ F	2.6–5.3 pt	48 H/0 D	
	M	Cuprofix Ultra 40	1.25–3 lb	48 H/0 D	
	Botrytis Gray Mold	7	Endura	9–12.5 fl oz	12 H/0 D
9		Scala	7 fl oz	12 H/1 D	Always tank-mix Scala with protectants.
M		Bravo 500	2–3 lb	12 H/14 D	Apply at first sign of disease and continue at 7 day intervals.
M		Bravo Weather Stik	2.75–4.25 pt	12 H/0 D	
M		Echo 720	2–3 pt	12 H/0 D	
M		Equus 720	2–2.8 pt	12 H/0 D	Primarily a problem in greenhouses.
M		Ziram 4L	2 pt./100 gal	48 H/0 D	Greenhouse use.
Pythium Damping-off	4	Ridomil Gold EC	1–2 pt		Incorporate into soil. See label.
	4	Ridomil Gold SL	1–2 pt		
	4	Ridomil Gold GR	20 lb		
	4	Ultra Flourish	2–4 pt		
	33	Aliette	2–5 lb		
	28	Previcur Flex	1:1000 stock solution		Apply pre-plant to greenhouse media.
	14	Terramaster 4EC	6.5 fl oz/500 gal		Greenhouse production only. See label.
Southern Blight	14	Blocker	4.5–7.5 pt in 100 gal of transplant water	N/A	Use 8 fl oz of solution per plant.
	7	Fontelis	1–1.6 fl oz/1000 row ft	24 H/0 D	See label.

TURNIPS, MUSTARD, COLLARDS & KALE

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Cercospora, Cercospora, & Alternaria Leaf Spots	11	Quadris	6.2–15.4 fl oz	4 H/0 D	Quadris and Cabrio suppress most foliar fungal diseases. No more than 2 sequential applications of Quadris or Cabrio should be made before rotating to different fungicide chemistry. Collards, Kale: Resistance to Quadris and Cabrio have been reported on Alternaria.
	11	Cabrio	8–12 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Collards, Kale: Resistance to Quadris and Cabrio have been reported on Alternaria.
	3 + 9	Inspire Super	16–20 fl oz	12 H/7 D	No more than 2 consecutive applications.
	9 + 12	Switch	11–12 fl oz	12 H/7 D	
	3	Tebuconazole 3.6 F	3–4 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Tank-mix with Maneb. Up to 7.2 fl oz on turnips.
	11 + 3	Quadris Top	14 fl oz	12 H/1 D	Rotate to other chemistry after 1 application.
	33	K-Phite	4 pt	4 H/0 D	See label. Activity on downy mildew control.
		Top Cop with Sulfur (H)	2 qt	24 H/0 D	
	7 + 11	Merivon	4–5.5 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Begin application prior to disease development and continue on 7–14 day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply Merivon as a tank-mix with any other pesticide products, adjuvants, liquid fertilizers, nutrients, any other additives, or anything other than water.
Powdery Mildew	3	Procure	6–8 fl oz	12 H/0 D	
	7 + 11	Merivon	4–5.5 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Begin application prior to disease development and continue on 7–14 day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply Merivon as a tank-mix with any other pesticide products, adjuvants, liquid fertilizers, nutrients, any other additives, or anything other than water.
	M	Microthiol Dispers	3–10 lb	24 H/0 D	
Clubroot (not on turnips)	14	Blocker 4F	3 pt/100 gal water		Use in transplant water.
	14	Blocker 4F	5.67 gal/A/25 gal water		Apply in a 12" band directly over the row prior to planting.
	14	Blocker 4F	7.5 gal in 30 gal water		This is the broadcast application that should be incorporated into the soil just prior to planting.
Wirestem (not on turnips)	14	Blocker 4F	2.8–3.75 gal/A in 80 gal water		Apply as a pre-plant broadcast spray.
	14	Blocker 4F	1.9–2.8 gal/A in 35 gal water on a 40" row spacing 18–27 fl oz		Spray as an 8" band centered on the row at or just prior to planting.
	11	Quadris (Amistar)	0.125–0.25 fl oz rates/1000 row ft		Use in-furrow or as a soil-applied band. See label for specific recommendations.
Downy Mildew	33	Aliette (not turnip)	2–5 lb	12 H/3 D	Do not mix Aliette with copper fungicides. Apply every 7 days when disease threatens. Use higher rates if disease pressure increases.
	22	Bravo	See label.	See label.	See label.

WATERMELON

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Anthracnose	7 + 11	Pristine	18.5 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Apply prior to disease onset and on a 7–14 day schedule. Alternate to a fungicide with a different mode of action after one spray.
	3 + 7	Luna Experience	10–17 fl oz	12 H/7 D	
	11	Quadris	11–15.4 fl oz	4 H/1 D	Apply every 7–14 days. Alternate to a fungicide with a different mode of action after one spray of Quadris or Cabrio.
	3 + 9	Inspire Super	16–20 fl oz	12 H/7 D	No more than 2 sequential applications.
	11 + M	Quadris Opti	3.2 pt	12 H/1 D	
	11 + 3	Quadris Top	10–14 fl oz	12 H/1 D	Rotate to other chemistry after 1 application.
	11	Cabrio	12–16 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Tank-mix with <i>mancozeb</i> or <i>chlorothalonil</i> .
	1	Topsin M 70W	0.25–0.5 lb	24 H/0 D	Use western-grown seed. Apply fungicides when true leaves fully expand. Continue every 7–14 days until harvest.
	1	T-Methyl 70WP	0.25–0.5 lb	24 H/0 D	
	7 + 11	Merivon	4–5.5 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Begin application prior to disease development and continue on 7–14 day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply Merivon as a tank-mix with any other pesticide products, adjuvants, liquid fertilizers, nutrients, any other additives, or anything other than water.
	7 + 3	Luna Flex	10–13.6 fl oz	See label.	See label.
	3	Proline	5.7 fl oz	12 H/7 D	
	1	Topsin 4.5L	10 fl oz	24 H/0 D	
	7 + 3	Aprovia Top	10.5–13.5 fl oz	12 H/0 D	See label.
	1	T-Methyl 4.5L	10 fl oz	24 H/0 D	
	7 + 11	Topguard EQ	See label.		
7	Rhyme	See label.			
<i>Pythium</i> Damping-off <i>Phytophthora</i>	28	Ridomil Gold EC	1–2 pt	48 H/4 D	Incorporate into soil. See label. Pythium control.
	21	Ridomil Gold SL	1–2 pt	48 H/4 D	
	11 + 27	Ultra Flourish	2–4 pt	48 H/4 D	
	43	MetaStar	4–8 pt	48 H/4 D	
	28	Previcur Flex	1:1000 stock solution	48 H/4 D	Apply pre-plant to greenhouse media.
	4	Orondis Gold 200	2.4–19.2 fl oz	4 H/0 D	See label.
	43	Presidio	3–4 fl oz	12 H/2 D	Tank-mix with copper.
	40 + 45	Zampro	14 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Spray developing fruit prior to disease development.
	U15 + 40	Orondis Ultra (pre-mix)	5.5–8 fl oz	4 H/0 D	Use higher rate if disease is present. For best results, begin the disease resistance program with an initial treatment at planting or transplanting with a fungicide registered for its use. At first appearance of symptoms, apply Orondis Ultra as a foliar spray in a mixture with a copper-based fungicide.

WATERMELON

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
<i>Pythium</i> Damping-off <i>Phytophthora</i> (continued)	22	Elumin	8 fl oz	12 H/2 D	Make soil spray or foliar fungicide applications beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development and prior to disease onset, and continuing throughout the season. For best results, begin application at planting/transplanting. Injection (drip irrigation) for soilborne diseases: Inject Elumin into the irrigation water at the listed application rate (see label).
	40	Revus	8 fl oz	4 H/0 D	Tank-mix with copper + surfactant.
	U15+M	Orondis Opti	See Label	See Label	
Bacterial Fruit Blotch	P	Actigard	0.5–1 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Apply at least every 7 days.
	M	ManKocide	2.5 lb	48 H/5 D	Use disease-free seed and transplants. Most copper containing fungicides can reduce the spread of fruit blotch. Begin sprays prior to bloom and continue until fruit are mature.
	M	Nordox 75WG	1–1.25 lb	12 H/0 D	
	M	Champ 2F	1.3 pt	48 H/5 D	Tank-mix copper fungicides with <i>mancozeb</i> product (EBDC's) to broaden foliar disease control spectrum and to increase copper activity against bacteria. Studies have shown that 0.5 rate of copper materials applied weekly is as effective as applying the full rate on a 14 day schedule.
	M	Champ DP	1.3 lb	48 H/5 D	
	M	Nu-Cop 3L	1–4 pt	48 H/5 D	
	M	Kocide DF	2 lb	48 H/5 D	
	M	Kocide 4.5LF	1.3 pt	48 H/5 D	
	M	Kocide 3000	0.5–1.25 lb	48 H/5 D	
	M	Cuprofix Disperss	2.5 lb	48 H/5 D	
Downy Mildew	22	Elumin	8 fl oz	12 H/2 D	Make soil spray or foliar fungicide applications beginning when conditions are favorable for disease development and prior to disease onset, and continuing throughout the season. For best results, begin application at planting/transplanting. Injection (drip irrigation) for soilborne diseases: Inject Elumin into the irrigation water at the listed application rate (see label).
	U15 + M	Orondis Opti (pre-mix)	1.75–2.5 pt	4 H/0 D	Begin foliar applications prior to disease development on a 7–14 day interval.
	U15 + 40	Orondis Ultra (pre-mix)	5.5–8 fl oz	4 H/0 D	Use higher rate if disease is present. For best results, begin the disease resistance program with an initial treatment at planting or transplanting with a fungicide registered for its use. At first appearance of symptoms, apply Orondis Ultra as a foliar spray in a mixture with a copper-based fungicide.
	M + 27	Ariston	1.9–3 pt	12 H/5 D	
	M	Ranman	2.1–2.75 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Tank-mix with organosilicone surfactant.

■ VEGETABLE DISEASE CONTROL

VEGETABLES

WATERMELON

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Downy Mildew (continued)	43	Presidio	3–4 fl oz	12 H/2 D	Resistance has been reported in southeastern US. Tank-mix with protectant fungicides.
	28	Previcur Flex	1.2 pt	12 H/3 D	See label.
	27	Curzate	3.2 fl oz	12 H/2 D	Tank-mix with <i>mancozeb</i> or <i>chlorothalonil</i> .
	4 + M	Flouronil	2 lb	48 H/0 D	
	M	Bravo Weather Stik	1.5–2 pt	12 H/0 D	
Gummy Stem Blight	3 + 7	Luna Experience	10–17 fl oz	12 H/7 D	
	7	Fontelis	12–16 fl oz	12 H/1 D	Resistance has been reported with Endura. Risk of cross-resistance.
	7 + 11	Merivon	5.5 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Begin application prior to disease development and continue on 7–14 day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply Merivon as a tank-mix with any other pesticide products, adjuvants, liquid fertilizers, nutrients, any other additives, or anything other than water.
	3	Proline	5.7 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Limit application up to a total of 17 fl oz/year. Apply up to 1 soil application and 2 foliar applications of Proline 480 SC per year. Repeat application as needed using a 5–10 day spray interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development.
	3 + 33	Viathon	4 pt	12 H/7 D	
	7 + 3	Luna Flex	10–13.6 fl oz	See label.	See label.
	3 + 9	Inspire Super	16–20 fl oz	12 H/0 D	No more than 2 consecutive applications.
	7 + 3	Aprovia Top	10.5–13.5 fl oz	12 H/0 D	See label.
	7+12	Miravis Prime	9.2–11.4 fl oz	12 H/1 D	See label.
	M	Bravo Weather Stik	2–3 pt	12 H/0 D	
	M + 33	Catamaran	4 pt	12 H/7 D	
	7 + 11	Topguard EQ	See label.		
	7	Rhyme	See label.		

WATERMELON

DISEASE	MOA	RATE OF MATERIAL TO USE		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS
		MATERIAL	FORMULATED		
Powdery Mildew	7 + 11	Pristine	12.5–18.5 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Apply prior to disease onset and on a 7–14 day schedule. Alternate to a fungicide with a different mode of action after 1 spray.
	U8	Vivando	15.4 fl oz	12 H/0 D	
	3 + 7	Luna Experience	10–17 fl oz	12 H/7 D	
	7 + 11	Merivon	4–5.5 fl oz	12 H/0 D	Begin application prior to disease development and continue on 7–14 day interval if conditions are favorable for disease development. Do not apply Merivon as a tank-mix with any other pesticide products, adjuvants, liquid fertilizers, nutrients, any other additives, or anything other than water.
	3	Proline	5.7 fl oz	12 H/7 D	Limit application up to a total of 17 fl oz/year. Apply up to 1 soil application and 2 foliar applications of Proline 480 SC/year. Repeat application as needed using a 5–10 dayspray interval if conditions remain favorable for disease development.
	3 + 9	Inspire Super	16–20 fl oz	12 H/7 D	No more than 2 sequential applications.
	13	Quintec	4–6 fl oz	12 H/3 D	See label.
	U13	Gatten	See label.	See label.	See label.

Always check label for proper rates.

MOA—Mode of Action code used for rotating fungicides based on mode of action (www.frac.info/frac/content.htm).

EFFICACY OF FUNGICIDES/BACTERICIDES FOR CONTROLLING FOLIAR DISEASES OF BEANS¹

Bhabesh Dutta, Extension Plant Pathologist

REGISTERED FUNGICIDES ²	DISEASES													
	COMMON RUST	ASIAN SOYBEAN RUST	ANTHRACNOSE	CERCOSPORA	DOWNY MILDEW	POWDERY MILDEW	FOLIAR BACTERIAL DISEASES	WHITE MOLD (SCLEROTINIA)	SOUTHERN STEM ROT (S. ROLFSSII)	PYTHIUM DAMPING-OFF	PYTHIUM COTTONY LEAK	RHIZOCTONIA SORE SHIN	AERIAL RHIZOCTONIA	FUSARIUM CROWN ROT
Endura (<i>boscalid</i>)	U	U	U	U	N	U	N	E	F	N	N	U	U	N
Headline (<i>pyraclostrobin</i>)	E	E	G	E	U	U	N	N	G-F	N	P	F	G	N
Quadris/Amistar (<i>azoxystrobin</i>)	E	E	G	G	U	U	N	N	E	N	F-V	G	E	N
Switch (<i>cyprodinil + fludioxinil</i>)	U	U	U	G	N	U	N	P	N	N	N	U	U	N
Ridomil Gold Copper (<i>mefenoxam + cupric hydroxide</i>)	P	P	P	P	G-F	N	G-F	N	N	P	G-V	N	N	N
Rildomil Gold SC (<i>mefenoxam</i>)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	G	P	N	N	N
Rovral (<i>iprodione</i>)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	P	N	N	N	F	P	N
Blocker	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	G-F	N	N	G	N	N
Fixed copper ³	P	P	P	P	N	P	G	N	N	N	P	N	N	N
Bravo/Equus (<i>chlorothalonil</i>)	F	F	F	G	G	P	N	N	N	N	N	N	P	N
Tebuconazole/Tebuzol (<i>tebuconazole</i>)	G	G	P	F	N	P	N	P	F	N	N	U	F	N
Rally (<i>myclobutanil</i>)	E	E	N	G-F	N	G	N	N	N	N	N	U	F	N
Topsin (<i>thiophanate methyl</i>)	U	U	G-F	G	N	U	N	F	N	N	N	P	P	P
Omega 500	U	U	U	U	F-G	N	N	E	F	P	P	P	P	N
Fontelis (<i>penthiopyrad</i>)	U	U	U	F	N	U	N	E	G	N	N	U	U	N
Uniform (<i>mefenoxam + azoxystrobin</i>)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	F	F	G	P	E	N	N

V—Variable levels of control.

E—Excellent disease suppression.

G—Good disease suppression,

F—Fair disease suppression,

P—Poor to no disease suppression

U—Unknown efficacy

N—No efficacy

1. Ratings for products were conducted at the 2005 Southeast Extension Vegetable Workers Conference in Fletcher, NC. Efficacy ratings do not necessarily indicate a labeled use.

EFFICACY OF FUNGICIDES/BACTERICIDES FOR CONTROLLING FOLIAR DISEASES OF BRASSICA VEGETABLES¹

Bhabesh Dutta, Extension Plant Pathologist

REGISTERED FUNGICIDES ²	DISEASES										
	BLACK ROT	BACTERIAL SOFT ROT	BLACK LEG	CLUB ROOT	DOWNY MILDEW	POWDERY MILDEW	CERCOSPORA/ CERCOPORELLA	ALTERNARIA LEAF SPOT	RAISIN HEAD (SCLEROTINIA)	PYTHIUM DAMPING-OFF	WIRESTEM & BOTTOM ROT (RHIZOC.)
Endura (<i>boscalid</i>)	N	N	G	N	N	F	E	G	F-G	N	U
Cabrio (<i>pyraclostrobin</i>)	N	N	U	N	P	F	G	F-R	N	N	U
Quadris/Amistar (<i>azoxystrobin</i>)	N	N	U	N	P	F	F-G	P	N	N	G
Presidio (<i>fluopicolide</i>)	N	N	N	N	G-C	N	N	N	N	N	N
Revus (<i>mandipropamid</i>)	N	N	N	N	G-C	N	N	N	N	N	N
Aliette (<i>fosetyl—Al</i>)	N	N	N	N	p	N	N	N	N	N	N
Forum (<i>dimethomorph</i>)	N	N	N	N	G-C	N	N	N	N	N	N
Reason (<i>fenamidone</i>)	N	N	N	N	G	N	P	N	N	U	N
Switch (<i>cyprodinil + fludioxinil</i>)	N	N	N	N	N	G	F	G	P	N	N
Ridomil Gold Bravo (<i>mefenoxam + chlorothalonil</i>)	N	N	N	N	F	N	N	G	N	F	N
Rildomil Gold SC (<i>mefenoxam</i>)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	G	N
Rovral (<i>iprodione</i>)	N	N	G ⁴	G-F	N	N	N	G ⁴	G ⁴	N	F
Blocker	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	F
Orondis Opti A	N	N	N	N	G	N	N	N	N	N	N
Fixed copper ³	F	N	N	N	F	N	N	P	N	N	N

C—When used in combination with Aliette or maneb.
 E—Excellent disease suppression.
 G—Good disease suppression.
 F—Fair disease suppression.
 P—Poor to no disease suppression.
 U—Unknown efficacy.
 R—Resistance reported.
 N—No efficacy.

1. Ratings for products were conducted at the 2009 Southeast Extension Vegetable Workers Conference in Fletcher, NC. Efficacy ratings do not necessarily indicate a labeled use.
2. Fungicides registered specifically on cole crops (cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli) include *chlorothalonil*, *iprodione*, and *mefenoxam + chlorothalonil*. Aliette is not labeled on turnips. Please refer to the appropriate sections of the Pest Management Handbook for details on product labeling.
3. Phytotoxicity observed when Aliette is tank-mixed with copper.
4. Applications of *iprodione* (Rovral) made for black leg may suppress Alternaria, Sclerotinia, and wirestem on broccoli only.

EFFICACY OF FUNGICIDES/BACTERICIDES FOR CONTROLLING FOLIAR DISEASES OF BRASSICA VEGETABLES

REGISTERED FUNGICIDES ²	DISEASES										
	BLACK ROT	BACTERIAL SOFT ROT	BLACK LEG	CLUB ROOT	DOWNY MILDEW	POWDERY MILDEW	CERCOSPORA/ CERCOPORELLA	ALTERNARIA LEAF SPOT	RAISIN HEAD (SCLEROTINIA)	PYTHIUM DAMPING- OFF	WIRESTEM & BOTTOM ROT (RHIZOC.)
Actigard (<i>acibenzolar-S-methyl</i>)	F-P	N	N	N	F	P	U	U	N	U	U
Manzate (<i>mancozeb</i>)	N	N	N	N	F	N	P	P	N	N	N
Bravo/Equus (<i>chlorothalonil</i>)	N	N	N	N	G-F	N	G	G	N	N	N
Tebuconazole/Tebuzol (<i>tebuconazole</i>)	N	N	N	N	N	U	E-G	F	N	N	F
Procure (<i>triflumizole</i>)	N	N	N	N	N	G	U	N	N	N	N
Inspire Super	N	N	U	N	N	G	G	E	F	N	U
Quadris Top	N	N	U	N	U	U	G	F	F	N	G
Zampro (<i>amectoctradin + dimethomorph</i>)	N	N	N	N	E	N	N	N	N	U	N
Fontelis (<i>penhopyrad</i>)	N	N	U	N	N	U	F	G	G	N	U
Omega 500 (<i>fluazinam</i>)	N	N	U	G	N	N	N	N	U	N	U
Inspire Super (<i>difenoconazole + cyprodinil</i>)	N	N	U	N	N	F	G	G	P	N	U

E—Excellent disease suppression.

G—Good disease suppression.

F—Fair disease suppression.

P—Poor to no disease suppression.

U—Unknown efficacy.

N—No efficacy.

1. Ratings for products were conducted at the 2009 Southeast Extension Vegetable Workers Conference in Fletcher, NC. Efficacy ratings do not necessarily indicate a labeled use.

2. Fungicides registered specifically on cole crops (cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli) include *chlorothalonil*, *iprodione*, and *mefenoxam + chlorothalonil*. Aliette is not labeled on turnips. Please refer to the appropriate sections of the Pest Management Handbook for details on product labeling.

EFFICACY OF FUNGICIDES/BACTERICIDES AGAINST FOLIAR DISEASES OF CUCURBITS¹

Bhabesh Dutta, Extension Plant Pathologist

REGISTERED FUNGICIDES ²	DISEASES												
	ANTHRACNOSE	ALTERNARIA LEAF SPOT AND BLIGHT	GUMMY STEM BLIGHT	TARGET SPOT	PLECTOSPORIUM BLIGHT	POWDERY MILDEW	DOWNY MILDEW	BACTERIAL FRUIT BLOTCH	ANGULAR LEAF SPOT	PHYTOPHTHORA FRUIT AND CROWN ROT	PYTHIUM COTTONY LEAK	RHIZOCTONIA BELLY ROT	SOUTHERN STEM BLIGHT (S. ROFLSII)
Pristine (<i>boscalid + pyraclostrobin</i>)	G	G	F-R	G	G	U	N	N	N	N	N	P	P
Cabrio (<i>pyraclostrobin</i>)	E-G	E	E-R	G	G	F-R	P-R	N	N	N	N	P	P
Quadris/Amistar (<i>azoxystrobin</i>)	E-G	E	E-R	G	G	F-R	P-R	N	N	N	N	E	F
Flint (<i>trifloxystrobin</i>)	G	E	E-R	G	G	F-R	P-R	N	N	N	N	P	P
Ranman (<i>cyazofamid</i>)	N	N	N	N	N	N	G	N	N	P	U	N	N
Presidio (<i>fluopicolide</i>)	N	N	N	N	N	N	F	N	N	G	P	N	N
Revus (<i>mandipropamid</i>)	N	N	N	N	N	N	P	N	N	G-F	U	N	N
Forum (<i>dimethomorph</i>)	N	N	N	N	N	N	P	N	N	F	U	N	N
Gavel (<i>zoxamide + mancozeb</i>)	G-F	P	P	G-F	N	N	G	N	N	U	U	N	N
Tanos (<i>famoxate + cymoxanil</i>)	P	G	P	P	U	N	F-G	P	N	P	P	N	N
Previcur Flex (<i>propamocarb</i>)	N	N	N	N	N	N	G-F	N	N	N	P	N	N
Orondis Gold 200 (<i>oxathiapripolin</i> , soil use only)	N	N	N	N	N	N	U	N	N	G	N	N	N
Orondis Ultra (<i>oxathiapripolin + mandipropamid</i>)	N	N	N	N	N	N	G	N	N	G	N	N	N
Aprovia Top (<i>solatenol + difenoconazole</i>)	G-F	F	G	N	N	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Orondis Opti (<i>oxathiapripolin + chlorothalonil</i> premix)	N	N	N	N	N	N	G-F	N	N	N	N	N	N
Switch (<i>cyprodinil + fludioxinil</i>)	F	G	F	U	U	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Ridomil Gold Bravo (<i>mefenoxam + chlorothalonil</i>)	G-F	G-F	G-F	G	G	F	F-R	N	N	F-R	F	P	P
Ridomil Gold MZ (<i>mefenoxam + mancozeb</i>)	G	P	P	F	F	N	F-R	N	N	F-R	F	P	P
Ridomil Gold Copper (<i>mefenoxam + Cu hydroxide</i>)	N	N	N	N	N	N	F-R	N	N	F-R	F	P	P
Rildomil Gold SC (<i>mefenoxam</i>)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	F-R	P	N	N

R—Pathogen resistance (insensitivity) may be present at some locations.
 E—Excellent disease suppression.
 G—Good disease suppression.
 F—Fair disease suppression.
 P—Poor to no disease suppression.
 U—Unknown efficacy.
 N—No efficacy.

1. Ratings for products were conducted at the 2009 Southeast Extension Vegetable Workers Conference in Fletcher, NC. Efficacy ratings do not necessarily indicate a labeled use.
2. Fungicides registered specifically on cole crops (cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli) include *chlorothalonil*, *iprodione*, and *mefenoxam + chlorothalonil*. Aliette is not labeled on turnips. Please refer to the appropriate sections of the Pest Management Handbook for details on product labeling.

EFFICACY OF FUNGICIDES/BACTERICIDES AGAINST FOLIAR DISEASES OF CUCURBITS

REGISTERED FUNGICIDES ²	DISEASES												
	ANTHRACNOSE	ALTERNARIA LEAF SPOT AND BLIGHT	GUMMY STEM BLIGHT	TARGET SPOT	PLECTOSPORIUM BLIGHT	POWDERY MILDEW	DOWNY MILDEW	BACTERIAL FRUIT BLOTCH	ANGULAR LEAF SPOT	PHYTOPHTHORA FRUIT AND CROWN ROT	PYTHIUM COTTONY LEAK	RHIZOCTONIA BELLY ROT	SOUTHERN STEM BLIGHT (S. ROFELSI)
Rally (<i>myclobutanol</i>)	N	N	N	N	N	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Quintec (<i>quinoxifen</i>)	N	N	N	N	N	E	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Fixed copper ³	P	P	P	P	P	P	F-P	G	G	F-P	P	N	N
Actigard (<i>acibenzolar-S-methyl</i>)	U	U	U	U	U	F	F	F-G	G	U	U	N	N
Manzate (<i>mancozeb</i>)	F	P	P	G-F	F	P	F	P	P	P	P	N	N
Bravo/Equus (<i>chlorothalonil</i>)	F	F	F	F	F	F	F	N	N	P	P	P	N
Topsin (<i>thiophanate methyl</i>)	P	P	F-R	F-R	U	F-R	N	N	N	N	N	P	N
Tebuconazole/Tebuzol (<i>tebuconazole</i>)	P	F	F-R	U	U	F	N	N	N	N	N	F	F
Procure (<i>triflumizole</i>)	N	N	N	N	N	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Inspire Super (<i>difenoconazole + cyprodinil</i>)	G	E	E	G	U	G	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Quadris Top (<i>azoxystrobin + difenoconazole</i>)	G	E	F-R	G	U	G	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Fontelis (<i>penthiopyrad</i>)	F	E	F-R	U	U	F-R	N	N	N	N	N	U	G
Luna Experience (<i>fluopyram + tebuconazole</i>)	F	E	G-R	U	U	E-R	N	N	N	N	N	N	U
Zampro (<i>amectotradin + dimethomorph</i>)	N	N	N	N	N	N	F-G	N	N	F	U	N	N
Torino (<i>cyflufenamid</i>)	N	N	N	N	N	F-R	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Ariston (<i>cymoxanil + chlorothalonil</i>)	G	G-F	G-F	G	G	P	F-G	N	N	F	N	P	N
Proline (<i>prothioconazole</i>)	G	U	G	U	U	G	N	N	N	N	N	U	E
Miravis Prime (<i>pydiflumetofen + fludioxonil</i>)	U	U	G	U	U	F-G	U	U	U	U	U	U	U
Merivon (<i>pyraclostrobin + fluxapyroxad</i>)	G	E	F-P	G	G	F-R	U	N	N	N	N	U	U
Gatten	N	N	N	N	N	E	N	N	N	N	N	N	N

C—When used in combination with Aliette or maneb
R—Pathogen resistance (insensitivity) may be present at some locations
E—Excellent disease suppression.
G—Good disease suppression.
F—Fair disease suppression.
P—Poor to no disease suppression.
U—Unknown efficacy.
N—No efficacy.

1. Ratings for products were conducted at the 2009 Southeast Extension Vegetable Workers Conference in Fletcher, NC. Efficacy ratings do not necessarily indicate a labeled use.
2. Fungicides registered specifically on cole crops (cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli) include *chlorothalonil*, *iprodione*, and *mefenoxam + chlorothalonil*. Aliette is not labeled on turnips. Please refer to the appropriate sections of the Pest Management Handbook for details on product labeling.

EFFICACY OF FUNGICIDES/BACTERICIDES ON ONION DISEASES¹

Bhabesh Dutta, Extension Plant Pathologist

REGISTERED FUNGICIDES ²	DISEASES												
	PYTHIUM DAMPING-OFF	ONION SMUT	BOTRYTIS LEAF BLIGHT	PURPLE BLOTCH	STEMPHYLIUM BLIGHT	DOWNY MILDEW	ERWINIA SOFT ROT	FUSARIUM BASAL ROT	PINK ROOT	CENTER ROT	BACTERIAL STREAK	WHITE ROT (SCLEROTIUM)	TWISTER (ANTHRACNOSE)
Pristine (<i>boscalid</i> + <i>pyraclostrobin</i>)	P	U	F	E	F-G	N	N	U	G	N	N	U	G
Cabrio (<i>pyraclostrobin</i>)	P	U	F	E-G	F	N	N	U	P	N	N	U	G
Quadris/Amistar (<i>azoxystrobin</i>)	P	U	F	E-G	F	N	N	U	P	N	N	U	G
Endura (<i>boscalid</i>)	P	U	F	E-G	F	N	N	U	G	N	N	U	P
Orondis Ultra (<i>oxathiapripolin</i> + <i>mandipropamid</i>)	N	N	N	N	N	F-G	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Presidio (<i>fluopicolide</i>)	P	N	N	N	N	P	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Revus (<i>mandipropamid</i>)	P	N	N	N	N	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Aliette (<i>fosetyl—Al</i>)	P	N	N	N	N	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Forum (<i>dimethomorph</i>)	P	N	N	N	N	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Scala (<i>pyrimethanil</i>)	N	U	G	G	G	N	N	U	U	N	N	U	U
Rovral (<i>iprodione</i>)	N	P	G-F	G	G-F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Reason (<i>fenamidone</i>)	P	N	N	F-P	F-P	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Switch (<i>cyprodinil</i> + <i>fludioxinil</i>)	N	U	G	G	G	N	N	N	U	N	N	U	G-F
Ridomil Gold Bravo (<i>mefenoxam</i> + <i>chlorothalonil</i>)	F	F-P	N	G-F	G-F	G-R	N	N	N	N	N	N	G-F
Ridomil Gold MZ (<i>mefenoxam</i> + <i>mancozeb</i>)	F	F-P	N	G-F	G-F	G-R	N	N	N	N	N	N	G-F

R—Pathogen resistance (insensitivity) may be present at some locations.

E—Excellent disease suppression.

G—Good disease suppression.

F—Fair disease suppression.

P—Poor to no disease suppression.

U—Unknown efficacy.

N—No efficacy.

1. Information in this table was partly derived from ratings given at the IR-4 Bulb Vegetable Crop Group Workshop held during the 1999 American Phytopathological Society annual meeting in Montreal, Canada. Ratings for products do not necessarily indicate a labeled use.

2. Fungicides registered specifically on cole crops (cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli) include *chlorothalonil*, *iprodione*, and *mefenoxam* + *chlorothalonil*. Aliette is not labeled on turnips. Please refer to the appropriate sections of the Pest Management Handbook for details on product labeling.

EFFICACY OF FUNGICIDES/BACTERICIDES ON ONION DISEASES

REGISTERED FUNGICIDES ²	DISEASES												
	PYTHIUM DAMPING-OFF	ONION SMUT	BOTRYTIS LEAF BLIGHT	PURPLE BLOTCH	STEMPHYLIUM BLIGHT	DOWNY MILDEW	ERWINIA SOFT ROT	FUSARIUM BASAL ROT	PINK ROOT	CENTER ROT	BACTERIAL STREAK	WHITE ROT (SCLEROTIUM)	TWISTER (ANTHRACNOSE)
Ridomil Gold Copper (<i>meneoxam</i> + <i>Cu hydroxide</i>)	F	P	P	P	P	P	P	N	N	F	G	N	P
Rildomil Gold SC (<i>mefenoxam</i>)	G	N	N	N	N	F-P	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Fixed copper ³	N	P	P	P	P	P	P	N	N	F	G	N	P
Actigard (<i>acibenzolar-S-methyl</i>)	U	U	P	P	P	U-G	U	U	P	U	U	P	U
Manzate (<i>mancozeb</i>)	N	U	P	P	P	G-F	N	N	N	N	N	N	G-F
Bravo/Equus (<i>chlorothalonil</i>)	N	F-P	G-F	G-F	G-F	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	G-F
Tebuconazole/Tebuzol (<i>tebuconazole</i>)	N	U	F	G-F	G-F	N	N	N	N	N	N	G	P
Inspire Super (<i>difenoconazole</i> + <i>cyprodinil</i>)	N	U	G	E	E	N	N	N	U	N	N	U	G
Quadris Top (<i>azoxystrobin</i> + <i>difenoconazole</i>)	N	U	G	E	E	U	N	N	U	N	N	U	G
Omega 500 (<i>fluazinam</i>)	P	U	G	E	E	G	N	N	U	N	N	F	U
Fontelis (<i>penthiopyrad</i>)	N	U	E	E	E	N	N	U	F	N	N	G	U
Zampro (<i>amectotradin</i> + <i>dimethomorph</i>)	N	N	N	N	N	F	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Quilt Excel (<i>azoxystrobin</i> + <i>propiconazole</i>)	N	U	F	G	G-F	P	N	N	N	N	N	U	G
Merivon (<i>pyraclostrobin</i> + <i>fluxapyroxad</i>)	P	U	E	E	E	F	N	U	G	N	N	U	G
Viathon (<i>potassium phosphite</i> + <i>tebuconazole</i>)	P	U	F	F	F	F-G	N	U	N	N	N	N	F

E—Excellent disease suppression.

G—Good disease suppression.

F—Fair disease suppression.

P—Poor to no disease suppression.

U—Unknown efficacy.

N—No efficacy.

1. Information in this table was partly derived from ratings given at the IR-4 Bulb Vegetable Crop Group Workshop held during the 1999 American Phytopathological Society annual meeting in Montreal, Canada. Ratings for products do not necessarily indicate a labeled use.

2. Fungicides registered specifically on cole crops (cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli) include *chlorothalonil*, *iprodione*, and *mefenoxam* + *chlorothalonil*. Alette is not labeled on turnips. Please refer to the appropriate sections of the Pest Management Handbook for details on product labeling.

EFFICACY OF FUNGICIDES/BACTERICIDES AGAINST PEPPER DISEASES¹

Bhabesh Dutta, Extension Plant Pathologist

REGISTERED FUNGICIDES ²	DISEASES						
	ANTHRACNOSE OF FRUIT	BOTRYTIS FRUIT ROT	BACTERIAL SPOT	PHYTOPHTHORA (ROOT AND CROWN)	PHYTOPHTHORA (FRUIT AND FOLIAGE)	PYTHIUM CROWN ROT	SOUTHERN BLIGHT
Endura (<i>boscalid</i>)	N	G	N	N	N	N	N
Quadris/Amistar (<i>azoxystrobin</i>)	E	P	N	N	N	N	G
Cabrio (<i>pyraclostrobin</i>)	E	P	N	N	N	N	N
Orondis Gold 200	N	N	N	E-G	G	N	N
Tanos (<i>famoxate + curzate</i>)	P	P	P	N	P	N	N
Orondis Ultra (<i>oxathiapripolin + mandipropamid</i>)	N	N	N	N	E-G	N	N
Presidio (<i>fluopicolide</i>)	N	P	N	F	E-G	N	N
Revus (<i>mandipropamid</i>)	N	P	N	P	E-G	N	N
Forum (<i>dimethomorph</i>)	N	P	N	P	P	N	N
Manzate (<i>mancozeb</i>)	P	P	P	N	N	N	N
Ridomil Gold SC (<i>mefenoxam</i>)	N	P	N	E-R	N	E	N
Ridomil Gold Copper (<i>mefenoxam + Cu hydroxide</i>)	N	P	N	N	N	P	N
Terraclor (PCNB)	N	P	N	N	N	N	G
Previcur Flex (<i>propamocarb</i>)	N	P	N	N	N	N	N
Bravo, Echo (<i>chlorothalonil</i>)	P	F	N	N	N	N	N
fixed copper	P	P	G-F-R	N	N	N	N
Actigard (<i>acibenzolar-S-methyl</i>) ^{3,4}	U	U	F	U	U	N	N
Streptomycin sulfate ⁵	U	U	G-R	N	N	N	N
Quadris Top (<i>azoxystrobin + difenoconazole</i>)	G	N	N	N	N	N	F-P
Fontelis (<i>penthiopyrad</i>)	N	G	N	N	N	N	G
Zapro (<i>amectotradin + dimethomorph</i>)	N	N	N	G	G	U	N
Quintec (<i>quinoxifen</i>)	N	N	F	N	N	N	N
Ariston (<i>cymoxanil + chlorothalonil</i>)	F	P	N	P	P	N	P

R—Pathogen resistance (insensitivity) may be present at some locations.

E—Excellent disease suppression.

G—Good disease suppression.

F—Fair disease suppression.

P—Poor to no disease suppression.

U—Unknown efficacy.

N—No efficacy.

1. Information in this table was mostly taken from ratings developed at the 2009 Southeast Vegetable Workers Conference in Fletcher, NC. Ratings for products do not necessarily indicate a labeled use.

2. Fungicides registered specifically on cole crops (cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli) include *chlorothalonil*, *iprodione*, and *mefenoxam + chlorothalonil*. Aliette is not labeled on turnips. Please refer to the appropriate sections of the Pest Management Handbook for details on product labeling.

3. Actigard is labeled for chili pepper only.

4. Phytotoxicity observed. Follow label carefully.

5. Streptomycin is labeled for transplants only. Not labeled for field use.

EFFICACY OF FUNGICIDES/BACTERICIDES AGAINST TOMATO DISEASES¹

Bhabesh Dutta, Extension Plant Pathologist

REGISTERED FUNGICIDES ²	DISEASES												
	BACTERIAL CANKER <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i>	BACTERIAL SPECK <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> <i>pv. tomato</i>	BACTERIAL SPOT <i>Xanthomonas campstris</i> <i>pv. vesicatoria</i>	BOTRYTIS GRAY MOLD AND SCLEROTINIA	CRYSTALARIELLA LEAF SPOT	TARGET SPOT	EARLY BLIGHT	LATE BLIGHT	POWDERY MILDEW	SEPTORIA LEAF SPOT	SOUTHERN STEM ROT <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>	PYTHIUM COLLAR ROT	TOMATO SPOTTED WILT VIRUS
Endura (<i>boscalid</i>)	N	N	N	G	P	G	E	N	U	P	U	N	N
Cabrio (<i>pyraclostrobin</i>)	N	N	N	P	U	U	E	N	E-G	E-G	G	P	N
Quadris/Amistar (<i>azoxystrobin</i>)	N	N	N	P	U	U	E	N	E-G	E-G	G	P	N
Flint (<i>trifloxystrobin</i>)	N	N	N	P	U	U	E	N	E-G	E-G	G	P	N
Ranman (<i>cyazofamid</i>)	N	N	N	N	N	N	F	F	N	N	N	N	N
Presidio (<i>fluopicolide</i>)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	G	N	N	N	N	N
Revus Top (<i>mandipropamid + difenoconazole</i>)	N	N	N	N	N	G	F	G	U	U	U	N	N
Previcur Flex (<i>propamocarb</i>)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	G-F	N	N	N	P	N
Aliette (<i>fosetyl—Al</i>)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	F	N	N	N	N	N
Forum (<i>dimethomorph</i>)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	G-C	N	N	N	N	N
Gavel (<i>zoxamide + mancozeb</i>)	N	N	N	N	N	N	G-F	G-F	N	N	N	N	N
Tanos (<i>famoxate + cymoxanil</i>)	P	P	P	N	U	F	E-G	F	P	P	N	N	N
Reason (<i>fenamidone</i>)	N	N	N	N	U	U	G	G-F	N	N	N	N	N
Switch (<i>cyprodinil + fludioxinil</i>)	N	N	N	G	U	U	G	N	G	F	N	N	N
Ridomil Gold Bravo (<i>mefenoxam + chlorothalonil</i>)	N	N	N	F	P	N	G	G-R	P	N	N	F-P	N
Ridomil Gold MZ (<i>mefenoxam + mancozeb</i>)	P	P	P	P	P	N	P	G-R	P	N	N	F-P	N

C—When used in combination with mancozeb.

R—Pathogen resistance (insensitivity) may be present at some locations.

E—Excellent disease suppression.

G—Good disease suppression.

F—Fair disease suppression.

P—Poor to no disease suppression.

U—Unknown efficacy.

N—No efficacy.

1. Information in this table was mostly taken from ratings developed at the 2009 Southeast Vegetable Workers Conference in Fletcher, NC. Ratings for products do not necessarily indicate a labeled use.

2. Fungicides registered specifically on cole crops (cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli) include *chlorothalonil*, *iprodione*, and *mefenoxam + chlorothalonil*. Aliette is not labeled on turnips. Please refer to the appropriate sections of the Pest Management Handbook for details on product labeling.

REGISTERED FUNGICIDES ²	DISEASES												
	BACTERIAL CANKER <i>Clavibacter michiganensis</i>	BACTERIAL SPECK <i>Pseudomonas syringae</i> <i>pv. tomato</i>	BACTERIAL SPOT <i>Xanthomonas campstris</i> <i>pv. vesicatoria</i>	BOTRYTIS GRAY MOLD AND SCLEROTINIA	CRYSTALARIELLA LEAF SPOT	TARGET SPOT	EARLY BLIGHT	LATE BLIGHT	POWDERY MILDEW	SEPTORIA LEAF SPOT	SOUTHERN STEM ROT <i>Sclerotium rolfsii</i>	PYTHIUM COLLAR ROT	TOMATO SPOTTED WILT VIRUS
Ridomil Gold Copper (<i>meneoxam</i> + <i>Cu hydroxide</i>)	G-F	G-F	G-F	P	P	N	P	G-R	P	N	N	F-P	N
Rildomil Gold SC (<i>mefenoxam</i>)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	G	N
Rally (<i>myclobutanol</i>)	N	N	N	N	E-G	N	N	N	E	N	N	N	N
Actigard (<i>acibenzolar-S-methyl</i>) ⁴	U	G-F	G-F	P	P	P	P	F-P	P	P	P	P	F-P
Maneb/ <i>mancozeb</i>	P	P	P	P	P	F	P	N	P	G-F	P	P	P
Bravo/Equus (<i>chlorothalonil</i>)	N	N	N	F	P	F	G	N	P	G	N	F-P	N
Scala (<i>pyrimethanil</i>)	N	N	N	G-R	U	F-G	G	P	P	P	N	N	N
Streptomycin sulfate ³	G-R	G-R	G-R	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N
Inspire Super (<i>difenoconazole</i> + <i>cyprodinil</i>)	N	N	N	G	U	G	G	N	G	G	U	N	N
Quadris Top (<i>azoxystrobin</i> + <i>difenoconazole</i>)	N	N	N	N	U	G	G	N	G	G	F	N	N
Blocker (PCNB)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	G	N	N
Fontelis (<i>penthiopyrad</i>)	N	N	N	G	U	G-F	E	N	G	G	G	N	N
Priaxor (<i>fluxapyrad</i> + <i>pyraclostrobin</i>)	N	N	N	G	U	G	E	N	G	G	F	N	N
Zampro (<i>amectotradin</i> + <i>dimethomorph</i>)	N	N	N	N	N	N	N	G	N	N	N	N	N
Ariston (<i>cymoxanil</i> + <i>chlorothalonil</i>)	N	N	N	N	P	F-P	G	G	P	F	N	N	N

R—Pathogen resistance (insensitivity) may be present at some locations.

E—Excellent disease suppression.

G—Good disease suppression.

F—Fair disease suppression.

P—Poor to no disease suppression.

N—No efficacy.

U—Unknown efficacy.

1. Information in this table was mostly taken from ratings developed at the 2009 Southeast Vegetable Workers Conference in Fletcher, NC. Ratings for products do not necessarily indicate a labeled use.

2. Fungicides registered specifically on cole crops (cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli) include *chlorothalonil*, *iprodione*, and *mefenoxam* + *chlorothalonil*. Aliette is not labeled on turnips. Please refer to the appropriate sections of the Pest Management Handbook for details on product labeling.

3. Streptomycin may only be used in plant beds, not registered for field use.

4. Phytotoxicity observed. Follow label carefully.

Follow manufacturer's label in all cases.

COMMODITY	MATERIAL	APPLICATION METHOD FOR GIVEN SOILS	PRODUCT (AMT/ACRE)	FORMULATED (OZ/100 FT ROW) (OR 100 SQ FT)	SCHEDULE AND REMARKS
Most Vegetables (multi-purpose fumigants)	Telone II (1,3-dichloropropene; 1,3-D)	Broadcast, mineral soil	9–15 gal	2.6–5.3 fl oz	Fall application usually preferred to spring application. Wait 3 weeks before planting; longer if soil is cold or very wet. Chisels should be spaced 12" and inserted 6–8" deep (8–12" deep in very sandy soils).
		Broadcast, muck or peat soil	24–36 gal	7–10.6 fl oz	
		Row, mineral soil	5.3–10.8 gal	4.5–6 fl oz	See label for specific details for application of Telone EC.
		Row, muck or peat soil	14.3–21.6 gal	14.2–21.2 fl oz	
	Telone EC (1,3-D + chloropicrin)	Drip tape application	9–18 gal	—	Fall application often is preferred to spring application. Wait 3 weeks before planting or longer in cold, wet soil, or if odor persists. Read label for row application use in organic soils, chisel depth, and spacing, exact rates, and special uses. Vapam and K-Pam can also be used in a sprinkling system. When used with plastic covers, all products are more effective and lower rates can be used.
		Broadcast	9–24 gal	—	
	Vapam, Setaagon 42 (metam-sodium)	Broadcast	37.5–75 gal	7.2–14.4 fl oz	Follow label for application of InLine and Dominus.
	K-Pam, Setaagon K54 (metam-potassium)	Broadcast	30–62 gal	5.8–11.5 fl oz	
	Chloropicrin	Broadcast, mineral soil	37–82 gal	11–24 fl oz	
		Row	15–25 gal	4.4–7.3 fl oz	
	Telone C17 (1,3-D + chloropicrin)	Broadcast (mineral)	10.8–17.1 gal	3.5–5.9 fl oz	
		Broadcast (muck or peat)	27.4–30 gal	—	
InLine (1,3-D + chloropicrin)	Drip tape application	13–30.8 gal	—		
Dominus (allyl isothiocyanate)	Broadcast	25–40 gal	—		
NON-FUMIGANTS (ALL VEGETABLE TRANSPLANTS)					
Beans (Snap and Lima)	Mocap 15% G	Broadcast	40–54 lb	N/A	Make application in a band 12–15" wide on the row. Make only one application per season. Follow label directions for application of Mocap 15G. Broadcast application should be done from 3 days before planting to at-planting time. Use of higher rates of Mocap 15G is recommended for fields with high population density of nematodes.
		Row (36 inch row spacing)	13–20 lb	1.44–2.24 fl oz	
Cabbage	Mocap 150% G	Broadcast	34 lb	N/A	
		Row (36 inch row spacing)	13 lb	0.9 lb	
Cucumber	Mocap 15% G	Row (7 ft row spacing)	13 lb	2.1 lb	Use of Mocap 15G as a seed furrow treatment is not recommended. See label for directions.

Follow manufacturer's label in all cases.

COMMODITY	MATERIAL	APPLICATION METHOD FOR GIVEN SOILS	PRODUCT (AMT/ACRE)	FORMULATED (OZ/100 FT ROW) (OR 100 SQ FT)	SCHEDULE AND REMARKS
Cucurbit vegetables including cucumber , melons (cantaloupes, watermelons, and honeydew), squash, and other cucurbits Fruiting vegetables including tomatoes, okra, eggplant, peppers (bell & non-bell) Brassica (Cole) leafy vegetables including broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower and other brassicas Leafy vegetables including celery, lettuce (head and leaf), spinach and other leafy vegetables	Nimitz (<i>fluensulfone</i>)	Broadcast	3.5–7 pt	56–112 fl oz	Apply 7 days before seeding/transplanting. Do not apply more than 1 application per crop, and no more than 112 fl oz of product/A/year. Do not plant any crops not on this label into treated land for 365 days after application of product. Apply and incorporate 6-8" deep. Irrigate with 0.5 to 1.0 in. of water 2–5 days after application.
		Banded soil	See label	—	Table 2 in label specifies rate based on row spacing. Incorporate 6 to 8" deep at least 7 days before transplanting. Irrigate with 0.5 to 1.0 in. water 2–5 days after application.
		Drip irrigation	See label	—	Table 3 in label specifies rate based on bed width. Uniformly wet entire bed width and root zone 6–8" deep at least 7 days before transplanting. Irrigate with 0.5 to 1.0" of water 2–5 days after application.
Cucurbit vegetables including cucumber, watermelon, squash, pumpkin, muskmelon, citron melon, and other cucurbits	Salibro (<i>fluazaindolizine</i>)	Pre-plant incorporated, pre-plant drip, at-plant drip application	15.3–23 fl oz	—	Do not apply more than 23 fl oz and make more than 2 applications per calendar year. For certain crops, application timing, rate, and method may differ. See label for directions
		In season drip application	7.7 fl oz	—	
Fruiting vegetables including, tomatoes, bell pepper, Non-bell pepper, eggplant, okra. Root vegetables and tuber cro	Salibro (<i>fluazaindolizine</i>)	Pre-plant incorporated, pre-plant drip, at-plant drip application	30.7–61.4 fl oz	—	Do not apply more than 61.4 fl oz and make more than 4 applications per calendar year. Apply 15.4 fl oz when applying in-season after a pre-plant incorporation treatment. For certain crops, application timing, rate, and method may differ. See label for directions
		In season drip application	15.4–30.7 fl oz	—	
Sweet Potato	Mocap 15% G (<i>ethoprop</i>)	Broadcast	60–80 lb	—	Apply on row 12–15" band, incorporate 2–4" deep, apply 2 to 3 weeks before planting. Make only one application per season.
		Row (42" spacing)	20–26 lb	2.56–3.36 fl oz	
	Mocap EC (<i>ethoprop</i>)	Row (42" spacing)	—	0.51–0.69 fl oz	Incorporate 2–4" deep.
Sweet Corn	Mocap 15% G	Row	—	1.2–1.6 fl oz	Apply on row 12–15" band for row application. Incorporate 2–4", plant immediately or 3 days later.
		Broadcast	40 lb	—	
	Counter 20G (<i>terbufos</i>)	Row	—	4.5–6 fl oz	Place granules in 4–5" band over the open seed furrow and incorporate thoroughly into top 1" of the soil. Apply no more than 6.5 lb per acre.
		In-furrow	—	4.5–6 fl oz	Place granules directly in the seed furrow behind planter shoe.
Cabbage (transplants & direct seed)	Mocap EC	Row (36" spacing)	2.4 fl oz	—	Incorporate in soil 2 to 4" deep. Do not apply into seed furrow.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE NEMATODE CONTROL

Follow manufacturer's label in all cases.

COMMODITY	MATERIAL	APPLICATION METHOD FOR GIVEN SOILS	PRODUCT (AMT/ACRE)	FORMULATED (OZ/100 FT ROW) (OR 100 SQ FT)	SCHEDULE AND REMARKS
Irish Potatoes	Mocap 15% G	Row (36" spacing)	N/A	1.4 lb (100 ft row)	For suppression of stubby root nematodes. Incorporate 2 to 4" deep. Avoid application of Mocap 15G directly into seed furrow. Make only one application per season and do not make aerial applications.
		Broadcast	40–60 lb	N/A	For suppression of stubby root nematodes; Apply and immediately incorporate 2 to 4" deep no more than 2 wk before planting or before crop emergence. Make only one application per season and do not make aerial applications.
	Mocap EC	Row (36" spacing)	N/A	4.4 fl oz (100 ft row)	For suppression of stubby root nematodes.
		Broadcast	1–1.5 lb (max 9 lb/A)	N/A	In broadcast applications, the product should be incorporated 2–4" deep 2 weeks before planting.
	Vydate C-LV	Foliar ground, Drip tape, Aerial, At-plant in-furrow	See label		Vydate C-LV is labeled for potatoes to manage nematodes and certain insects. Therefore, see the label for application details.
Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables, Cucurbits, Fruiting vegetables	Velum Prime (<i>fluopyram</i>)	Drip irrigation	6.5 to 6.84 fl oz	—	See label for specific labeled crops. Chemigation into root zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment. Can be applied the day of harvest. Velum is also labeled for powdery mildew control. The first foliar fungicide application after Velum Prime should be a product from a different FRAC group.
Potatoes					Apply specified dosage using overhead chemigation equipment. May offer suppression only if root-knot nematode pressure is high and other methods of suppression should also be employed. Velum Prime is also registered to suppress early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>) and suppress white mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>).
Sweetpotato					Apply as post-planting drench, or hill drench. May offer suppression only if root-knot pressure is high and other methods of suppression should also be employed. Velum Prime is also registered to suppress white mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>).
Brassica (Cole) Leafy Vegetables Fruiting Vegetables Leafy vegetables (except Brassica) Potato and other tubers	Movento (<i>spirotetramat</i>)	Foliar Drip irrigation		4.5–5.0 fl oz	Movento is labeled for these crops to suppress or control nematode and insect pests. Must be tank-mixed with a spray adjuvant/additive to maximize leaf uptake. Follow the label for the application method, interval and timing.
Cantaloupe, cucumber, Honeydew melon, Watermelon, Squash, Pumpkin, Pepper (bell and non-bell), Carrot, Cucurbits, Eggplant, Onion, Potato, Sweet Potato, Tomato	Vydate L (Vydate is labeled on many vegetable crops. Therefore, follow the label carefully for application timing, rates and methods.)	Pre-plant	.5–1 gal	—	See label for details on application rates and methods for specific crops. Broadcast in 20 gal water (carrot).
		In-furrow	1–2 gal	—	Apply in seed furrow (carrot).
		Foliar	2–4 pt	—	Incorporate 2–4" in soil (cucurbits, eggplant).
		Transplant water	2–4 pt in 40–200 gal	—	Apply 2–4 weeks after planting and again 2–3 weeks later (cucurbits, eggplant). Transplant is for pepper only. Use in 40–200 gal water/A.
		Drip irrigation	2–4 pt	—	Can use up to 8 pt/A on large tomatoes (see label). Foliar applications for pepper and tomato.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE WEED CONTROL

ASPARAGUS

Follow all current label guidelines.

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
ASPARAGUS: PREPLANT OR PREEMERGENCE (Seeded and New Crown Plantings)						
Contact kill of green foliage; annual weeds should be 3" or less.	<i>paraquat</i> 3SL	22	1.7–2.7 pt	0.63–1	48 H/ N/A	EPA has restricted the use of <i>paraquat</i> to certified applicators ONLY and applicators must take a specialized training before use. Preplant/Preemergence: apply to emerged weeds prior to crop emergence or transplanting. Emerged plants will be killed. Add 1 qt NIS or 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix. Make only 1 application per year.
Most emerged weeds except for resistant pigweed or horseweed, spiderwort, and large morningglory.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4 SL (3 lb ae) 5.5 SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88 SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	16–32 fl oz 11–22 fl oz 10–21 fl oz	0.38–0.79 lb ae	4 H/ N/A	Do not apply within a week of when spears emerge or, if seeding, do not spray after the seed germinates. Label allows higher rate for perennial weeds but injury potential increases. The need for an adjuvant depends on brand used.
ASPARAGUS: POSTEMERGENCE (Seeded and New Crown Plantings)						
Annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds.	<i>linuron</i> Lorox DF 50WDG	7	1–2 lb	0.5–1	24 H/ 1 D	Make 1 to 2 applications before weeds exceed 4 inches in height and when ferns are in the 6-to-18-inch stage. Do not use a surfactant or fertilizer solution in spray mixture. Use lower rate on coarse soils; label prohibits application on sands or loamy sands. Repeat applications may be made, but do not exceed 4 lb/A/yr.
Actively growing annual and perennial grasses.	<i>fluazifop-P-butyl</i> Fusilade DX 2EC	1	12–24 fl oz	0.19–0.38	12 H/ 1 D	With <i>sethoxydim</i> , add 1 qt COC/A. With <i>fluazifop-P</i> , add 1 qt NIS or 1 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix. The addition of COC can increase injury potential. Do not apply more than 48 oz/A/season <i>fluazifop</i> ; do not apply more than 5 pt/A/season <i>sethoxydim</i> .
In general, <i>clethodim</i> and <i>fluazifop</i> are better on perennials such as bermudagrass.	<i>sethoxydim</i> Poast 1.53EC	1	1–1.5 pt	0.19–0.29	12 H/ 1 D	Do not mix with other pesticides. Applying a broadleaf herbicide within 3 days of application may reduce grass control.
	<i>clethodim</i> Select Max 0.97EC TapOut 0.97EC Numerous brands 2EC	1	9–16 fl oz 9–16 fl oz 6–8 fl oz	0.07–0.12	24 H/ 1 D	For Select Max and TapOut, add NIS at 1qt/100 gal spray mix, and do not apply more than 64 oz/A/year. For <i>clethodim</i> 2EC products, it can be applied twice 14 days apart; label requires mixing with crop oil, which may cause injury. Do not mix with other pesticides. Applying a broadleaf herbicide within 3 days of <i>clethodim</i> may reduce grass control.
ASPARAGUS: POSTEMERGENCE (Transplant Crowns or Established Beds)						
Control of emerged nutsedge, wild radish, cocklebur, and ragweed. Residual control of wild radish, and non-resistant pigweed and suppression of nutsedge.	<i>halosulfuron</i> Sanda 75DG	2	0.5–1 oz	0.023–0.047	12 H/ 1 D	Apply before, during, or after harvest season. For 1st year transplants, apply no sooner than six weeks after fern emergence. See label regarding the need for an adjuvant. Two applications per crop cycle can be made as long as they are at least 21 days apart. Contact with fern may cause yellowing. Try on limited acreage; no GA research.
ASPARAGUS: PREEMERGENCE (Established at Least 2 Years)						
Contact kill of green foliage; annual weeds should be 3" or less.	<i>paraquat</i> 3SL	22	1.7–2.7 pt	0.63–1	48 H/ N/A	EPA has restricted the use of <i>paraquat</i> to certified applicators ONLY and applicators must take a specialized training before use. Established plantings: apply preemergence prior to crop re-emergence or after last harvest, see label for specific details. Crop plants emerged will be killed. Add 1 qt NIS or 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix. Only 1 application per year.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE WEED CONTROL

ASPARAGUS

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
ASPARAGUS: PREEMERGENCE (Established at Least 2 Years) (continued)						
Annual grasses, including Texas millet and small-seeded broadleaf weeds.	<i>trifluralin</i> Treflan HFP, others 4L	3	1–3 pt	0.5–1.5	12 H/ N/A	Apply to dormant asparagus in winter or early spring after removing mature ferns. Do not apply after new spears begin to emerge. Do not apply more than 2 pt/A on coarse soils. Split applications (before and after harvest) may also be used. Treflan incorporation within 24 hours, prefer 8 hours, of application is needed.
Annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaves.	<i>napropamide</i> Devrinol DF-XT 50DF Devrinol 2-XT 2SL	15	up to 8 lb up to 2 gal	4	24 H/ N/A	Established for at least 1 growing season. Ideally, apply to the soil surface before weed and spear emergence. Do not exceed 8 lb/A/year.
Annual broadleaf and grass weeds.	<i>linuron</i> Lorox DF 50WDG	7	2–4 lb	1–2	24 H/ 1 D	Make a single application preemergence in established beds. Do not use a surfactant or fertilizer solution in spray mixture. Lower rate on coarse soils; label prohibits use on sand or loamy sand soils. Postemergence applications may also be made, but do not exceed 4 lb/A/yr.
	<i>diuron</i> Karmex 80DF Direx 4L	7	1–2 lb 0.8–1.6 qt	0.8–1.6	12 H/ N/A	Apply no earlier than 4 wk before spear emergence and no later than early cutting period. A second application may be made immediately after last harvest but do not exceed 3 lb Karmex or 2.4 qt Direx/A/season. Low rates are more suitable on most GA soils.
	<i>terbacil</i> Sinbar 80WP	5	0.25–0.5 lb	0.2–0.4	12 H/ 5 D	Apply prior to spear emergence or immediately after clean cutting. Rates provided are lower than those on the label because of injury concerns, review the label for their recommended use rates. Not recommended for soils containing less than 1% organic matter. Do not allow Sinbar to come into contact with exposed roots. Study rotation restrictions.
	<i>metribuzin</i> numerous brands 75DF Metribuzin 4F	5	1.3–2.6 lb 2–4 pt	1–2	12 H/ 14 D	Make a single application to small emerged weeds and soil surface in early spring before spear emergence. Low rates are suggested for most GA soils; see label. Do not apply after spear emergence. May apply POST-harvest only after the last spears are harvested; in this case may only use the equivalent of the 4F at 1–2 pt/A preemergence and 2–3 pt/A POST-harvest.
ASPARAGUS: POSTEMERGENCE (Established at Least 2 Years)						
Broadleaf weeds including radish, primrose, spiderwort, horseweed; often does not adequately control henbit, chickweed, or geranium.	<i>2,4-D</i> Amine 4 3.8 SL	4	1.5–2 qt	1.4–1.9	48 H/ 3 D	Apply in spring before spear emergence or immediately following a clean cutting. Also may apply after last harvest but prior to emergence. Post-harvest sprays should be directed under ferns, avoiding contact with ferns, stems, or emerging spears. Do not make more than 2 applications/season (2 lbs ae/A). Label requires applications in 50–60 gallons of water per acre. Applications should be spaced at least 30 days apart. Do not apply if sensitive crops are nearby or if conditions favor drift or volatility.
Broadleaf weeds including horseweed, and morningglory; good on primrose; poor on large radish	<i>dicamba</i> Clarity 4 SL	4	8 to 16 fl oz	0.25 to .05	24 H/ 1 D	Apply immediately after cutting but at least 24 hours before next cutting. Apply in 40–60 GPA to emerged and actively growing weeds. If spray contacts emerged spears, twisting of some spears may result. Do not harvest twisted spears. Do not apply more than 0.5 lb ai/A per year. Do NOT add ammonium salt products or any product that reduces water pH. Do no

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			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
ASPARAGUS: POSTEMERGENCE (Established at Least 2 Years) (continued)						
Contact kill of emerged weeds, and contact kill of volunteer ferns.	<i>paraquat</i> 3SL	22	1.7–2.7 pt	0.63–1	48 H/ 6 D	EPA has restricted the use of <i>paraquat</i> to certified applicators ONLY and applicators must take a specialized training before use. Apply to control emerged weeds (including volunteer ferns). Apply prior to emergence of crop or after last harvest; crop plants emerged will be killed. Add 1 qt NIS or 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix. Only 1 application per year.
Most emerged weeds except for resistant pigweed or horseweed, spiderwort, large morningglory, established volunteer ferns.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4SL (3 lb ae) 5.5SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	16–32 fl oz 11–22 fl oz 10–21 fl oz	0.38–0.79 lb ae	4 H/ 14 D	Apply to emerged weeds at least 7 days before spear emergence, or immediately after last cutting that has removed all above-ground parts, or as a directed spray under mature ferns. Label allows higher rates for perennial weeds but injury potential increases. Direct contact of spray with asparagus may result in serious crop injury. For spot treatment: treat at most 10% of field, apply immediately after cutting, but prior to emergence of new spears.
Control of emerged nutsedge, wild radish, cocklebur, and ragweed. Residual control of wild radish, and non-resistant pigweed and suppression of nutsedge.	<i>halosulfuron</i> Sanda 75DG	2	0.5–1.5 oz	0.023–0.070	12 H/ 1 D	Postemergence: Apply before or during the harvesting season. The use of a surfactant may increase crop injury but also without a surfactant weed control may be less. Post-Harvest: Apply after final harvest, use drop nozzles to limit contact with crop. Contact with the fern may result in temporary yellowing. Add a NIS at 1 qt/100 gal of spray mixture. Under heavy nutsedge pressure, split applications will be more effective, see label for details. Do not exceed 2 oz/A/yr; do not make more than 2 applications/crop cycle.
Annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds.	<i>linuron</i> Lorox DF 50WDG	7	1–2 lb	0.5–1	24 H/ 1 D	Make 1-3 applications, apply before weeds exceed 4" and before cutting or immediately after cutting. Do not use a surfactant or fertilizer solution in spray mixture. Label prohibits use on sand or loamy sand soils. Do not exceed 4 lb/A/yr, including PRE applications.
Actively growing annual and perennial grasses. In general, <i>clethodim</i> and <i>fluazifop</i> are better on perennial grasses such as bermudagrass.	<i>clethodim</i> Select Max 0.97EC TapOut 0.97EC Numerous brands 2EC	1	12–16 fl oz 12–16 fl oz 6–8 fl oz	0.07–0.12	24 H/ 1 D	For Select Max and TapOut, add NIS at 1qt/100 gal spray mix, and do not apply more than 64 oz/A/year. For <i>clethodim</i> 2EC products, it can be applied twice 14 days apart; label requires mixing with crop oil, which may cause injury. Do not mix with other pesticides; application of a broadleaf herbicide within 3 days or cultivation within 7 days may reduce grass control.
	<i>fluazifop-P-butyl</i> Fusilade DX 2EC	1	12–24 fl oz	0.016–0.031	12 H/ 1 D	For <i>fluazifop-P</i> , add 1 qt NIS or 1 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix. For <i>sethoxydim</i> , add 1 qt COC/A. Do not apply more than 48 oz/A/season of <i>fluazifop</i> ; do not apply more than 5 pt/A/season <i>sethoxydim</i> .
	<i>sethoxydim</i> Poast 1.53EC	1	1–1.5 pt	0.19–0.29	12 H/ 1 D	The addition of COC can increase injury potential. Do not mix with other pesticides; application of a broadleaf herbicide within 3 days or cultivation within 7 days may reduce grass control.

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RECOMMENDED HERBICIDE USES IN SPECIFIC BEAN CROPS		SUCCULENT BEAN TYPE		
HERBICIDE	APPLICATION METHOD ¹	LIMA	SNAP	SOUTHERN PEA
<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim EC	Preplant	X	X	X
<i>paraquat</i> (numerous brands)	Preplant	X	X	X
<i>glyphosate</i> Roundup, others	Preplant	X	X	X
<i>EPTC</i> Eptam	PPI		X	
<i>pendimethalin</i> Prowl, others	PPI	X	X	X
<i>trifluralin</i> Treflan, others	PPI	X	X	X
<i>imazethapyr</i> Pursuit	PPI or PRE	X	X	X
<i>S-metolachlor</i> Dual Magnum	PPI or PRE	X	X	X
<i>fomesafen</i> Reflex	PRE		X	
<i>halosulfuron</i> Sandea	PRE	X	X	
<i>clomazone</i> Command 3 ME	PRE		X	
<i>bentazon</i> Basagran	POST	X	X	X
<i>clethodim</i> Select Max, TapOut	POST	X	X	X
<i>fomesafen</i> Reflex	POST		X	
<i>halosulfuron</i> Sandea	POST	X	X	
<i>imazethapyr</i> Pursuit	POST			X
<i>quizalofop-P-ethyl</i> Assure II, Targa	POST		X	X
<i>sethoxydim</i> Poast	POST	X	X	X
<i>s-metolachlor</i> Dual Magnum	Directed or POST	X	X	X
<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim EC	Row Middle Only	X	X	X
<i>glyphosate</i> Roundup, others	Row Middle Only	X	X	X
<i>halosulfuron</i> Sandea	Row Middle Only	X	X	

1. PPI—Preplant incorporated; PRE—Preemergence; POST—Postemergence.

BEANS

SUCCULENT BEAN TYPES LABELED FOR USE	WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
				AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
BEANS: PREPLANT (Refer to the First Column to Determine Specific Herbicide Labeled for Each Bean Type)							
Lima Bean Snap Bean Southern Pea	Most emerged weeds except for resistant horseweed and pigweed, spiderwort, primrose, and large morningglory.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4 SL (3 lb ae) 5.5 SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88 SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	32–96 fl oz 22–64 fl oz 21–60 fl oz	0.75–2.25 lb ae	4 H/ N/A	Apply before planting, research suggests at a 3 day interval and irrigation between application and planting if feasible. Apply <1.13 lb ae for annual weeds and when planting within a week. Apply higher rates for perennial weeds and delayed plantings. For nutsedge, purslane, or ryegrass: Apply <i>glyphosate</i> and follow with <i>paraquat</i> 5–7 days later.
	Morningglory, spiderwort, and small pigweed.	<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim EC 2.0 EC	14	0.5–2 fl oz	0.008–0.03	12 H/ N/A	Apply at least 1 day before planting to weeds less than 3"; pigweed less than 1". Add 1–2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix.
	Morningglory, and small pigweed <1 inch.	<i>pyraflufen ethyl</i> ET 0.208L ETX 0.335L	14	0.5–2.0 fl oz 0.3–1.25 fl oz	0.0008–0.003	12 H/ N/A	Add 1-2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix. For bareground production, wait at least 1 day after burndown before planting.
Lima Bean Snap Bean Southern Pea	Contact kill of green foliage; annual weeds should be less than 3".	<i>paraquat</i> 3SL	22	1.3–2.7 pt	0.5–1	48 H/ N/A	EPA has restricted the use of <i>paraquat</i> to certified applicators ONLY and applicators must take a specialized training before use. Apply to emerged weeds but before crop emergence. Add 1 qt NIS or 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix. For nutsedge, purslane, or ryegrass: Apply <i>glyphosate</i> and follow with <i>paraquat</i> 5–7 days later.
BEANS: PREPLANT INCORPORATED (Refer to the First Column to Determine Specific Herbicide Labeled for Each Bean Type)							
Lima Bean Snap Bean Southern Pea	Annual grasses including Texas millet and small-seeded broadleaf weeds including pigweed and purslane. Prowl is more effective on wild radish and primrose.	<i>pendimethalin</i> Prowl 3.3EC Prowl H20 3.8AS	3	1.8–2.4 pt 1.5–2 pt	0.74–1 0.71–0.95	24 H/ N/A	Label allows only fall applications; Treflan is a great alternative for the spring. Also, Prowl must be incorporated ideally to a depth of 2–3" in the fall. Use lower rate when on sandy low organic matter soils and including Dual Magnum after planting.
		<i>trifluralin</i> Treflan HFP, others 4L	3	1 pt	0.5	12 H/ N/A	Incorporate 2–3" deep prior to spring planting (label notes spring plantings). Incorporation within 24 hours, prefer 8 hours, is needed. Lower rates (12 oz/A) may be beneficial for sandy soils with low organic matter or when following with a Dual type product PRE. Applying immediately after planting and then irrigating is not supported by the label.
Snap Bean (not Lima Bean or Southern Pea)	Annual grass, broadleaves including pigweed, nutsedge suppression.	<i>EPTC</i> Eptam 7E	8	2.25–3.5 pt	2–3.1	12 H/ 45	Preplant incorporate 3" deep into the soil before planting. Mixing with <i>pendimethalin</i> or <i>trifluralin</i> would broaden weed control spectrum; see label for recommendations and restrictions.

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SUCCULENT BEAN TYPES LABELED FOR USE	WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
				AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
BEANS: PREPLANT INCORPORATED OR PREEMERGENCE (Refer to the first column to determine specific herbicide labeled for each bean type)							
Lima Bean Snap Bean Southern Pea	Annual grass and broadleaf weeds including pigweed, spiderwort, and purslane; partial control of Texas millet.	<i>S-metolachlor</i> Dual Magnum 7.62EC	15	12–16 fl oz	0.71–0.95	24 H/ N/A	Apply preemergence after planting, but before crop emergence, or apply preplant, and soil incorporate 2” deep into the soil before planting. <i>Preemergence application performs more consistently if irrigation is used properly</i> ; apply within 1 day of planting and irrigate within 1 day of application (2 days after planting). Use lower rates on sandy soils with low organic matter and when in a system with <i>pendimethalin</i> or <i>trifluralin</i> . Other brands are available; check label for rates of other brands if used.
	Wild radish, nightshade, suppression of non-ALS resistant pigweed and purslane.	<i>imazethapyr</i> Pursuit 2EC	2	See remarks for rate by bean type	See remarks	4 H/ 30 D	Apply preplant incorporated before planting or preemergence to the soil surface immediately after planting; preemergence application performs more consistently if irrigation is used properly. Consider mixing with a grass herbicide. Rotational restrictions are a significant concern, see label. Do not make more than 1 application per year and the label prohibits application in snap bean after July 31. Rates per acre by bean type: Lima: 2–3 fl oz; 0.03–0.047 lb ai Snap: 1.5 fl oz; 0.023 lb ai Southern pea: 3–4 fl oz; 0.047–0.06 lb ai
BEANS: PREEMERGENCE (Refer to the first column to determine specific herbicide labeled for each bean type)							
Snap Bean (not for Lima Bean or Southern Pea)	Annual grasses and broadleaf weed suppression; weak on pigweed.	<i>clomazone</i> Command 3ME Clomazone 3ME	13	6.4–10.7 fl oz 6.4–10.7 fl oz	0.15–0.25	12 H/ 45	Apply preemergence to the soil surface immediately after seeding. Check rotational restrictions closely. Label notes DO NOT apply within 300 feet of downwind crops and desirable non-target plants and DO NOT apply within 1200 feet of town and housing developments, commercial fruit, nut or vegetable production (other than crops labeled), commercial greenhouses, or nurseries.
Lima Bean Snap Bean	Residual control of wild radish, and non-resistant pigweed and suppression of nutsedge.	<i>halosulfuron</i> Sanda 75DF	2	0.5–0.75 oz	0.023–0.035	12 H/ 30 D	Apply within 1 day of planting; do not apply while soil is cracking. Use lower rate on coarse soils with low organic matter. Label allows higher use rate, but injury when increasing the rate is a concern.
Snap Bean (not for Lima Bean or Southern Pea; serious injury)	Pigweed, wild radish, bristly starbur, and suppression of yellow nutsedge.	<i>fomesafen</i> Reflex 2EC	14	12–16 fl oz	0.19–0.25	24 H/ 30 D	Research suggests a rate of 12 oz/A is ideal for most soils. Apply as a preemergence application; apply within 1 day of planting and irrigate lightly within 1 day of application (2 days after planting). Mixtures with a grass herbicide are advised. Rotational restrictions are a significant concern to some crops, see label. Do not make more than 1 application/year (includes POST).

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SUCCULENT BEAN TYPES LABELED FOR USE	WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
				AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
BEANS: POSTEMERGENCE BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL (Refer to the first column to determine specific herbicide labeled for each bean type)							
Lima Bean Snap Bean Southern Pea	Annual broadleaf weeds such as cocklebur and smallflower morningglory.	<i>bentazon</i> Basagran 4SL Basagran 5SL	6	6–16 fl oz 4.8–12.8 fl oz	0.19–0.5	48 H/ 10 D southern pea 30 D all other crops	Beans are tolerant after the first trifoliolate leaf has fully expanded. For Southern pea, apply after 3 pairs of leaves are present. Yellowing, bronzing, speckling or burning of leaves may occur. According to the label, Basagran cannot be applied alone and must be mixed with Raptor or Pursuit; however, Raptor/Pursuit are not labeled POST on all bean types in GA, see labels. The label requires an additive such as a crop oil concentrate 1% v/v; methylated seed soil 1% v/v, or a non-ionic surfactant 0.25-0.5%v/v; additives may increase burn.
Snap Bean (Not for Lima Bean or Southern Pea; significant injury)	Morningglory and pigweed less than 1". Excellent residual pigweed control.	<i>fomesafen</i> Reflex 2EC	14	12–16 fl oz	0.19–0.25	24 H/ 30 D	Apply to beans with at least one, prefer two, fully expanded trifoliolate leaves; add NIS at 1 qt/100 gal of spray. Minor injury is expected. Injury may be more severe if applied in the morning with plants wet or when applying under overcast sky that turns clear. Label allows the use of a higher rate if desired and one is comfortable with the injury (24 oz/A). Allow at least 3 days between an application of Reflex and a grass herbicide. One application/yr. Rotational restrictions are significant to some crops, see label.
Lima Bean Snap Bean (Not for Southern Pea; damage is severe)	Control of emerged nutsedge, wild radish, cocklebur, and ragweed. Residual control of wild radish and non-resistant pigweed and suppression of nutsedge.	<i>halosulfuron</i> Sanda 75DG	2	0.5–0.67 oz	0.023–0.031	12 H/ 30 D	Apply after the 2nd, prefer 3rd, trifoliolate stage but before flowering. Directed sprays are recommended to reduce injury. Temporary chlorosis and stunting is expected with topical applications; rarely there is a maturity delay of a few days. Greatest injury most often occurs in cool environments when the crop is growing slowly. Add NIS at 1qt/100 gal spray mix. Do not exceed 1 oz/A/crop cycle (PRE + Post + Hood). Label states use of Sandea is at the grower's risk. Review rotational restrictions.
Southern Pea (Not for Lima or Snap Bean)	Wild radish, nightshade, suppression of non-ALS resistant pigweed and purslane.	<i>imazethapyr</i> Pursuit 2EC	2	3–4 fl oz	0.047–0.063	4 H/ 30 D	Apply after Southern pea is at least 3" tall but prior to 5 nodes and before flowering. Add NIS at 1 qt/100 gal spray mixture. Do not make more than 1 application/year. Rotational restrictions are significant, see label.

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				AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
BEANS: POSTEMERGENCE GRASS CONTROL (Refer to the first column to determine specific herbicide labeled for each bean type)							
Lima Bean Snap Bean Southern Pea	Actively growing grasses. In general <i>clethodim</i> and <i>quizalofop</i> are better on perennials while <i>clethodim</i> and <i>sethoxydim</i> are better on annuals. <i>Do not mix with other pesticides. Do not apply a broadleaf herbicide within 3 days or cultivate within 7 days of applying these herbicides or reduced control may be observed.</i>	<i>clethodim</i> Select Max 0.97EC TapOut 0.97EC	1	9–16 fl oz 9–16 fl oz	0.07–0.12	24 H/ 21 D	A Section 24(c) Georgia Local Need Label allows an application of Select Max without the addition of an adjuvant. Applying Select Max at 9–10 fl oz/A when grasses are less than 3" (goosegrass < 1.5") is the best option for control with the lowest injury potential. The addition of NIS with Select Max at 1 qt/100 gal spray mix is recommended for large grasses and goosegrass. Only one application not to exceed 16 oz/A for snap bean and southern pea; make applications prior to bloom. Many <i>clethodim</i> 2EC products are also labeled at 6–8 fl oz/A; label requires mixing with crop oil, which may cause injury.
Snap Bean Southern Pea (Not for Lima Bean)		<i>quizalofop P-ethyl</i> Assure II 0.88EC Targa 0.88EC	1	6–12 fl oz 6–12 fl oz	0.04–0.08	12 H/ 30 D southern pea 15 D snap beans	Add 1 qt NIS/100 gal spray. Do not apply more than 14 oz/A/season and do not make more than 2 applications.
Lima Bean Snap Bean Southern Pea		<i>sethoxydim</i> Poast 1.53EC	1	1–1.5 pt	0.19–0.29	12 H/ 15 D	Label requires addition of COC at 1 qt/A; see label about use of other additives. Adding crop oil increases injury potential. Do not apply more than 4 pt/A/season or apply more than 2.5 pt/A in a single application.
BEANS: POSTEMERGENCE OR DIRECTED ROW MIDDLE SPRAY (Refer to the first column to determine specific herbicide labeled for each bean type)							
Lima Bean Snap Bean Southern Pea	Residual control of pigweed, purslane, spiderwort, and grasses.	<i>S-metolachlor</i> Dual Magnum 7.62EC	15	8–12 fl oz	0.48–0.71	24 H/ 50 D	A Section 24(c) Georgia Local Need Label must be obtained at syngenta-us.com/labels/indemnified-label-login prior to this use. Apply after 1st trifoliolate; expect some leaf speckling if applied topically. Greater damage expected on southern pea; research suggests 8 oz/A if topically applied on southern pea. Avoid spraying plants with dew and apply only in water. This use is designed for directed application while cultivating. Do not apply more than 2 pt/A of Dual Magnum for the entire season including PRE and POST.

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				AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
BEANS: ROW MIDDLE SPRAY (Refer to the first column to determine specific herbicide labeled for each bean type)							
Lima Bean Snap Bean Southern Pea	Most emerged weeds except for resistant pigweed or horseweed, spiderwort, primrose, and big morningglory.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4 SL (3 lb ae) 5.5 SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88 SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	32–96 fl oz 22–64 fl oz 21–60 fl oz	0.75–2.25 lb ae	4 H/ 14 D	Apply as a hooded spray or as a wiper application in row middles. To avoid severe injury, do not allow herbicide to contact any part of the crop including exposed roots. Apply ≤ 1.13 lb ae for annual weeds and higher rates for perennial weeds, see label.
	Morningglory, spiderwort, and small pigweed, 1" or less.	<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim EC 2.0EC	14	0.5–2 fl oz	0.008–0.03	12 H/ 0 D	Apply as a hooded spray in row middles avoiding contact with crop. Apply to weeds less than 2". Add 1–2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix.
Lima Bean Snap Bean (Not for southern pea, severe damage)	Control of emerged nutsedge, wild radish, cocklebur, and ragweed. Residual control of wild radish and non-resistant pigweed and suppression of nutsedge.	<i>halosulfuron</i> Sanda 75DG	2	0.5–1 oz	0.023–0.047	12 H/ 30 D	Apply between crop rows minimizing contact with crop. For emerged weeds add a NIS at 1 qt/100 gals of spray mix. Do not make more than two applications and do not exceed 1 oz/A/crop cycle.

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BEETS

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (HOURS OR DAYS)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
BEETS (GARDEN OR TABLE): PREPLANT						
Most emerged weeds except for resistant horseweed and pigweed, primrose, spiderwort, or large morningglory.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4SL (3 lb ae) 5.5SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	32–96 fl oz 22–64 fl oz 21–60 fl oz	0.75–2.25 lb ae	4 H/ N/A	Beet greens. Apply before planting; research suggests at least a 3 day interval and irrigation between application and planting if feasible. Apply ≤ 1.13 lb ae for annual weeds and higher rates can be used for perennial weeds but one may want to extend the plantback interval with higher rates, see label.
Contact kill of green foliage; annual weeds should be less than 3"	<i>paraquat</i> 3SL	22	1.3–2.7 pt	0.5–1	48H/ N/A	EPA has restricted the use of <i>paraquat</i> to certified applicators ONLY and applicators must take a specialized training before use. Apply to emerged weeds before planting. Add 1 qt NIS or 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix. For nutsedge, purslane, or ryegrass: Apply <i>glyphosate</i> and follow with <i>paraquat</i> 5–7 days later.
Morningglory, and small pigweed <1 inch.	pyraflufen ethyl ET 0.208L ETX 0.335L	14	0.5-2.0 fl oz 0.3-1.25 fl oz	0.0008-0.003	12H/ N/A	Add 1-2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix. For bareground production, wait at least 1 day after burndown before planting.
BEETS (GARDEN OR TABLE): POSTEMERGENCE						
A few broadleaf weeds including clover, nightshade, jimsonweed and ragweed.	<i>clopyralid</i> Stinger 3EC	4	0.25–0.5 pt	0.09–0.19	12 H/ 30 D	Garden beets only. Apply to beets between the 2 and 8 leaf stage when weeds are small and actively growing. No Georgia research, try on limited acreage first. Apply no more than 0.5 pt/A/year; see label for rotational restrictions.
Broadleaf weeds; including mustard and purslane suppression.	<i>phenmedipham</i> Spin-Aid 1.3EC	5	1.5–3 pt	0.24–0.49	12 H/ 60 D	Red (garden) beets only. Do not add adjuvant. Up to 3 applications may be made. Label recommends the 1st application when beets reach the 2-leaf stage. The repeat application should be made 5 to 7 days later, or when another flush occurs. Label rates include 1.5 pt/A for 2 leaf, 1.5–2.3 pt/A for 4 leaf, and 1.5–3 pt/A for 6 leaf. Minor crop stunting may be observed for approximately 10 days. Restricted use pesticide. Carryover to grains is a concern. NO Georgia data, be conservative!
Actively growing annual and perennial grasses. In general, <i>clethodim</i> will be more effective on perennials such as bermudagrass.	<i>clethodim</i> Numerous brands 2EC Select Max 0.97EC TapOut 0.97EC	1	6–8 fl oz 9–16 fl oz 9–16 fl oz	0.09–0.13 0.07–0.12 0.07–0.12	24 H/ 30 D	Garden beets only. For <i>clethodim</i> 2EC products, label requires addition of 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix. For Select Max or TapOut, add 1qt NIS/100 gal spray mix. Controls annual bluegrass. Adding crop oil will likely increase crop injury. Do not mix with other pesticides. Application of a broadleaf herbicide within 3 days or cultivation within 7 days may result in reduced grass control.
	<i>sethoxydim</i> Poast 1.53EC	1	1–1.5 pt	0.19–0.29	12 H/ 60 D	Garden and Table beets. Label requires addition of 1 qt of COC/A. Adding crop oil will likely increase crop injury. Do not apply more than 5 pt/A/season <i>sethoxydim</i> . Do not mix with other pesticides; do not apply a broadleaf herbicide within 3 days or cultivate within 7 days of application.
BEETS (GARDEN OR TABLE): ROW MIDDLE SPRAYS						
Most emerged weeds except for resistant pigweed, spiderwort, primrose, and large morningglory.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4SL (3 lb ae) 5.5SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	32–96 fl oz 22–64 fl oz 21–60 fl oz	0.75–2.25 lb ae	4 H/ 14 D	Apply as a hooded spray or as a wiper application in row middles. To avoid severe injury, do not allow herbicide to contact any part of the crop including exposed roots. Apply ≤ 1.13 lb ae for annual weeds and higher rates for perennial weeds, see label.
Morningglory, spiderwort, and very small pigweed, < 1".	<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim EC 2.0EC	14	0.5–2 fl oz	0.008–0.03	12 H/ 0 D	Apply as a hooded spray in row middles. Do not allow herbicide to contact the crop. Apply to weeds less than 2", except pigweed less than 1". Add 1–2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix.

CARROTS

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
CARROTS: PREPLANT						
Contact kill of all green foliage; sensitive weeds should be < 3".	<i>paraquat</i> 3SL	22	1.3–2.7 pt	0.49–1	48 H/ N/A	EPA has restricted the use of <i>paraquat</i> to certified applicators ONLY and applicators must take a specialized training before use. Apply to emerged weeds but before crop emergence. Add 1 qt NIS or 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix.
Most emerged weeds except for resistant horseweed and pigweed, primrose, spiderwort, or large morningglory.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4SL (3 lb ae) 5.5SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	32–96 fl oz 22–64 fl oz 21–60 fl oz	0.75–2.25 lb ae	4 H/ N/A	Apply prior to planting, research suggests at least a 3 day interval and irrigation between application and planting. Apply ≤ 1.13 lb ae for annual weeds while higher rates can be used for perennial weeds but the plantback interval may need to be increased as rate increases.
CARROTS: PREPLANT INCORPORATE						
Annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds.	<i>trifluralin</i> Treflan HFP, others 4L	3	1 pt	0.5	12 H/ N/A	Apply preplant and soil incorporate 2–3" deep before seeding. Incorporate within 24 hours, prefer 8 hours, of application for maximum activity.
CARROTS: PREEMERGENCE						
Annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds. Prowl provides better wild radish and primrose control than Treflan.	<i>pendimethalin</i> Prowl H20 3.8 SL Satellite HydroCap 3.8 SL	3	≤ 2 pt	≤ 0.95	24 H/ 60 D	Not for carrots grown for seed. Label says to apply Preemergence within 2 days after planting and to make a single broadcast application at 2 pt/A. Georgia research notes this rate is high for most of our soils/irrigation production systems; <i>trifluralin</i> incorporated may be less injurious. May also be used at layby as a directed spray to the soil between rows without contacting crop. Max use for season = 2 pt/A.
Annual broadleaf and some grasses	<i>linuron</i> Lorox DF 50 WDG	7	1–2 lb	0.5–1	24 H/ 14 D	Label prohibits use on soils with <1% organic matter and/or on sands or loamy sand soil textures. Consider using this tool postemergence as it is very effective but label allows a preemergence application after planting but prior to carrots emerging. Seed should be at least ½ inch deep. Lower rates on lighter soils. Do not exceed 4 lbs of Lorox DF per acre per year.
CARROTS: POSTEMERGENCE BROADLEAF AND GRASS WEEDS						
Annual broadleaf weeds and some grasses.	<i>linuron</i> Lorox DF 50WDG	7	1.5–3 lb	0.75–1.5	24 H/ 14 D	Label prohibits use on soils with < 1% organic matter. Apply after carrots are 3" tall and weeds are less than 2". Label warns that growers are at their own risk if adding surfactant and little benefit from surfactant in weed control has been noted; DO NOT add any other product and do not exceed 40 PSI. Avoid spraying after 3 or more cloudy days or when temperature exceeds 85°F. Repeat applications may be made, but do not exceed 4 lb product/A/yr.
	<i>metribuzin</i> Numerous brands 75DF Metribuzin 4F	5	0.33 lb 0.5 pt	0.25	12 H/ 60 D	Apply overtop when carrots have 5–6 true leaves but weeds are less than 1". Some injury may occur under cool, moist conditions. Avoid spraying after 3 or more cloudy days. Do not apply within 3 days of other pesticides. Need for additive is not discussed on label. Do not exceed 0.5 lb ai/A/ crop season. Try limited acres; some GA growers believe injury level is not acceptable.
Residual control of pigweed, purslane, spiderwort, and grasses.	<i>S-metolachlor</i> Dual Magnum 7.62EC	15	8–12 fl oz	0.48–0.71	24 H/ 64 D	A Section 24(c) Georgia Local Need Label must be obtained at syngenta-us.com/labels/indemnified-label-login prior to this use. Apply 8 oz/A when carrots are at least 4" and have 5 leaves; 12 oz/A can be applied once carrots are 6" with at least 7 leaves. Avoid spraying plants with dew and apply only in water. Do not apply more than 1.33 pt/A per season.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE WEED CONTROL

CARROTS

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
CARROTS: POSTEMERGENCE GRASS WEEDS						
Actively growing annual and perennial grasses. In general, <i>clethodim</i> and <i>fluzifop</i> are more effective on perennial grasses such as bermudagrass. <i>Clethodim</i> and <i>sethoxydim</i> are more effective on annuals. <i>Clethodim</i> also controls annual bluegrass.	<i>clethodim</i> Numerous brands 2EC Select Max 0.97EC TapOut 0.97EC	1	6–8 fl oz 9–16 fl oz 9–16 fl oz	0.09–0.13 0.07–0.12 0.07–0.12	24 H/ 30 D	A Section 24(c) Georgia Local Need Label allows an application of Select Max without the addition of an adjuvant; applying Select Max at 9–10 fl oz/A when grasses are less than 3" (goosegrass < 1.5") is the best option for control with lowest injury potential. The addition of NIS at 1 pt/100 gal spray mix with Select Max is recommended for large grasses and goosegrass. For <i>clethodim</i> 2 EC products, add 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix; injury is more likely with crop oil. Do not mix with other pesticides. Application of a broadleaf herbicide within 3 days or cultivation within 7 days of <i>clethodim</i> may result in reduced grass control. For Select Max, repeat applications may be made as long as they are at least 14 days apart; do not exceed a seasonal total of 64 oz/A.
	<i>sethoxydim</i> Poast 1.53EC	1	1–1.5 pt	0.19–0.29	12 H/ 30 D	Label requires addition of 1 qt of COC/A; crop oil increases injury potential. Do not apply more than 5 pt/A/season <i>sethoxydim</i> . Do not mix with other pesticides. Application of a broadleaf herbicide within 3 days or cultivation within 7 days of <i>sethoxydim</i> may result in reduced grass control.
	<i>fluzifop-P-butyl</i> Fusilade DX 2EC	1	12–24fl oz	0.19–0.38	12 H/ 45 D	Apply 12 oz/A for timely application of annuals and higher rates for perennials. Label requires addition of 1 gal COC or 1 qt NIS/100 gal spray mix. Adding crop oil increases injury potential. Do not make more than 2 applications and do not apply more than 48 oz/A. Do not apply more than 48 oz/A/season. Application of a broadleaf herbicide within 3 days or cultivation within 7 days may result in reduced grass control.
CARROTS: WIPER APPLICATION						
Sensitive weeds taller than the crop.	<i>glyphosate</i> 5.88 SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	See remarks	See remarks	4 H/ 7 D	The PowerMax 3 label allows for a rope and sponge wick applicator with solutions containing 33% of this product in water. Do not apply when wet and do not add adjuvants. Two applications can be made as long as they are at least 14 days apart. DO NOT contact the crop
CARROTS: ROW MIDDLE SPRAYS						
Most emerged weeds except for resistant horseweed and pigweed, primrose, spiderwort, or large morningglory.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4SL (3 lb ae) 5.5SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	32–96 fl oz 22–64 fl oz 21–60 fl oz	0.75–2.25 lb ae	4 H/ 14 D	Apply as a hooded spray or as a wiper application in row middles. To avoid severe injury, do not allow herbicide to contact any part of the crop including exposed roots. The need for an adjuvant varies by brand. Apply ≤ 1.13 lb ae for annual weeds and higher rates for perennial weeds, see label.
Morningglory, spiderwort, and very small pigweed < 1".	<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim EC 2.0EC	14	0.5–2 fl oz	0.008–0.03	12 H/ 0 D	Apply as a hooded spray in row middles. Do not allow herbicide to contact the crop. Apply to weeds less than 2" except pigweed less than 1". Add 1–2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix.

CELERY

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
CELERY: PREPLANT						
Most emerged weeds except for resistant horseweed and pigweed, spiderwort, primrose, and large morningglory.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4SL (3 lb ae) 5.5SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	32–48 fl oz 22–32 fl oz 21–30 fl oz	0.75–1.13 lb ae	4 H/ N/A	Bareground transplants: Research suggests applying no more than 1.13 lb ae in a single application. Also, if not tilling before planting, irrigate (rain) 0.5” and wait at least 7 days between application and transplanting. Seeding: Apply before planting, research suggests at least a 3 day interval and irrigation between application and planting.
Contact kill of green foliage; annual weeds should be less than 3”.	<i>paraquat</i> 3SL	22	1.3–2.7 pt	0.5–1	48H/ N/A	EPA has restricted the use of <i>paraquat</i> to certified applicators ONLY and applicators must take a specialized training before use. Apply to emerged weeds before planting. Add 1 qt NIS or 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix. For nutsedge, purslane, or ryegrass: Apply <i>glyphosate</i> and follow with <i>paraquat</i> 5–7 days later.
Primrose, geranium, pigweed, henbit, and a few grasses; excellent herbicide for winter weeds.	<i>oxyfluorfen</i> Goaltender 4F Goal 2 XL 2EC	14	up to 1 pt up to 2 pt	up to 0.5 lb	24 H/ N/A	Transplants only. Apply to soil surface of pre-formed beds at least 30 days prior to transplanting.
CELERY: PREPLANT INCORPORATED OR PREEMERGENCE						
Annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds.	<i>trifluralin</i> Treflan HFP, other 4L	3	1 pt	0.5	12 H/ N/A	May be applied to direct seeded or transplant celery before planting, at planting, or immediately after planting. Incorporate within 24 hours, prefer 8 hours, of application to maximize activity.
	<i>bensulide</i> Prefar 4-E	8	5–6 qt	5–6	12 H/ N/A	Apply preplant or PRE after planting. Incorporation needed immediately.
CELERY: POSTEMERGENCE BROADLEAF WEEDS						
Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds 2” and less.	<i>linuron</i> Lorox DF 50WDG	7	1.5–2.5 lb	0.75–1.25 lb	24 H/ 45 D	Make a single application after transplants are established but before celery is 8” tall. Do not include an adjuvant or any other product and do not exceed 40 PSI. Avoid spraying after 3 or more cloudy days or when temperature exceeds 85° F. Not allowed on sands, loamy sands, or soils with less than 1% organic matter. Suggest not applying within 3 days of other pesticides.
CELERY: POSTEMERGENCE GRASS WEEDS						
Actively growing annual and perennial grasses. In general, <i>clethodim</i> is more effective than <i>sethoxydim</i> on perennial weeds such as bermudagrass. <i>Clethodim</i> also controls annual bluegrass.	<i>clethodim</i> Numerous brands 2EC Select Max 0.97EC TapOut 0.97EC	1	6–8 fl oz 9–16 fl oz 9–16 fl oz	0.09–0.13 0.07–0.12 0.07–0.12	24 H/ 30 D	For <i>clethodim</i> 2EC products, label requires addition of 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix. For Select Max, add 1qt NIS/100 gal spray mix. Adding crop oil increases injury potential. Do not mix with other pesticides. Application of a broadleaf herbicide within 3 days or cultivation within 7 days may result in reduced grass control. For Select Max, repeat applications may be made as long as they are at least 14 days apart; do not exceed a seasonal total of 64 oz/A.
	<i>sethoxydim</i> Poast 1.53EC	1	1–1.5 pt	0.19–0.29	12 H/ 30 D	Label requires addition of 1 qt of COC/A; crop oil increases injury potential. Do not apply more than 3 pt/A/season. Do not mix with other pesticides. Application of a broadleaf herbicide within 3 days or cultivation within 7 days of <i>sethoxydim</i> may result in reduced grass control.
CELERY: ROW MIDDLE SPRAYS						
Most emerged weeds except for resistant horseweed or pigweed, spiderwort, primrose, or large morningglory.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4SL (3 lb ae) 5.5SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	32–96 fl oz 22–64 fl oz 21–60 fl oz	0.75–2.25 lb ae	4 H/ 14 D	Labeled as a hooded spray or as a wiper application in row middles. To avoid severe injury, do not allow herbicide to contact any part of the crop including exposed roots. Apply ≤ 1.13 lb ae for annual weeds and higher rates for perennial weeds, see label.
Morningglory, spiderwort, and very small pigweed < 1”.	<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim EC 2.0EC	14	0.5–2 fl oz	0.008–0.03	12 H/ 0 D	Apply as a hooded spray in row middles. Do not allow herbicide to contact the crop. Apply to weeds less than 2” except pigweed being less than 1”. Add 1–2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE WEED CONTROL

COLE CROPS (Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower)

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
COLE CROPS (BROCCOLI, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER): PREPLANT						
Contact kill of all green foliage; annual weeds should be < 3".	<i>paraquat</i> 3SL	22	1.3–2.7 pt	0.49–1	48 H/ N/A	EPA has restricted the use of <i>paraquat</i> to certified applicators ONLY and applicators must take a specialized training before use. Apply to emerged weeds but before crop emergence or transplanting. Add 1 qt NIS or 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix. <i>If applying over plastic, must wash off with 0.5" of rain or irrigation in a single event prior to planting.</i>
Most emerged weeds except for resistant horseweed and pigweed, spiderwort, primrose, and large morningglory. For nutsedge, purslane, and ryegrass: apply <i>glyphosate</i> followed by <i>paraquat</i> 5–7 days later.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4SL (3 lb ae) 5.5SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	32–96 fl oz 22–64 fl oz 21–60 fl oz	0.75–2.25 lb ae	4 H/ N/A	Bareground transplants: Apply no more than 1.13 lb ae/A in a single application. Also if not tilling, irrigate (rain) 0.5" and wait at least 7 days between application and transplanting. Bareground seeding: Research suggests waiting at least 3 days after application before planting and, if possible, irrigate between application and planting. Plasticulture: Apply 1.13 lb ae/A at least 3 days before transplanting or up to 2.25 lb ae/A at least 10 days before transplanting. <u>Irrigate/rain of at least 0.5" in a single event between application and planting is required</u> , regardless of rate, to remove product from mulch. Do NOT punch holes until after washing mulch and transplants landing in "old" holes may be damaged.
Morningglory, spiderwort, and small pigweed <1 inch.	<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim EC 2.0EC	14	0.5–2.0 fl oz	0.008–0.03	12H/ N/A	Add 1-2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix. Apply at least 1 day prior to transplanting or if seeding make burndown application at least 7 days prior to planting. Label does not mention mulch production.
Morningglory, and small pigweed <1 inch.	<i>pyraflufen ethyl</i> ET 0.208L ETX 0.335L	14	0.5–2.0 fl oz 0.3–1.25 fl oz	0.0008–0.003	12H/ N/A	Add 1-2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix. For bareground production, wait at least 1 day after burndown before planting.
Excellent residual option for wild radish, henbit, purslane, pigweed, primrose, smartweed, and many others; controls small emerged broadleaf weeds.	<i>oxyfluorfen</i> Goal 2 XL 2EC Galigan 2E Goaltender 4F Galigan H2O 4F	14	8–24 fl oz 8–24 fl oz 4–12 fl oz 4–12 fl oz	0.13–0.38	24 H/ N/A	Transplants only. Prepare land, apply oxyfluorfen, irrigate, and then wait 3 days (need at least 1 sunny day) before transplanting. Do not incorporate or knock the bed off after application. Label suggests 0.25 to 0.5 lb ai/A which may be too high for most GA soils. Research suggests 0.13 to 0.19 lb ai/A for most fields especially when cold. Do not apply otop of crop. The use of young (less than 5 weeks old) transplants grown in containers less than 1" increases injury potential. Leaf cupping or crinkling may be observed on leaves present when planting.
COLE CROPS (BROCCOLI, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER): PREPLANT, PREPLANT INCORPORATE, AND/OR PREEMERGENCE						
Annual grass and broadleaf weeds; weak on pigweed.	<i>clomazone</i> Command 3ME	13	10.7 fl oz	0.25	12 H/ N/A	The Command 3 ME label notes to apply 10.7 fl oz/A within 48 hours of transplanting broccoli, only broccoli transplants. The Willowood Clomazone 3 ME label allows up to 1.3 pt/A for cabbage but does not define when and how to apply it. For these products, both labels do a poor job communicating use instructions, suggest reaching out to the manufacture of the product being used. UGA research suggests the ideal use for clomazone is to prepare the land, apply clomazone, lightly irrigate, and then wait 2 days (need a sunny day) before transplanting and only for transplanting!

COLE CROPS (Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower)

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
COLE CROPS (BROCCOLI, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER): PREPLANT, PREPLANT INCORPORATE, AND/OR PREEMERGENCE (continued)						
Annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds.	<i>trifluralin</i> Treflan HEP others 4L	3	12–16 fl oz	0.38–0.5	12 H/ N/A	Transplants: Apply preplant and incorporate into the soil 2–3" within 24 hours, prefer 8 hours, of application. Use lower rates on coarse soils with low organic matter or when cold and/or wet. Direct Seeded: Apply preplant and incorporate 2–3" into the seed bed within 24 hours, prefer 8 hours, of application. Suggest no more than 12 oz/A for most locations. If soil conditions are cool and wet, reduced stands and stunting may occur.
Annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds.	<i>bensulide</i> Prefar 4E	8	5–6 qt	5-6	12 H/ N/A	Also labeled for, but not limited to, Chinese broccoli, broccoli raab, brussels sprouts, Chinese cabbage, Chinese mustard cabbage, and kohlrabi. Incorporate to a 1" depth or apply immediately after planting followed by irrigation immediately.
Annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds including common ragweed and smartweed.	<i>napropamide</i> Devrinol DF-XT 50DF Devrinol 2-XT 2SL	15	2–3 lb 2–3 qt	1-1.5	24 H/ N/A	Label recommends 2 lb ai which is high according to GA research, review label. Apply to weed-free soil surface just after seeding or transplanting. Rainfall or irrigation will be needed within 24 hours to activate the herbicide. Plantback 180 days for grains.
COLE CROPS (BROCCOLI, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER): POSTEMERGENCE						
Residual control of grasses and some broadleaf weeds including purslane, spiderwort, and partial control of Texas millet.	<i>S-metolachlor</i> Dual Magnum 7.62EC	15	10–12 fl oz	0.6–0.7	24 H/ 60 D except Chinese cabbage is 30 D	A Section 24(c) Georgia Local Need Label must be obtained at syngenta-us.com/labels/indemnified-label-login prior to this use. Label includes Chinese cabbage. Transplants: After transplanting, irrigate or allow rain to seal soil around root ball; 10 to 14 days after planting apply overtop. Seeded: Apply overtop after crop reaches 3". Row Middles: Do not exceed 1.33 pt/A.
Actively growing annual and perennial grasses. In general, <i>clethodim</i> is more effective on perennial weeds like bermuda grass. <i>Clethodim</i> also controls annual bluegrass.	<i>sethoxydim</i> Poast 1.53EC	1	1–1.5 pt	0.19–0.29	12 H/ 30 D	Label requires addition of 1 qt of COC/A. Crop oil increases potential for injury. Do not apply more than 3 pt/A/season. Do not mix with other pesticides.
	<i>clethodim</i> Numerous brands 2EC Select Max 0.97EC TapOut 0.97EC	1	6–8 fl oz 9–16 fl oz 9–16 fl oz	0.09–0.13 0.07–0.12 0.07–0.12	24 H/ 30 D	A Section 24(c) Georgia Local Need Label allows an application of Select Max without the addition of an adjuvant; applying Select Max at 9–10 fl oz/A when grasses are less than 3" is the best option for control while minimizing injury potential. The addition of NIS with Select Max at 1 pt/100 gal spray mix is recommended for large grasses and goosegrass. For <i>clethodim</i> 2EC products, label requires addition of 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix; injury is more likely with crop oil. Do not mix with other pesticides. Application of a broadleaf herbicide within 3 days or cultivation within 7 days may result in reduced grass control. For Select Max, up to 4 applications may be made as long as applications are at least 14 days apart and the total use does not exceed 64 oz/A.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE WEED CONTROL

COLE CROPS (Broccoli, Cabbage, Cauliflower)

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
Limited weed spectrum such as clover, sowthistle, cocklebur, ragweed.	<i>clopyralid</i> Stinger 3EC	4	0.25–0.5 pt	0.09–0.19	12 H/ 30 D	Labeled for broccoli, cabbage, cauliflower, broccoli raab, brussels sprouts, cavalo broccoli, Chinese cabbage (bok choy), Chinese broccoli, Chinese mustard, and Chinese cabbage (Napa). Make 1 to 2 applications when weeds are small and actively growing; crop growth stage for an application is not defined on label. Do not exceed 0.5 pt/A/yr. Review rotational restrictions.
COLE CROPS (BROCCOLI, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER): ROW MIDDLE SPRAYS						
Most emerged weeds except for resistant horseweed and pigweed, primrose, spiderwort or large morningglory.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4 SL (3 lb ae) 5.5 SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88 SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	32–96 fl oz 22–64 fl oz 21–60 fl oz	0.75–2.25 lb ae	4 H/ 14 D	Label allows a hooded spray or as a wiper application in row middles. To avoid severe injury, do not allow herbicide to contact any part of the crop including exposed roots. Apply ≤ 1.13 lb ae for annual weeds and higher rates for perennial weeds, see label.
Morningglory, spiderwort, and very small pigweed < 1".	<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim EC 2.0EC	14	0.5–2 fl oz	0.008–0.03	12 H/ 0 D	Apply as a hooded spray in row middles. Do not allow herbicide to contact the crop. Apply to weeds less than 2"; pigweed less than 1". Add 1–2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix.
Excellent residual for pigweed, purslane, beggarweed, other broadleaf weeds; include a labeled tank-mix partner for improved grass control. <i>Critical tool in plasticulture.</i>	<i>flumioxazin</i> Chateau EZ 4SC	14	up to 8 fl oz	up to 0.25	12 H/ N/A	A Section 24(c) Georgia Local Needs Label held by your Georgia Fruit and Vegetable Growers Association for Broccoli, Brussel Sprouts, Cabbage, Chinese and Napa Cabbage, and Cauliflower. Row middle applications in RAISED BED (at least 24" wide and at least 4" tall) plasticulture only. <u>Third Party Indemnification Label</u> Available ONLY Through GFVGA. Growers must obtain label to receive the appropriate application procedures (and to be legal). Failure to follow these procedures will likely result in crop death: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Spray must remain between raised beds after plastic is laid but before planting; spray can contact no more than the bottom 1 inch of the side of the raised bed. 2. Use hooded sprayer. 3. Rainfall of at least 0.25 inch needed after application but before planting. 4. Severe injury expected if spray contacts the top of the mulch. 5. Study label closely for rotational restrictions.
Annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds. <i>Does not control emerged weeds!</i>	<i>pendimethalin</i> Prowl H20 3.8 SL Satellite HydroCap 3.8SL	3	1.0–2.1 pt	0.48–1.0	24 H/ 60 D broccoli 70 D others	Broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower. UGA research suggests this product only be used in row middles. However, labels do allow directed applications for 1) 2-4 leaf transplants at 1-3 d after transplanting and 2) for seeded plants but only after they reach the 2-4 leaf stage. Directed applications should not exceed 1.5 pt/A for coarse soils. Spray should be applied on soil, beneath plants and between rows. Do not spray foliage.
Residual control of grasses and some broadleaf weeds including purslane, spiderwort, and partial control of Texas millet.	<i>S-metolachlor</i> Dual Magnum 7.62EC	15	Up to 1.33 pt	up to 1.27	24 H/ 60 D except Chinese cabbage is 30 D	A Section 24(c) Georgia Local Need Label must be obtained at syngenta-us.com/labels/indemnified-label-login prior to this use. Label includes Chinese cabbage. May be used to treat the area between the crop rows after planting; however, DO NOT apply more than 1.33 pt/A total for the season in the row middle.

CORN (Sweet)

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
CORN (SWEET): PREPLANT						
Contact kill of all green foliage; annual weeds should be < 3".	<i>paraquat</i> 3 SL	22	1.3–2.7 pt	0.49–1	48 H/ N/A	EPA has restricted the use of <i>paraquat</i> to certified applicators ONLY and applicators must take a specialized training before use. Apply to emerged weeds but before crop emergence. Add 1 qt NIS or 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix.
Most emerged weeds except for resistant horseweed and pigweed, primrose, spiderwort, and large morningglory.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4 SL (3 lb ae) 5.5 SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88 SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	32–96 fl oz 22–64 fl oz 21–60 fl oz	0.75–2.25 lb ae	4 H/ N/A	Apply before planting, suggest at least a 3 day interval and irrigation between application and planting. Apply ≤ 1.13 lb ae for annual weeds and higher rates for perennial weeds, see label.
Excellent control of morningglory, cocklebur, sicklepod, and lambsquarters when timely. Control of pusley, purslane, goosegrass, and spiderwort are not consistent.	<i>glufosinate</i> Liberty 2.34S Liberty Ultra 1.76 S	10	29–43 oz/A 19–29 fl oz	0.53–0.79 0.26–0.4	24H/ 50 D	May apply as a burndown to sweet corn labeled as LibertyLink or glufosinate-resistant. If making a burndown application, cannot make an in-crop application. For conventional sweet corn cultivars, a burndown application may be made prior to planting or emergence, suggest before planting only. Apply in 15–20 GPA with sunny warm conditions. Liberty Ultra requires 3 runoff mitigation points from the EPA mitigation menu and has a downwind buffer of 10 feet; both restrictions are needed to meet ESA requirements.
Morningglory, spiderwort, and small pigweed < 1".	<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim EC 2EC	14	0.5–2 fl oz	0.008–0.031	12 H/ N/A	Apply prior to planting to weeds less than 2"; pigweed less than 1". Add 1–2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix. Likely need to mix with <i>glyphosate</i> .
CORN (SWEET): PREEMERGENCE						
Residual control of grass and broadleaves including pigweed, purslane, and spiderwort.	<i>S-metolachlor</i> Dual II Mag. 7.64EC	15	1–1.33 pt	0.96–1.27	24 H/ 30 D	Apply to soil surface immediately after planting. Use lower rates on coarse soils and/or if organic matter is less than 3%. In addition to the preemergence application, one may apply up to another 2 pt/A postemergence. <i>In harsh conditions, Dual II Magnum is safer than Outlook or Dual Magnum.</i>
	<i>dimethenamid-P</i> Outlook 6 EC	15	8–12 fl oz	0.38–0.56 lb	12 H/ 50D	Do not apply after corn reaches 12 inches, do not apply at layby, and do not exceed 24 oz/a for the crop.
Restricted Use Pesticide. Controls many annual broadleaf weeds; suppression of some grass species with poor control of fall panicum, smooth crabgrass, and Texas millet.	<i>atrazine</i> 4L 90WDG	5	1–2 qt 1.1–2.2 lb	1–2	12 H/ N/A	Restricted Use Pesticide. Apply to the soil surface immediately after planting. Check label for rotational restrictions. Do not apply more than 2.5 lb ai/A per calendar year. <i>Atrazine</i> is recommended for all acres except where carryover is an issue.
	<i>simazine</i> Princep 4 L Princep Caliber 90WDG	5	1–1.2 qt 1.1–1.3 lb	1–1.2	12 H/ 45 D	Suggested rates are below label maximum (2 lb ai) to minimize injury potential. Apply to soil surface immediately after planting. See label for directions and rotational restrictions including planting only corn the following year.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE WEED CONTROL

CORN (Sweet)

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
CORN (SWEET): PREEMERGENCE (continued)						
Most annual broadleaf and grass weeds.	<i>S-metolachlor</i> + <i>atrazine</i> Bicep II Magnum 5.5 F	15 + 5	1.3–1.6 qt	0.45–0.96 + 1.3-1.6	24 H/ Ears 30 D Forage 45 D	Atrazine is a Restricted Use Pesticide. Apply to soil surface immediately after planting. Use lower rates on coarse soils. Check label for rotational restrictions.
	<i>S-metolachlor</i> + <i>atrazine</i> + <i>mesotrione</i> Lexar EZ 3.7 F	15 + 5 + 27		1.31 + 1.31 + 0.17		
CORN (SWEET): POSTEMERGENCE						
Most annual broadleaf weeds; grasses < 0.25".	<i>atrazine</i> 4L 90WDG	5	1–2 qt 1.1–2.2 lb	1–2	12 H/ N/A	Atrazine is a Restricted Use Pesticide. Apply overtop before corn exceeds 12" in height. Addition of COC improves activity on weeds but may result in some foliar burn of the crop. Do not exceed a total of 2.5 lb ai/A per calendar year.
Most weeds except resistant pigweed, spiderwort, primrose, or large morningglory.	<i>glyphosate</i> 5.5SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	22–44 fl oz 21–40 fl oz	0.77–1.55 lb ae	4 H/ 30 D	SWEET CORN HYBRIDS WITH ROUNDUP READY 2 TECHNOLOGY. Apply up to 1.54 lb ae overtop from emergence through 8 leaf collars or until sweet corn reaches 30", whichever is first. From 24 to 48" apply with drop nozzles avoiding spray into whorls to improve weed coverage and avoid injury. An excellent program would consist of a sound at-plant residual herbicide program followed by <i>glyphosate</i> at 1.13 lb ae/A mixed with <i>atrazine</i> (<i>atrazine</i> must be applied prior to 12" tall corn) postemergence.
Good control of morningglory, cocklebur, sicklepod, and lambsquarters at this rate. Likely poor control of pusley, purslane, goosegrass, and spiderwort.	<i>glufosinate</i> Liberty 2.34S Liberty Ultra 1.76SL	10	22 fl oz 14.7 fl oz	0.4 0.2	24H / 50 D	Apply only to sweet corn labeled as LibertyLink or glufosinate-resistant. Apply from corn emergence through V6. Up to 2 applications may be made with a minimum of 7 days between applications. Apply in 15–20 GPA with sunny warm conditions. If Liberty was applied preplant, it may not be applied in-crop. Liberty Ultra requires 3 runoff mitigation points from the EPA mitigation menu and has a downwind buffer of 10 feet; both restrictions are needed to meet ESA requirements.
Annual broadleaf weeds including pigweed; limited data; experiment on small acres.	<i>mesotrione</i> Callisto 4L	27	3 fl oz	0.094	12 H/ 45 D	Apply overtop up to 30 inches or 8 leaves with weeds less than 4". Addition of NIS at 1 qt/100 gals of spray mix is recommended, however COC may be used at 1 gal/100 gals of spray mix. Crop oil will increase weed control but may increase corn injury. Rotation to most vegetables is 18 months. Do not apply any organophosphate or carbamate insecticide within 7 days of <i>mesotrione</i> as severe injury can occur.
Residual control of annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds; does not control emerged weeds.	<i>pendimethalin</i> Prowl 3.3 EC Prowl H20 3.8 AS	3	1.8–2.4 pt 2 pt	0.74–1 0.83	24 H/ N/A	May be applied from early postemergence until sweet corn is 24" tall or has 8 leaf collars (V8), whichever is more restrictive. Drop nozzles would be more effective in larger corn. Do not apply in reduced tillage programs. Activation within 24 hours, prefer 8 hours, will maximize activity.

CORN (Sweet)

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
CORN (SWEET): POSTEMERGENCE (continued)						
Control of small emerged weeds plus excellent residual control including Texas millet; will not control emerged grasses over 0.25" consistently.	<i>pendimethalin</i> Prowl 3.3EC	3	1.8-2.4 pt	0.74-1	24 H/ N/A	<i>Atrazine</i> is a Restricted Use Pesticide. Apply tank-mix from early postemergence until corn is 12" tall or has 8 leaf collars, whichever is more restrictive. Prowl will not control emerged weeds; <i>atrazine</i> rarely controls emerged grasses larger than 0.25". Activation within 24 hours, prefer 8 hours, will maximize activity.
	Prowl 3.8AS +	+	2 pt	+		
	<i>atrazine</i> AAtrex 4F	5	+	1-2		
	<i>S-metolachlor</i> Dual II Mag. 7.64EC	15	1-1.33 pt	0.96-1.24	24 H/ 30 D	<i>Atrazine</i> is a Restricted Use Pesticide. Apply from early postemergence until corn is 12" tall. Check label for rotational restrictions. Do not exceed a total of 2.5 lbs ai <i>atrazine</i> per year.
	+	+		+		
	<i>atrazine</i> AAtrex 4L AAtrex 90WDG	5	+	1-2 qt 1.1-2.2 lb	1-2	
Residual control of grass and broadleaves including pigweed, purslane, and spiderwort.	<i>S-metolachlor</i> Dual II Mag. 7.64EC Dual Mag 7.62EC	15	1.0-2.0 pt	0.96-1.27	24 H/ 30 D	Apply after corn emergence up until corn reaches 40 inches in height. Ideally when corn becomes large a layby directed application would be utilized to maximize coverage of the soil and weed control. Unlike preemergence applications, tolerance to Dual II Mag and Dual Mag applied postemergence should be similar. Do not exceed 3.9 pt/A/year.
	<i>dimethenamid-P</i> Outlook 6 EC	15	8-12 fl oz	0.38-0.56 lb	12 H/ 50 D	Do not apply after corn reaches 12 inches, do not apply at layby, and do not exceed 24 oz/A for the crop.
Cocklebur, common ragweed, smallflower, morningglory.	<i>bentazon</i> Basagran 4SL Basagran 5SL	6	1-2 pt 0.8-1.6 pt	0.5-1	48 H/ N/A	Apply postemergence to crop, specific growth stages are not provided on the label. Add COC at 1 gal/100 gal solution (1% v/v). Sequential application may be made as long as a 5 or more day interval between applications. May tank mix with <i>atrazine</i> , follow appropriate application restrictions when doing so.
Cocklebur, pigweed, lambsquarters, morningglory, sicklepod, and many other annual broadleaf weeds.	<i>2,4-D amine</i> (various brands) 3.8SL	4	0.5-1 pt	0.24-0.48	48 H/ 45 D	Significant injury expected. Suggest not using except for salvage. Apply when corn is less than 8 inches, but to minimize injury do not apply just after leaves have unfolded. Use drop nozzles and direct spray toward base of corn. Do not apply overtop. Do not use additives. Reduce rate of <i>2,4-D</i> if extremely hot and soil is wet. Do not cultivate for at least 10 days after application as corn may be brittle. Do not apply within 2 weeks of tasseling to dough stage. Do not make more than 1 application. Avoid drift to sensitive crops. DO NOT USE ESTER FORMULATION!
Control of emerged nutsedge, wild radish, cocklebur, and ragweed. Residual control of wild radish and non-resistant pigweed and suppression of nutsedge.	<i>halosulfuron</i> Sanda 75DG	2	0.67-0.75 oz	0.031-0.034	12 H/ 30 D	Apply overtop or with drop nozzles to sweet corn from spike to layby for control of emerged weeds. Add NIS at 1qt/100 gal of spray mix. A second application may be made but only when using drop nozzles or making a directed spray application. Not recommended for "Jubilee". Any injury arising from the use of <i>halosulfuron</i> is the responsibility of the grower. See label for tank-mix partners including <i>atrazine</i> . Review rotational restrictions.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE WEED CONTROL

CORN (Sweet)

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
CORN (SWEET): POSTEMERGENCE (continued)						
Small pigweed < 2" and the best option for 1–2" Texas millet; best option for controlling emerged grasses with minimal injury potential.	<i>tembotrione</i> Laudis 3.5SC	27	3 fl oz	0.082	12 H/ Forage 45 D	Apply once from emergence to V7 stage of growth. Should be tank-mixed with <i>atrazine</i> at 0.5 lb ai/A if corn is less than 12 in. Use a methylated seed oil at 1% v/v and nitrogen (1.5 qt/A UAN or 1.5 lb/A AMS). Rain-free period is 1 hour. Label rotational restrictions are 18 months to most vegetable crops. DO NOT apply to Merit or Shogun cultivars. With new cultivars try on limited acres until crop tolerance experience is obtained.
Small pigweed, nightshade, common ragweed, and very small crabgrass.	<i>topramezone</i> Impact 2.8L	27	0.75 fl oz	0.016	12 H/ 45 D	Apply to weeds smaller than 3"; rates can be increased according to the label up to 2 oz/A but injury is of concern. The addition of a methylated seed oil or a high surfactant methylated oil concentrate is suggested for maximum control; see label for rate as it changes with tank mix partner. Mixtures with <i>atrazine</i> are far more effective. Limited research across cultivars, limit use until experienced. Rotation is 18 months to vegetables, 9 months to cotton, peanut, potato, sorghum, soybean, and 3 months to wheat, barley, oats, and rye.
CORN (SWEET): ROW MIDDLE SPRAYS						
Contact kill of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds.	<i>paraquat</i> 3 SL	22	0.70–1.3 pt	0.25–0.5	48 H/ —	EPA has restricted the use of <i>paraquat</i> to certified applicators ONLY and applicators must take a specialized training before use. SALVAGE APPLICATION ONLY AS SEVERE INJURY IS EXPECTED. Suggest application as hooded spray only after corn is at least 10 inches tall. Add a NIS at a rate of 2 pt/100 gal of spray mix.
Morningglory, spiderwort, and small pigweed < 1".	<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim 2EC	14	0.5–2 fl oz	0.008–0.031	12 H/ 14 leaf	Label allows postemergence application at 1 fl oz but research suggests higher rates should be directed to minimize crop injury. If leaf contact occurs, significant leaf speckling and necrosis will occur in hot, humid conditions; however, crop is expected to recover. Apply to sensitive weeds 2" or less; pigweed less than 1". Add 1 qt NIS/100 gal spray mix. Mixing with <i>atrazine</i> improves control. Do not apply more than 2 fl oz for the season.

CUCURBITS

RECOMMENDED HERBICIDE USES IN SPECIFIC CUCURBIT CROPS		CUCURBIT					
HERBICIDE	APPLICATION METHOD ¹	CANTALOUPE (MUSKMELON)	CUCUMBER	PUMPKIN	SUMMER SQUASH	WINTER SQUASH	WATERMELON
<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim EC	Preplant and row middle	X	X	X	X	X	X
<i>paraquat</i> (numerous)	Preplant and row middle	X	X	X	X	X	X
<i>pyraflufen</i> ET	Preplant	X	X	X	X	X	X
<i>glyphosate</i> Roundup, others	Preplant and row middle	X	X	X	X	X	X
<i>trifluralin</i> Treflan HFP intercropping	Preplant	X					X
<i>fomesafen</i> Reflex	Preplant or PRE			X	X		X
<i>bensulide</i> Prefar	PPI or PRE	X	X	X	X	X	X
<i>clomazone</i> Command 3 ME	Preplant or PRE	X	X	processing only	X	X	X
<i>halosulfuron</i> Sandea	Preplant or PRE	X	X	X		X	X
<i>terbacil</i> Sinbar	Preplant or PRE						X
<i>ethalfuralin</i> Curbit	PRE	X	X	X	X	X	X
<i>ethalfuralin</i> + <i>clomazone</i> Strategy	PRE	X	X	X	X	X	X
<i>halosulfuron</i> Sandea	POST	X	X	X		X	
<i>S-metolachlor</i> Dual Magnum	POST			X	X		
<i>clethodim</i> Select, Select Max, TapOut	POST	X	X	X	X	X	X
<i>sethoxydim</i> Poast	POST	X	X	X	X	X	X
<i>flumioxazin</i> Chateau	Row middles only	X	X	X	X	X	X
<i>halosulfuron</i> Sandea	Row middles	X	X	X	X	X	X
<i>S-metolachlor</i> Dual Magnum	Row middle only	X		X	X		X
<i>trifluralin</i> Treflan HFP	Row middles only	X	X	X	X	X	X
<i>pendimethalin</i> Prowl H20	Row middles only	X					X

1. PRE—Preemergence; POST—Postemergence.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE WEED CONTROL

CUCURBITS (Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Pumpkin, Summer, and Winter Squash, Watermelon)

CUCURBIT TYPE LABELED FOR USE	WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
				AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
CUCURBITS: PREPLANT (Refer to column 1 for specific herbicide labeled for each cucurbit)							
Cantaloupe Cucumber Pumpkin Summer Squash Winter Squash Watermelon	Suppression or control of most annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. Full rate will provide about 80% control of nutsedge if applied properly; greater control is achieved when used in a system with <i>chloropicrin</i> .	<i>metam sodium</i> Vapam HL 42%	Fumigant	45–75 gal	19–31.5	5 D/ N/A	Restricted Use Pesticide. Rates are dependent on soil type and weeds present. Apply when soil moisture is near field capacity (60–80%). Apply through soil injection preferably shanking the product to a depth of 4" using knives spaced 4" apart; follow immediately with a bed shaper, roller, or other method to smooth, and compact the soil surface. If irrigation is available, irrigate with about 0.25" and/or cover with tarp immediately. If using irrigation to seal soil, sequential irrigations may be needed for the first week but do not overwater as it may reduce activity. May apply through drip irrigation prior to planting a second, third, or fourth crop on mulch. Plant back interval is often 14–21 days and can be 30 days in some environments. May also apply preplant through center pivot but must follow serious buffer restrictions noted on label. First crop mulch, <i>chloropicrin</i> (150 lb/A broadcast rate) will also be needed in a program with <i>metam</i> to obtain adequate nutsedge control. Visit www.gaweed.com for the latest circular on fumigation. Labels require buffer restrictions, additional worker protection safety procedures, and a fumigant management plan; study label.
	Contact kill of all green foliage.	<i>paraquat</i> 3 SL	22	1.3–2.7 pt	0.49–1	48 H/ N/A	EPA has restricted the use of <i>paraquat</i> to certified applicators ONLY and applicators must take a specialized training before use. Apply to emerged weeds but before crop emergence or transplanting. Add 1 qt NIS or 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix. <i>If applying over plastic, must wash off with 0.5" of rain or irrigation prior to planting.</i>
	Most emerged weeds except for resistant horseweed and pigweed, spiderwort, primrose, and large morningglory. For nutsedge, purslane, and ryegrass: apply <i>glyphosate</i> followed by <i>paraquat</i> 5–7 days later.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4 SL (3 lb ae) 5.5SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	32–96 fl oz 22–64 fl oz 21–60 fl oz	0.75–2.25 lb ae	4 H/ N/A	Bareground transplants: Apply no more than 1.13 lb ae/A in a single application. Also, if not tilling, irrigate (rain) 0.5" and wait at least 7 days between application and transplanting. Bareground seeding: Wait at least 3 days after application before planting and, if possible, irrigate between application and planting. Research suggests rates should be ≤ 1.13 lb ae/A. Plasticulture: Apply 1.13 lb ae/A at least 3 days before transplanting or up to 2.25 lb ae/A at least 10 days before transplanting. Irrigate/rain of at least 0.5" in a single event between application and planting is required, regardless of rate, to remove product from mulch. Do NOT punch holes until after washing mulch and transplants landing in "old" holes may be damaged.

CUCURBITS (Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Pumpkin, Summer, and Winter Squash, Watermelon)

CUCURBIT TYPE LABELED FOR USE	WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
				AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
CUCURBITS: PREPLANT (Refer to column 1 for specific herbicide labeled for each cucurbit) (continued)							
Cantaloupe Cucumber Pumpkin Summer Squash Winter Squash Watermelon	Morningglory, spiderwort, and small pigweed < 1".	<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim EC 2.0EC	14	0.5–2 fl oz	0.008–0.03	12 H/ N/A	Apply prior to planting to weeds <2"; pigweed < 1". Add 1–2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix. Transplants: May apply 1 day prior to planting except on mulch where there should be a single 0.5" irrigation/rain event plus a 7 day waiting period between application and planting. Seeded: Apply at least 7 days prior to seeding.
	Morningglory, and small pigweed <1 inch..	<i>pyraflufen ethyl</i> ET 0.208L ETX 0.335L	14	0.5–2.0 fl oz 0.3–1.25 fl oz	0.008-0.003	12 H/ N/A	Add 1-2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix. For bareground production, wait at least 1 day after burndown before planting.
CUCURBITS: PREPLANT FOR CANTALOUPE/WATERMELON-COTTON INTERCROPPING ONLY							
Cantaloupe-cotton or watermelon-cotton intercropping systems only	Annual grass and broadleaf weeds including purslane, and pigweed.	<i>trifluralin</i> Treflan HFP, others 4L	3	1–1.5 pt	0.5–0.75	12 H/ 30 D	A State 2(ee) Label allows this use; label must be in possession at time of application. After laying mulch without holes and developing a bed facilitating herbicide wash off, Treflan can be applied. Irrigate within 24 hours to activate the herbicide and remove it from the mulch. One most likely needs to mix with <i>glyphosate</i> or <i>paraquat</i> ; see guidelines for those products. Maximum Treflan use rate for season is 1.5–2 pt/A; depending on soil type.
CUCURBITS: PREPLANT OR PREPLANT INCORPORATED (Refer to column 1 for specific herbicide labeled for each cucurbit)							
Cantaloupe Cucumber Summer Squash Winter Squash Watermelon	Suppresses annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds such as pigweed.	<i>bensulide</i> Prefar 4E	8	5–6 qt	5–6	12 H/ N/A	Apply preplant and soil incorporate 1" deep before planting, or apply preemergence and follow with irrigation within 24 hours. Check replant restrictions for small grains and other crops on label.
CUCURBITS: PREPLANT OR PREEMERGENCE (Refer to column 1 for specific herbicide labeled for each cucurbit)							
Pumpkin Summer Squash Watermelon (not for use in cucumber or cantaloupe because of severe injury; also not labeled in winter squash)	Pigweed, wild radish, bristly starbur, and suppression of yellow nutsedge. Evaluate rotation restrictions on label before use.	<i>fomesafen</i> Reflex 2EC	14	Watermelon: 12 fl oz	0.19	24 H/ 35	Watermelon and Summer Squash (straight neck yellow, crooked neck yellow, and zucchini types only). A Section 24(c) Georgia Local Need Label must be obtained at syngenta-us.com/labels/indemnified-label-login prior to use. Mulch transplants or seeds: May apply under mulch as long as plastic laying process does not disturb treated soil; thus, do not apply prior to laying drip or forming bed. May apply over mulch as long as the mulch is washed with 0.5" rainfall/irrigation in a single event prior to punching holes and planting; bed formation must allow herbicide to wash off the mulch and not concentrate in low areas on the mulch. Damage may occur to plants/seeds planted in "old" holes or within 3" of old holes. Bareground transplant: Prepare land for planting; apply Reflex; lightly irrigate to activate herbicide and move it into soil; and then prepare plant holes and plant. Bareground seeded: Apply within 1 day of planting; lightly irrigate after application but at least 36 hours prior to emergence. Row middle: Must apply prior to crop emergence or transplanting. May use up to 16 oz/A in watermelon and up to 12 oz/A in squash.
				Squash: 6–8 fl oz	0.09–0.13		

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE WEED CONTROL

CUCURBITS (Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Pumpkin, Summer, and Winter Squash, Watermelon)

CUCURBIT TYPE LABELED FOR USE	WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
				AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
CUCURBITS: PREPLANT OR PREEMERGENCE (Refer to column 1 for specific herbicide labeled for each cucurbit) (continued)							
Cantaloupe Cucumber Pumpkin Winter Squash Watermelon (not for use in summer squash; DO NOT APPLY TO MAMBA CUCUMBER)	Control of emerged nutsedge, wild radish, cocklebur, and ragweed. Residual control of wild radish, and non-resistant pigweed and suppression of nutsedge.	<i>halosulfuron</i> Sanda 75DG	2	0.5–0.75 oz	0.023–0.035	12 H/ 14 D cucumber 30 D pumpkin/ winter squash 57 D cantaloupe/ watermelon	<p>Pumpkin can be very sensitive and injury is almost certain at these rates on sandy soils. Winter squash has not been thoroughly tested in GA. UGA suggests avoiding use in pumpkin or any winter squash type without a lot of experience; for other labeled crops, stunting occasionally occurs but should be short lived in favorable growing conditions.</p> <p>For mulch. Apply to pre-formed beds prior to laying mulch, do not disturb treated area when laying mulch; wait 7 days before transplanting or seeding. DO NOT APPLY OVER MULCH.</p> <p>For bareground seeded, apply after seeding but before cracking.</p> <p>For bareground transplants, apply herbicide to pre-formed beds, lightly irrigate, and wait 7 days after application before transplanting.</p> <p>Review rotational restrictions. For all crops except watermelon do not make more than 2 applications or 2 oz/A of product per 12 months. For watermelon, do not make more than 2 applications or 1 oz/A of product per 12 months.</p>
Watermelon ONLY Other cucurbits will likely die.	Morningglory and pigweed suppression; very effective mixed with Reflex.	<i>terbacil</i> Sinbar 80WP	5	2–4 oz	0.1–0.2	12 H/ 70 D	<p>Watermelon only. Apply prior to transplanting or immediately after seeding. DO NOT apply otop of the crop. May be applied under plastic mulch (avoid soil movement while laying plastic). May be applied over mulch without holes but must be washed off of mulch with at least 0.5" rain/irrigation in a single event prior to punching holes and transplanting. Make sure to check rotational restrictions prior to applying this product.</p> <p><i>Research has noted crop stunting when less than 0.5 inch of irrigation in a single event was used to remove Sinbar from the mulch.</i></p>

CUCURBITS (Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Pumpkin, Summer, and Winter Squash, Watermelon)

CUCURBIT TYPE LABELED FOR USE	WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
				AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
CUCURBITS: PREPLANT OR PREEMERGENCE (Refer to column 1 for specific herbicide labeled for each cucurbit) (continued)							
Cantaloupe Cucumber Summer Squash Winter Squash Watermelon (For processing pumpkin only, see label for numerous restrictions.) Label restricts clomazone use on some winter squash and pumpkin cultivars.	Suppression of annual grasses and some broadleaf weeds; weak on pigweed and morningglory.	<i>clomazone</i> Command 3ME	13	See remarks	0.15–0.75	12 H/ 45 D winter squash 45 D pumpkin 30 D cucumber 30 D summer squash N/A watermelon N/A cantaloupe	Cantaloupe: 6.4 to 10.7 fl oz/A Cucumber: 6.4 to 16 fl oz/A Summer Squash: 10.7 to 21.3 fl oz/A Winter Squash: 10.7 to 32 fl oz/A (no GA research) Watermelon: 6.4 to 10.7 fl oz/A. <i>For cantaloupe, cucumber and watermelon:</i> Apply immediately after seeding or just prior to transplanting. <i>For summer and winter squash:</i> The label requires applications be made prior to transplanting or seeding. Roots of transplants and seeds must be below the chemical barriers when planting. Research suggests when applying prior to planting to irrigate after application and before preparing the planting hole or planting. Check rotational restrictions closely. Label notes DO NOT apply within 300 feet of downwind crops and desirable non-target plants and DO NOT apply within 1200 feet of town and housing developments, commercial fruit, nut or vegetable production (other than crops labeled), commercial greenhouses, or nurseries.
CUCURBITS: PREEMERGENCE (Refer to column 1 for specific herbicide labeled for each cucurbit)							
Cantaloupe Cucumber Pumpkin Summer Squash Winter Squash Watermelon	Annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds such as pigweed.	<i>ethalfluralin</i> Curbit 3EC	3	1–1.5 pt	0.38–0.56	24 H/ N/A	Apply immediately after seeding but before crop and weeds emerge. Do not apply prior to seeding and do not incorporate. Do not use under mulch. Labels do not allow application over transplants; only in row middles of transplanted crop. The rate of Curbit recommended here is below the label recommendation due to serious injury concerns. However, when applied between rows of direct seeded or transplant crop the Curbit rate can be increased to the equivalent of 3 pt/A broadcast. Avoid applications when periods of cool, moist conditions exist prior to emergence to prevent crop injury. Injury can also be observed if planted too shallow. If mixing <i>ethalfluralin</i> + <i>clomazone</i> yourself, check the <i>clomazone</i> label for restrictions allowing use on processing pumpkin only, prohibiting use on several squash cultivars, buffers, and other restrictions.
		<i>ethalfluralin</i> + <i>clomazone</i> Strategy 2.1L	3 + 13	2–3 pt	0.4–0.6 + 0.13–0.18	24 H/ 45 D cucumber 45 D squash	

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE WEED CONTROL

CUCURBITS (Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Pumpkin, Summer, and Winter Squash, Watermelon)

CUCURBIT TYPE LABELED FOR USE	WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
				AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
CUCURBITS: POSTEMERGENCE (Refer to column 1 for specific herbicide labeled for each cucurbit)							
Cantaloupe Cucumber Pumpkin Winter Squash (Not labeled for summer squash or watermelon; DO NOT APPLY TO MAMBA CUCUMBER)	Control of emerged nutsedge, wild radish, cocklebur, and ragweed. Residual control of wild radish and non-resistant pigweed and suppression of nutsedge.	<i>halosulfuron</i> Sanda 75DG	2	0.5–0.67 oz	0.023–0.031	12 H/ 14 D cucumber 30 D pumpkin/ winter squash 57 D cantaloupe	Limited research on winter squash; however, results so far have noted up to 35% stunting. Research has also shown up to 25% stunting on pumpkin. Injury for winter squash and pumpkin has noted up to 1 week delayed maturity; thus, a directed spray may be in order with these two crops. Cantaloupe and cucumber are tolerant to topical applications as long as crops are growing normally. Label allows applications after seeded crop has reached the 3rd true leaf for cantaloupe and cucumber, and has reached the 4th true leaf for pumpkin and winter squash but before flowering for all crops. Apply to transplants no sooner than 14 days after transplanting, may apply ovetop of crop on plastic mulch. Add NIS at 1 qt/100 gal of spray solution for adequate weed control. Review rotational restrictions. For all crops except watermelon do not make more than 2 applications or 2 oz/A of product per 12 months. For watermelon, do not make more than 2 applications or 1 oz/A of product per 12 months.
Pumpkin Squash (yellow and zucchini) (Not for cucumber, cantaloupe, or watermelon; significant stunting observed)	Residual control of pigweed, purslane, spiderwort, and grasses.	<i>S-metolachlor</i> Dual Magnum 7.62EC	15	8–12 fl oz	0.48–0.71	24 H/ 30 D squash 60 D pumpkin	Section 24(c) Georgia Local Need Label must be obtained at syngenta-us.com/labels/indemnified-label-login prior to this use. Minor speckling may be noted. Avoid applications to wet plants including dew. Apply Dual Magnum only in clean water. Bareground seeded: Apply topically/directed once plants reach 4 inches in height. Bareground transplant: After planting, immediately irrigate to seal soil around root ball and then apply topically/directed 10–14 days later. Mulch seeded: Apply topically/directed once plants reach 3". Mulch transplant: Apply topically/directed 7–10 days after planting. Row middles only: Rate can be increased to 1.33 pt/A.

CUCURBITS (Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Pumpkin, Summer and Winter Squash, Watermelon)

CUCURBIT TYPE LABELED FOR USE	WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
				AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
CUCURBITS: POSTEMERGENCE GRASSES (Refer to column 1 for specific herbicide labeled for each cucurbit) (continued)							
Cantaloupe Cucumber Pumpkin Summer Squash Winter Squash Watermelon	Actively growing annual and perennial grasses. <i>Clethodim</i> is usually more effective on perennial grasses such as bermuda grass. <i>Clethodim</i> controls annual bluegrass.	<i>clethodim</i> Numerous brands 2EC Select Max 0.97EC TapOut 0.97EC	1	6–8 fl oz 9–16 fl oz 9–16 fl oz	0.09–0.13 0.07–0.12 0.07–0.12	24 H/ 14 D	A Section 24(c) Georgia Local Need Label allows an application of Select Max without the addition of an adjuvant; applying Select Max at 9–10 fl oz/A when grasses are less than 3" (< 1.5" for goosegrass) is the best option for control with lowest injury potential. The addition of NIS with Select Max at 1 pt/100 gal spray mix is recommended for large grasses and goosegrass. For <i>clethodim</i> 2 EC products, add 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix according to the label; injury is more likely with crop oil. Do not mix with other pesticides. Application of a broadleaf herbicide within 3 days or cultivation within 7 days of <i>clethodim</i> may result in reduced grass control. For Select Max, repeat applications may be made as long as they are at least 14 days apart; do not exceed a seasonal total of 64 oz/A.
		<i>sethoxydim</i> Poast 1.53EC	1	1–1.5 pt	0.19–0.3	12 H/ 3 D cantaloupe 3 D cucumber 14 D others	Add 1 qt of COC/A according to the label. Adding crop oil increases injury potential. Do not apply more than 3 pt/A/year. Do not mix with other pesticides. Application of a broadleaf herbicide within 3 days or cultivation within 7 days may result in reduced grass control.
CUCURBITS: ROW MIDDLE SHIELDED OR HOODED SPRAYS (Refer to column 1 for specific herbicide labeled for each cucurbit)							
Cantaloupe Watermelon (Not for cucumber)	Residual control of pigweed, purslane, spiderwort, and grasses.	<i>S-metolachlor</i> Dual Magnum 7.62EC	15	12 fl oz see comments	0.71	24 H/ 60 D	A Section 24(c) Georgia Local Need Label must be obtained at syngenta-us.com/labels/indemnified-label-login prior to use.
Summer Squash (Yellow and Zucchini)/ Pumpkin				1.33 pt	1.27	24H/ 30 D squash 60 D pumpkin	All Crops: Apply between crop rows; avoid contact with crop, top of any mulch if present, or with soil within 6 inches of the crop root ball. <i>The total amount for the season must not exceed 1.33 pt/A.</i>
Cantaloupe Cucumber Pumpkin Summer Squash Winter Squash Watermelon	Residual control of annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds.	<i>trifluralin</i> Treflan HFR, others 4L	3	1–1.5 pt	0.5–0.75	12 H/ 30 D 60 D watermelon	Apply as a directed spray in row middles when plants have reached the 3–4 true leaf stage of growth. Avoid direct crop contact and incorporate immediately. Incorporation equipment may be set to move treated soil around the plant base.
	Control of emerged nutsedge, wild radish, cocklebur, and ragweed. Residual control of wild radish and non-resistant pigweed and suppression of nutsedge.	<i>halosulfuron</i> Sanda 75DG	2	0.75–1 oz	0.035–0.047	12 H/ 57 D cantaloupe/ watermelon 30 D others	Apply between crop rows avoiding spray contact with crop. Add a NIS at 1 qt/100 gals of spray. Review rotational restrictions. For all crops except watermelon do not make more than 2 applications or 2 oz/A of product per 12 months. For watermelon, do not make more than 2 applications or 1 oz/A of product per 12 months. Sanda can also be used in other commodities in the cucurbit vegetable groups as a row middle spray while avoiding contact.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE WEED CONTROL

CUCURBITS (Cantaloupe, Cucumber, Pumpkin, Summer and Winter Squash, Watermelon)

CUCURBIT TYPE LABELED FOR USE	WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
				AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
CUCURBITS: ROW MIDDLE HOODED SPRAYS (Refer to column 1 for specific herbicide labeled for each cucurbit)							
Cantaloupe Cucumber Pumpkin Summer Squash Winter Squash Watermelon	Contact kill of emerged annual weeds < 3".	<i>paraquat</i> 3 SL	22	1.25 pt	0.5	48 H/ —	EPA has restricted the use of <i>paraquat</i> to certified applicators ONLY and applicators must take a specialized training before use. Use precision hooded application equipment adjusted to prevent spray contact with crop plants. Add a NIS at a rate of 2 pt/100 gal of spray mix and apply in a minimum of 20 gal/A spray volume. Do not exceed 30 psi nozzle pressure or spray under conditions which may cause drift. Do not make more than 3 applications/yr.
	Most emerged weeds except for resistant horseweed and pigweed, spiderwort, primrose, and large morningglory.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4SL (3 lb ae) 5.5SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	32–96 fl oz 22–64 fl oz 21–60 fl oz	0.75–2.25 lb ae	4 H/ 14 D	Labeled as a hooded spray or wiper application in row middle; UGA does not recommend hooded sprays once the crop is planted because drift is likely. To avoid severe injury, do not allow herbicide to contact any part of the crop including exposed roots. Apply ≤ 1.13 lb ae for annual weeds and higher rates for perennial weeds, see label.
Cantaloupe Cucumber Pumpkin Summer Squash Winter Squash Watermelon	Morningglory, spiderwort, and pigweed < 1".	<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim EC 2EC	14	0.5–2 fl oz	0.008–0.03	12 H/ 0 D	Apply as a hooded spray in row middles before any fruit is present. Do not allow herbicide to contact the crop. Apply to weeds less than 2"; pigweed less than 1". Add 1–2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix. Speckling of crop leaves should be expected from drift.
	Excellent residual for pigweed, purslane, beggarweed, and other broadleaf weeds. Critical tool in raised bed plasticulture.	<i>flumioxazin</i> Chateau EZ 4SC	14	up to 8 fl oz	up to 0.25	12 H/ N/A	A Section 24(c) Georgia Local Need Label held by your Georgia Fruit and Vegetable Growers Association. Row middle applications in RAISED BED (at least 24" wide and at least 4" tall) plasticulture only. <u>Third Party Indemnification Label</u> Available ONLY Through GFVGA. Growers must obtain label to receive the appropriate application procedures (and to be legal). Failure to follow these procedures may cause crop death: 1) Spray must remain between raised beds after plastic is laid but before planting ; spray can contact no more than the bottom 1" of the side of the raised bed. 2) Use hooded sprayer. 3) Rainfall at least 0.25 inch needed after application but before planting. 4) Severe injury expected if spray contacts top of mulch. 5) Check rotational restrictions on label closely.
Cantaloupe Watermelon	Annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds. <i>Does not control emerged weeds!</i>	<i>pendimethalin</i> Prowl H20 3.8 SL	3	2.1 pt	1.0	24 H/ 35 D	Also for citron melon and muskmelon. Label allows application up to 2.1 pt/A as a shielded application between rows with 6 inches on either side of row middles (before melon transplanting or seeding has occurred) or between rows of plastic mulch (before holes are punched). A second application at up to 2.1 pt/A may be made between rows with a minimum of 6 inches on either side of the stem or vines or between plastic mulch before melon vine running. Interval between sequential applications must be at least 21 days. Do not contact melon crop with spray!

EGGPLANT

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
EGGPLANT: PREPLANT						
Suppression or control of most annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. Full rate will provide about 80% nutsedge control; greater control is achieved when used in a system with chloropicrin.	<i>metam sodium</i> Vapam HL 42%	Fumigant	45–75 gal	19–31.5	5 D/ N/A	Restricted Use Pesticide. Rates are dependent on soil type and weeds present. Apply when soil moisture is near field capacity (60–80%). Apply through soil injection preferably shanking the product to a depth of 4" using knives spaced 4" apart; follow immediately with a final bed press, roller, or other method to smooth and compact the soil surface. If irrigation is available, irrigate with about 0.25" and/or cover with tarp immediately. May apply through drip irrigation prior to planting a second, third, or fourth crop on mulch. Plant back interval is often 14–21 days and can be 30 days in some environments. For first crop mulch, <i>chloropicrin</i> (150 lb/A broadcast) will also be needed in a program with metam to obtain adequate nutsedge control. Visit www.gaweed.com for the latest circular on fumigant systems. Labels require buffer restrictions, additional worker protection safety procedures, and a fumigant management plan; study this label closely.
Contact kill of all green foliage; annual weeds should be 3" or less.	<i>paraquat</i> 3 SL	22	1.3–2.7 pt	0.49–1	48 H/ N/A	EPA has restricted the use of <i>paraquat</i> to certified applicators ONLY and applicators must take a specialized training before use. Apply to emerged weeds but before crop emergence or transplanting. Add 1 qt NIS or 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix. If applying over plastic, must wash off with 0.5" of rain/irrigation prior to planting. For stale seedbed apply <i>glyphosate</i> 5–7 days prior to planting and follow with <i>paraquat</i> 1–2 days prior to planting.
Most emerged weeds except for resistant horseweed or pigweed, primrose, and spiderwort. For nutsedge, purslane, and ryegrass: apply <i>glyphosate</i> followed by <i>paraquat</i> 5–7 days later.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4 SL (3 lb ae) 5.5SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	32–96 fl oz 22–64 fl oz 21–60 fl oz	0.77–2.25 lb ae	4 H/ N/A	Bareground transplants: Apply no more than 1.13 lb ae/A in a single application. Also if not tilling, irrigate (rain) 0.5" and wait at least 7 days between application and transplanting. Bareground seeding: Suggest waiting at least 3 days after application before planting and, if possible, irrigate between application and planting. Suggest ≤ 1.13 lb ae/A. Plasticulture: Apply 1.13 lb ae/A at least 3 days before transplanting or up to 2.25 lb ae/A at least 10 days before transplanting. Irrigate/rain of at least 0.5" in a single event between application and planting is required, regardless of rate, to remove product from mulch. Do NOT punch holes until after washing mulch and transplants landing in "old" holes may be damaged.
Pigweed, wild radish, bristly starbur and suppression of yellow nutsedge and purslane. Carryover is a huge concern to some crops, especially when applied under mulch. Degradation may not begin until the mulch is removed.	<i>fomesafen</i> Reflex 2L	14	12–16 fl oz	0.19–0.25	24 H/ 70 D	Transplants Only. A Section 24(c) Georgia Local Need Label must be obtained from syngenta-us.com/labels/indemnified-label-login before use. Plasticulture First Crop: Apply on soil surface of pre-formed bed after laying drip BUT before laying mulch. Make sure plastic laying process does not disturb treated area. Soil must be moist for activity. Bareground: Prepare land for planting, apply Reflex at no more than 12 oz/A non-incorporated preplant within 7 days of transplanting, irrigate lightly, and then transplant. Do not concentrate the treated soil around the plant with the transplanting process. Use lower rates in cool, wet conditions and on sands. Row Middle: Do not exceed 1 pt/A per year and any contact with the crop will cause severe damage.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE WEED CONTROL

EGGPLANT

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
EGGPLANT: PREPLANT (continued)						
Morningglory, spiderwort, and pigweed < 1".	<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim EC 2EC	14	0.5–2 fl oz	0.008–0.03	12 H/ N/A	Apply prior to planting to weeds less than 2"; pigweed less than ". Add 1–2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix. Transplants: May apply 1 day prior to planting except on mulch where a single 0.5" irrigation/rain event plus a 7 day waiting period between application and planting is needed. Seeded: Apply at least 7 days prior to seeding.
Morningglory and pigweed < 1".	<i>pyraflufen ethyl</i> ET 0.208L ETX 0.335L	14	0.5–1 fl oz 0.3–1.25 fl oz	0.0008–0.0033	12 H/ N/A	Apply prior to planting to weeds less than 2"; pigweed less than 1". Add 1 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix. For bareground production , wait 1 day following a preplant burndown application before planting. There is no mention of plastic mulch production on the label.
EGGPLANT: PREPLANT, PREPLANT INCORPORATED, PREEMERGENCE						
Annual grasses, ragweed, smartweed, galinsoga, and suppression of pigweed.	<i>napropamide</i> Devrinol DF-XT 50DF Devrinol 2-XT 2SL	15	2–4 lb 2–4 qt	1–2	24 H/ N/A	Transplants for bareground: Apply prior to transplant and irrigate after application and before transplanting if feasible. Use the lower rate on coarse soils. Transplants in plasticulture: Apply to the soil surface of pre-formed beds immediately prior to laying plastic. Ensure the plastic laying process does not incorporate or disturb the treated bed. Soil must be moist for activity. Devrinol is much less likely to cause injury compared to Treflan in mulched systems.
Annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds.	<i>trifluralin</i> Treflan HFP, others 4L	3	≤ 1 pt	1–2	12 H/ N/A	Apply and incorporate before transplanting or apply post-transplant and incorporate. When applied post-transplant, direct spray to soil between rows beneath plants. Not all <i>trifluralin</i> labels support this use. BE AWARE that any tillage practices that concentrate <i>trifluralin</i> in the root zone will cause significant stunting and delayed maturity. Similarly, cold and wet conditions will increase injury potential. Eggplant tolerance to <i>trifluralin</i> is marginal unless one can place the root ball below the treated area. Devrinol is likely safer. NOT RECOMMENDED FOR MULCH SYSTEMS!
Annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds	<i>pendimethalin</i> Prowl H20 3.8 AS	3	1.0–1.5 pt	0.48–0.72	24H/ 70D	Before transplanting on raised beds, apply preplant non-incorporated to the top of the pressed "final" bed before laying plastic. If bareground production, apply preplant incorporated or preplant before transplanting. Do not use in seeded production, be careful not to concentrate around the root ball, Devrinol is likely safer.
EGGPLANT: POSTEMERGENCE						
Actively growing annual and perennial grasses. In general, <i>clethodim</i> is more effective on perennial weeds like bermuda grass.	<i>clethodim</i> Numerous brands 2EC Select Max 0.97EC TapOut 0.97EC	1	6–8 fl oz 9–16 fl oz 9–16 fl oz	0.09–0.13 0.07–0.12 0.07–0.12	24 H/ 20 D	A Section 24(c) Georgia Local Need Label allows an application of Select Max without the addition of an adjuvant; applying Select Max at 9–10 fl oz/A when grasses are less than 3" (goosegrass < 1.5") is the best option for control with lowest injury potential. The addition of NIS with Select Max at 1 pt/100 gal spray mix is recommended for large grasses and goosegrass. For <i>clethodim</i> 2EC products, add 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix according to the label; injury is more likely with crop oil. Do not mix with other pesticides. Application of a broadleaf herbicide within 3 days or cultivation within 7 days may result in reduced grass control. For Select Max, repeat applications may be made as long as they are at least 14 days apart; do not exceed a seasonal total of 64 oz/A.
	<i>sethoxydim</i> Poast 1.53EC	1	1–1.5 pt	0.19–0.3	12 H/ 20 D	Label requires addition of 1 qt of COC/A. Adding crop oil may increase injury. Do not apply more than 4.5 pt/A/season. Do not mix with other pesticides.

EGGPLANT

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
EGGPLANT: ROW MIDDLE SHIELD OR HOODED SPRAY						
Contact kill of all green foliage; annual weeds < 3".	<i>paraquat</i> 3 SL	22	1.3 pt	0.5	48 H/ —	EPA has restricted the use of <i>paraquat</i> to certified applicators ONLY and applicators must take a specialized training before use. Use hooded application equipment to prevent spray contact with crop plants. Add NIS at 2 pt/100 gal of spray mix. Do not exceed 30 psi nozzle pressure or spray under when conditions favor drift. Do not make more than 3 applications per season.
Most emerged weeds excluding resistant pigweed, spiderwort, primrose, and large morningglory.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4 SL (3 lb ae) 5.5 SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88 SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	32–96 fl oz 22–64 fl oz 21–60 fl oz	0.75–2.25 lb ae	4 H/ 14 D	Labeled as a hooded spray or wiper application in row middle. To avoid severe injury, do not allow herbicide to contact any part of the crop including exposed roots. Apply ≤ 1.13 lb ae for annual weeds and higher rates for perennial weeds, see label.
Control of emerged nutsedge, wild radish, cocklebur, and ragweed. Residual control of wild radish and non-resistant pigweed and suppression of nutsedge.	<i>halosulfuron</i> Sanda 75DG	2	0.5–1 oz	0.023–0.047	12 H/ 30 D	Apply to row middles as a preemergence or postemergence spray. Do not allow spray to contact crop or plastic mulch. Add a NIS at 1 qt/100 gal spray solution. Review rotational concerns. May also use as a row middle or wiper application. Do not make more than 2 applications or apply more than 2 oz/A of product in 12 months.
Excellent residual control for pigweed, purslane, beggarweed, and other broadleaf weeds. The addition of a grass control product is beneficial.	<i>flumioxazin</i> Chateau EZ 4SC	14	up to 8 fl oz	up to 0.25	12 H/ N/A	A Section 24(c) Georgia Local Need Label held by your Georgia Fruit and Vegetable Growers Association. Row middle applications in RAISED BED (at least 24" wide and at least 4" tall) plasticulture only. <u>Third party indemnification label</u> available ONLY through the GFVGA. Growers must obtain label to receive the appropriate application procedures (and to be legal). Failure to follow these procedures may result in crop death: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Spray must remain between raised beds after plastic is laid but before planting; spray can contact no more than the bottom 1" of the side of the raised bed. 2. Use hooded sprayer. 3. Rainfall of at least 0.25 inch needed after application but before planting. 4. Severe injury expected if spray contacts top of mulch. 5. Check rotational restrictions closely.
Morningglory, spiderwort, and pigweed < 1".	<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim EC 2 EC	14	0.5–2 fl oz	0.008–0.03	12 H/ 0 D	Apply as a hooded spray in row middles. Do not allow herbicide to contact the crop. Apply to weeds less than 2"; pigweed less than 1". Add 1–2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix.
Annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds. <i>Does not control emerged weeds!</i>	<i>pendimethalin</i> Prowl H20 3.8 SL Satellite HydroCap 3.8 SL	3	1.0–2.0 pt	0.48– 0.96	24 H/ 70 D	Label allows directed application on the soil at the base of the plant, beneath plants, and between rows; but avoid direct contact with foliage or stems and make sure roots of transplants are established if directing. Lower rates if directing, higher rates for row middles.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE WEED CONTROL

GARLIC

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
GARLIC: PREPLANT						
Contact kill of all green foliage.	<i>paraquat</i> 3 SL	22	1.3–2.7 pt	0.48–1.0	48 H/ N/A	EPA has restricted the use of <i>paraquat</i> to certified applicators ONLY and applicators must take a specialized training before use. Apply to emerged weeds but before crop emergence or transplanting. Add 1 qt NIS or 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix.
Most emerged weeds except for resistant horseweed and pigweed, primrose, spiderwort, and large morningglory.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4SL (3 lb ae) 5.5SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	32–96 fl oz 22–64 fl oz 21–60 fl oz	0.75–2.25 lb ae	4 H/ N/A	Transplant bareground: Apply no more than 1.13 lb ae/A in a single application. Also if not tilling, irrigate 0.5" and wait at least 7 days between application and transplanting. Seeding bareground: Suggest waiting at least 3 days after application before planting and, if possible, irrigate between application and planting. Apply ≤ 1.13 lb ae for annual weeds or planting within a week. Apply higher rates for perennial weeds or delayed plantings, see label. For nutsedge, purslane, or ryegrass: Apply <i>glyphosate</i> and follow with paraquat 5–7 days later.
GARLIC: PREPLANT INCORPORATED OR PREEMERGENCE						
Annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds.	<i>bensulide</i> Prefar 4E	8	5–6 qt	5–6	12 H/ N/A	Apply preplant incorporated to a depth of 1" or apply PRE after planting and irrigate immediately. Poor growing conditions may reduce stands and vigor.
GARLIC: PREEMERGENCE						
Residual control of annual grasses and small-seedbed broadleaf weeds.	<i>pendimethalin</i> Prowl 3.3EC Prowl H20 3.8AS	3	1.8–2.4 pt 1.5–2 pt	0.74–1 0.71–0.95	24 H/ 45 D	Apply PRE after planting but before weed and crop emergence. Can be applied sequentially by applying preemergence followed by a postemergence application, see label. Does not control emerged weeds. Use low rate on coarse soils. No GA data on preemergence applications when seeding.

GARLIC

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
GARLIC: POSTEMERGENCE						
Residual control of annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds.	<i>pendimethalin</i> Prowl 3.3EC Prowl H20 3.8AS	3	1.8–2.4 pt 1.5–2 pt	0.74–1 0.71–0.95	24 H/ 45 D	Apply to garlic in the 1–5-leaf stage but before weed emergence. Label allows a preemergence followed by postemergence application. Use low rate on coarse soils and do not exceed 1.5 lb ai for season.
Excellent residual option for henbit, purslane, pigweed, primrose, smartweed, and many others; controls small emerged weeds as well.	<i>oxyfluorfen</i> Goal 2XL 2EC Galigan 2E Goaltender 4F Galigan H20 4F	14	0.5–2 pt 0.5–2 pt 0.25–1 pt 0.25–1 pt	0.13–0.5	48 H/ 60 D	Seeded dry bulb only. Apply 8 fl oz of Goal 2 XL (4 oz for Goaltender) to seeded garlic that has at least 2 true leaves. Multiple applications may be made but do not exceed total of 2 pt/A (1 pt/A for Goaltender). Transplant dry bulb only. Consider a single application using up to 2 pt/A of Goal 2XL (1 pt/A of Goaltender) within 2 days of transplanting but after an irrigation to seal the soil around the root ball. Do not exceed 2 pt/A of Goal 2XL (1 pt/A of Goaltender) per crop season. A program with Prowl has been excellent.
Actively growing annual and perennial grasses.	<i>clethodim</i> Numerous brands 2EC Select Max 0.97EC TapOut 0.97EC	1	6–16 fl oz 9–32 fl oz 9–32 fl oz	0.09–0.25 0.07–0.25 0.07–0.25	24 H/ 45 D	A Section 24(c) Georgia Local Need Label allows an application of Select Max without the addition of an adjuvant; applying Select Max at 9–10 fl oz/A when grasses are less than 3" (goosegrass < 1.5") is the best option for control with lowest injury potential. The addition of NIS with Select Max at 1 pt/100 gal spray mix is recommended for large grasses and goosegrass. For <i>clethodim</i> 2EC products, add 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix according to the label; injury is more likely with crop oil. Do not mix with other pesticides. Application of a broadleaf herbicide within 3 days or cultivation within 7 days of <i>clethodim</i> may result in reduced grass control. For Select Max, repeat applications may be made as long as they are at least 14 days apart; do not exceed a seasonal total of 64 oz/A. Many labels require a minimum of 20 gal spray solution.
	<i>fluazifop-P-butyl</i> Fusilade DX 2 EC	1	12–24 fl oz	0.19–0.38	12 H/ 45 D	Apply 12 oz/A for timely application of annuals and higher rates for perennials. Add 1 gal COC or 1 qt NIS/100 gal spray mix. Adding crop oil increases injury potential. Do not apply more than 48 oz/A/season. Wait at least 14 days between applications. Do not mix with other pesticides and do not apply a broadleaf herbicide within 3 days or cultivate within 7 days of application.
	<i>sethoxydim</i> Poast 1.53 EC	1	1–1.5 pt	0.19–0.3	12 H/ 30 D	Add 1 qt of COC/A according to the label. Adding crop oil may increase crop injury. Do not apply more than 4.5 pt/A/season. Do not mix with other pesticides and do not apply a broadleaf herbicide within 3 days or cultivated within 7 days of application.
GARLIC: ROW MIDDLE HOODED SPRAYS						
Most emerged weeds excluding resistant horseweed and pigweed, spiderwort, primrose, and large morningglory.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4 SL (3 lb ae) 5.5 SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	32–96 fl oz 22–64 fl oz 21–60 fl oz	0.75–2.25 lb ae	4 H/ 14 D	Label allows hooded spray or wiper application in row middles. To avoid severe injury, do not allow herbicide to contact any part of the crop including exposed roots. Apply ≤ 1.13 lb ae for annual weeds and higher rates for perennial weeds, see label.
Morningglory, spiderwort, and pigweed < 1".	<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim EC 2 EC	14	0.5–2 fl oz	0.008–0.031	12 H/ 0 D	Apply as a hooded spray in row middles. Do not allow herbicide to contact the crop. Apply to weeds less than 2"; pigweed less than 1". Add 1–2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix. Expect some speckling from drift.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE WEED CONTROL

GREENS (Collard, Kale, Mustard, Turnip)

RECOMMENDED HERBICIDE USES IN SPECIFIC GREENS		CROP			
HERBICIDE	APPLICATION METHOD ¹	COLLARD	KALE	MUSTARD	TURNIP
<i>paraquat</i> (Gramoxone, others)	Preplant	X	X	X	X
<i>carfentrazone</i>	Preplant	X	X	X	
<i>pyraflufen ethyl</i>	Preplant	X	X	X	
<i>glyphosate</i> Roundup, others	Preplant and row middles	X	X	X	X
<i>bensulide</i> Prefar	PPI or PRE	X	X	X	
<i>trifluralin</i> Treflan HFP, others	PPI	X	X	X	X
<i>clethodim</i> Select, Select Max, TapOut	POST	X	X	X	X
<i>clopyralid</i> Stinger	POST	X	X	X	X
<i>S-metolachlor</i> Dual Magnum	POST	X	X		
<i>sethoxydim</i> Poast	POST	X	X	X	
<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim EC	Row middles only	X	X	X	X
<i>pendimethalin</i> Satellite HydroCap	Row middles	X	X	X	X

1. PRE—Preemergence; POST—Postemergence.

GREENS (Collard, Kale, Mustard, Turnip)

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
GREENS (COLLARD, KALE, MUSTARD, TURNIP): PREPLANT						
Contact kill of green foliage; annual weeds < 3".	<i>paraquat</i> 3 SL	22	1.3–2.7 pt	0.49–1	48 H/ N/A	EPA has restricted the use of <i>paraquat</i> to certified applicators ONLY and applicators must take a specialized training before use. Collard and turnip only. Apply to emerged weeds but before crop emergence or transplanting. Add 1 qt NIS or 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix. If applying over plastic, must wash off with 0.5" rain/irrigation prior to planting. Mustard and kale: Apply to emerged weeds before planting. Add 1 qt NIS or 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix.
Most emerged weeds except for resistant pigweed, primrose, and spiderwort. For nutsedge, purslane, and ryegrass: Apply <i>glyphosate</i> followed by <i>paraquat</i> 5–7 days later.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4SL (3 lb ae) 5.5SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	32–96 fl oz 22–64 fl oz 21–60 fl oz	0.75–2.25 lb ae	4 H/ N/A	Bareground transplants: Apply no more than 1.13 lb ae/A in a single application. Also if not tilling, irrigate (rain) 0.5" and wait at least 7 days between application and transplanting. Bareground seeding: Apply before planting, suggest a 3 day interval and irrigation between application and planting. Apply ≤ 1.13 lb ae for annual weeds or when planting within 7 days and higher rates for perennial weeds and delaying plantings, see label. Plasticulture: Apply 1.13 lb ae/A at least 3 days before transplanting or up to 2.25 lb ae/A at least 10 days before transplanting. Irrigate/rain of at least 0.5" in a single event between application and planting is required, regardless of rate, to remove product from mulch. Do NOT punch holes until after washing mulch and transplants landing in "old" holes may be damaged.

GREENS (Collard, Kale, Mustard, Turnip)

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
GREENS (COLLARD, KALE, MUSTARD, TURNIP): PREPLANT (continued)						
Morningglory, spiderwort, and small pigweed <1 inch.	carfentrazone Aim EC 2.0EC	14	0.5–2.0 fl oz	0.008–0.03	12H/ N/A	Not for turnip greens. Add 1-2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix. Apply at least 1 day prior to transplanting or if seeding make burndown application at least 7 days prior to planting. Label does not mention mulch production.
Morningglory, and small pigweed <1 inch.	pyraflufen ethyl ET 0.208L ETX 0.335L	14	0.5-2.0 fl oz 0.3-1.25 fl oz	0.0008-0.003	12H/ N/A	Not for turnip greens. Add 1-2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix. For bareground production, wait at least 1 day after burndown before planting.
GREENS (COLLARD, KALE, MUSTARD, TURNIP): PREPLANT INCORPORATE						
Annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds.	trifluralin Treflan HFP, others 4L	3	12–16 fl oz	0.375–0.5	12 H/ N/A	Apply and incorporate 2–3" deep before planting. Rates less than 1 pt/A may be needed on sandy soils with low organic matter or when conditions are cold and wet. Rates can be increased on heavier soils, see label. Incorporate within 24 hours, prefer 8 hours, of application. A Section 24(c) State Label allows use in turnip for root production.
GREENS (COLLARD, KALE, MUSTARD, TURNIP): PREPLANT INCORPORATE OR PREEMERGENCE						
Suppresses annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaves.	bensulide Prefar 4E	8	5–6 qt	5–6	12 H/ N/A	Not labeled for turnip. Apply preplant incorporated to a 1" depth or apply PRE after planting and irrigate immediately. Also labeled for, but not limited to, rape greens, mustard spinach, arugula, cress, endive, parsley, and radicchio. Review rotational restrictions.
GREENS (COLLARD, KALE, MUSTARD, TURNIP): POSTEMERGENCE						
A few broadleaf weeds including clover, sowthistle, cocklebur, jimsonweed, ragweed.	clopyralid Stinger 3EC	4	0.25–0.5 pt	0.09–0.187	12 H/ 30 D 15 D turnip tops	Also labeled on mizuna, mustard spinach, and rape. Apply to crop when weeds are small and actively growing. One to two broadcast applications not to exceed a total of 0.5 pt/A per crop year are supported by the label. See label for rotational issues. Minor mustard green injury has been observed in some experiments. Will not control radish!
Actively growing annual and perennial grasses. In general, <i>clethodim</i> is more effective on perennial grasses such as bermuda grass. <i>Clethodim</i> also controls annual bluegrass.	<i>clethodim</i> Numerous brands 2EC Select Max 0.97EC TapOut 0.97EC	1	6–8 fl oz 9–16 fl oz 9–16 fl oz	0.07–0.12	24 H/ 14 D 30 D turnip root	A Section 24(c) Georgia Local Need Label allows an application of Select Max without the addition of an adjuvant; applying Select Max at 9–10 fl oz/A when grasses are less than 3" (goosegrass < 1.5") is the best option for control with lowest injury potential. The addition of NIS with Select Max at 1 pt/100 gal spray mix is recommended for large grasses and goosegrass. For <i>clethodim</i> 2EC products, add 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix according to the label; injury is more likely with crop oil. Do not mix with other pesticides. Application of a broadleaf herbicide within 3 days or cultivation within 7 days of <i>clethodim</i> may result in reduced grass control. For Select Max, repeat applications may be made as long as they are at least 14 days apart; do not exceed a seasonal total of 64 oz/A.
	<i>sethoxydim</i> Poast 1.53EC	1	1–1.5 pt	0.19–0.3	12 H/ 30 D 14 D mustard	Not labeled on turnip greens. Add 1 qt of COC/A. Adding crop oil may increase crop injury at high temperatures. Do not apply more than 3 pt/A/season. Do not mix with other pesticides and do not cultivate within 7 days or apply broadleaf herbicide within 3 days of application.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE WEED CONTROL

GREENS (Collard, Kale, Mustard, Turnip)

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
GREENS (COLLARD AND KALE ONLY): POSTEMERGENCE						
Residual control of pigweed, purslane, spiderwort, and grasses.	<i>S-metolachlor</i> Dual Magnum 7.62EC	15	10–12 fl oz	0.6–0.7	24 H/ 30 D	Collards and Kale Only. A Section 24(c) Georgia Local Need Label must be obtained at syngenta-us.com/labels/indemnified-label-login prior to this use. Transplants. After transplanting into bare soil, irrigate to seal soil around root ball. At 10–14 days after sealing soil, apply Dual Magnum overtop. If applying in mulched systems, apply 10 days after transplanting. Seeded. Apply overtop after crop reaches 3". Row middle. May apply 1.33 pt/A in row middles.
GREENS (COLLARD, KALE, MUSTARD, TURNIP): HOODED ROW MIDDLE SPRAYS						
Most emerged weeds except for resistant horseweed and pigweed, spiderwort, primrose, and large morningglory.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4SL (3 lb ae) 5.5SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	32–96 fl oz 22–64 fl oz 21–60 fl oz	0.75–2.25 lb ae	4 H/ 14 D	Labeled as a hooded spray or wiper application in row middle. To avoid severe injury, do not allow herbicide to contact any part of the crop including exposed roots. Apply ≤ 1.13 lb ae for annual weeds and higher rates for perennial weeds, see label.
Morningglory, spiderwort, and pigweed < 1".	<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim EC 2EC	14	0.5–2 fl oz	0.008–0.03	12 H/ 0 D	Apply as a hooded spray in row middles. Do not allow herbicide to contact the crop. Apply to weeds less than 2"; pigweed less than 1". Add 1–2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix. Expect speckling from drift.
Annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds. <i>Does not control emerged weeds!</i>	<i>pendimethalin</i> Satellite HydroCap 3.8 SL	3	≤ 2.1 pt	≤ 1.0	24 H/ 21 D	Label actually allows a broadcast foliar spray to direct seeded or transplanted leafy Brassica greens at the 4- to 5-leaf stage. Until more research is conducted evaluating this use on GA soils and using standard cultural practices, consider very limited use or maintain spray in row middles with little concern for injury. Not for turnip grown for roots.

LETTUCE

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
LETTUCE: PREPLANT						
Control of most annual grasses and broadleaf weeds, full rate will provide about 80% nutsedge control if applied properly.	<i>metam sodium</i> Vapam HL 42%		45–75 gal	19–31.5	5 D/ N/A	Restricted Use Pesticide. Rates are dependent on soil type and weeds present. Apply when soil moisture is near field capacity (60–80%). Apply through soil injection preferably shanking the product to a depth of 4" using knives spaced 4" apart; follow immediately with a bed shaper, roller, or other method to smooth and compact the soil surface. If irrigation is available, irrigate with about 0.25" and/or cover with tarp immediately. If using irrigation to seal soil, sequential irrigations are needed for the first week but do not over irrigate as this may reduce pest control. May apply through drip irrigation prior to planting a second, third, or fourth crop on mulch. Plant back interval is often 14–21 days and can be 30 days in some environments. May also apply preplant through center pivot but must follow serious buffer restrictions noted on label. Labels require buffer restrictions, additional worker protection safety procedures, and a fumigant management plan; study this label closely which can be found at cdms.net.

LETTUCE

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
LETTUCE: PREPLANT (continued)						
Contact kill of green foliage; annual weeds < 3".	<i>paraquat</i> 3 SL	22	1.3–2.7 pt	0.49–1	48 H/ N/A	EPA has restricted the use of <i>paraquat</i> to certified applicators ONLY and applicators must take a specialized training before use. Apply to emerged weeds before crop emergence or transplanting. Add 1 qt NIS or 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix. If applying over plastic, must wash off with 0.5" rain/irrigation prior to planting.
Most emerged weeds except for resistant horseweed and pigweed, spiderwort, primrose, and large morningglory. For nutsedge, purslane, and ryegrass: apply <i>glyphosate</i> followed by <i>paraquat</i> 5–7 days later.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4SL (3 lb ae) 5.5SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	32–96 fl oz 22–64 fl oz 21–60 fl oz	0.77–2.25 lb ae	4 H/ N/A	Bareground transplants: Apply no more than 1.13 lb ae/A in a single application. Also if not tilling, irrigate (rain) 0.5" and wait at least 7 days between application and transplanting. Bareground seeding: Suggest waiting at least 3 days after application before planting and, if possible, irrigate between application and planting. Suggest < 1.13 lb ae/A. Plasticulture: Apply 1.13 lb ae/A at least 3 days before transplanting or up to 2.25 lb ae/A at least 10 days before transplanting. Irrigate/rain of at least 0.5" in a single event between application and planting is required, regardless of rate, to remove product from mulch. Do NOT punch holes until after washing mulch and transplants landing in "old" holes may be damaged.
Morningglory, spiderwort, and small pigweed <1 inch.	<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim EC 2.0EC	14	0.5–2.0 fl oz	0.008-0.03	12H/ N/A	Add 1-2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix. Apply at least 1 day prior to transplanting or if seeding make burndown application at least 7 days prior to planting. Label does not mention mulch production.
Morningglory, and small pigweed <1 inch.	<i>pyraflufen ethyl</i> ET 0.208L ETX 0.335L	14	0.5–2.0 fl oz 0.3–1.25 fl oz	0.0008-0.003	12H/ N/A	Add 1-2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix. For bareground production, wait at least 1 day after burndown before planting.
LETTUCE: PREPLANT INCORPORATE OR PREEMERGENCE						
Suppression of annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds.	<i>bensulide</i> Prefar 4E	8	5–6 qt	5–6	12 H/ N/A	Apply preplant incorporated to a depth of 1" or apply preemergence followed immediately by irrigation.
	<i>benefin</i> Balan 60DF	3	2 lb	1.2	12 H/ N/A	Apply preplant and incorporate 2–3" deep before seeding or transplanting. Lower rates may be needed on light soils and intense irrigation.
Most annual grasses and broadleaf weeds.	<i>pronamide</i> Kerb 3.3SC	3	1.25–5 pt	0.5–2	24 H/ 1.2 pt = 25 D 1.8 pt = 35 D 3.75 pt = 45 D 5 pt = 55 D	Label allows a single preplant, post-plant, or postemergence application for seeded or transplant production; a split application program can be used, with likely better control and less injury. Split application consists of some part of the max allowable use rate can be initially applied to head or leaf lettuce, endive, escarole, or radicchio greens, and the balance of the max use rate can be applied up to 10 days later, see label. Limited GA research, suggest using low rates on most soils. Use no more than 3.5 pt of 3.3 SC on val temp, grande verde, and prima verde varieties of crisp head lettuce, or on endive, escarole, or radicchio greens. See label regarding rotational restrictions and do not apply more than 2 lb ai for the crop regardless of application approach.
LETTUCE: POSTEMERGENCE						
Most annual grasses and broadleaf weeds.	<i>pronamide</i> Kerb 3.3SC	3	1.25–5 pt	0.5–2	24 H/ 1.2 pt = 25 D 1.8 pt = 35 D 3.75 pt = 45 D 5 pt = 55 D	Apply before weed germination if possible, no later than weeds in the 2-leaf stage. Refer to the Kerb preemergence section for information regarding the split application; likely the most effective approach. Consult label for variety sensitivity information, rotational restrictions, and do not exceed 2 lb ai for the crop.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE WEED CONTROL

LETTUCE

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
LETTUCE: POSTEMERGENCE (<i>Continued</i>)						
Actively growing annual and perennial grasses. <i>Clethodim</i> is usually more effective on perennial grasses like bermuda grass and also controls annual bluegrass.	<i>sethoxydim</i> Poast 1.53EC	1	1–1.5 pt	0.19–0.28	12 H/ Head: 30 D Leaf: 15 D	Label requires adding 1 qt of COC/A. Adding crop oil increases injury potential. Do not apply more than 3 pt/A/season. Do not mix with other pesticides. Application of a broadleaf herbicide within 3 days or cultivation within 7 days may result in reduced grass control.
	<i>clethodim</i> Numerous brands 2EC Select Max 0.97EC TapOut 0.97EC	1	6–8 fl oz 9–16 fl oz 9–16 fl oz	0.09–0.13 0.07–0.12 0.07–0.12	24 H/ 14 D	Head and leaf lettuce. A Section 24(c) Georgia Local Need Label allows an application of Select Max without the addition of an adjuvant; applying Select Max at 9–10 fl oz/A when grasses are less than 3" (goosegrass < 1.5") is the best option for control with lowest injury potential. The addition of NIS with Select Max at 1 pt/100 gal spray mix is recommended for large grasses and goosegrass. For <i>clethodim</i> 2EC products, add 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix according to the label; injury is more likely with crop oil. Do not mix with other pesticides. Application of a broadleaf herbicide within 3 days or cultivation within 7 days may result in reduced grass control. For Select Max, repeat applications may be made as long as they are at least 14 days apart; do not exceed a seasonal total of 64 oz/A.
LETTUCE: HOODED ROW MIDDLE SPRAYS						
Most emerged weeds except for resistant horseweed and pigweed, spiderwort, primrose, and large morningglory.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4SL (3 lb ae) 5.5SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	32–96 fl oz 22–64 fl oz 21–60 fl oz	0.75–2.25 lb ae	4 H/ 14 D	Label allows hooded spray or as a wiper application in row middles. To avoid severe injury, do not allow herbicide to contact any part of the crop including exposed roots. Apply ≤ 1.13 lb ae for annual weeds and higher rates for perennial weeds, see label.
Morningglory, spiderwort, and pigweed < 1".	<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim EC 2EC	14	0.5–2 fl oz	0.008–0.031	12 H/ 0 D	Apply as a hooded spray in row middles. Do not allow herbicide to contact the crop. Apply to weeds less than 2"; pigweed less than 1". Add 1–2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix. Expect leaf speckling from drift.

OKRA

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
OKRA: PREPLANT						
Most emerged weeds except for resistant horseweed and pigweed, spiderwort, primrose, and large morningglory.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4SL (3 lb ae) 5.5SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	32–96 fl oz 22–64 fl oz 21–60 fl oz	0.75–2.25 lb ae	4 H/ N/A	Bareground seeding: Apply before planting, suggest at least a 3 day interval and irrigation between application and planting. Use 1.13 lb ae or less for annual weeds and higher rates for perennial weeds, see label. Bareground transplants: Apply no more than 1.13 lb ae in a single application. Also, if not tilling, irrigate (rain) and wait at least 7 days between application and transplanting. For nutsedge, purslane, or ryegrass: Apply <i>glyphosate</i> and follow with <i>paraquat</i> 5–7 days later.

OKRA

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
OKRA: PREPLANT (Continued)						
Contact kill of green foliage; annual weeds < 3".	<i>paraquat</i> 3SL	22	1.3–2.7pt	0.5–1	48 H/ N/A	EPA has restricted the use of <i>paraquat</i> to certified applicators ONLY and applicators must take a specialized training before use. Apply preplant or prior to crop emergence. Add 1 qt NIS or 1 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix. If applied over mulch, a 0.5" rain/irrigation is required prior to planting.
Morningglory, spiderwort, and pigweed < 1".	<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim EC 2.0EC	14	0.5–2 fl oz	0.008–0.03	12 H/ N/A	Apply at least 7 days prior to seeding to weeds less than 2"; pigweed less than 1". Add 1–2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix. Likely need to mix with <i>glyphosate</i> .
OKRA: PREPLANT INCORPORATE						
Annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds.	<i>trifluralin</i> Treflan HFP, others 4L	3	1–1.5 pt	0.5–0.75	12 H/ N/A	Apply and soil incorporate 2–3" deep before planting. Incorporate within 24 hours, prefer 8 hours, of application to maximize activity. Use lower rates on coarse soils.
OKRA: PREEMERGENCE						
Small seeded broadleaves and annual grasses.	<i>prometryn</i> Caparol 4L	5	1.5–2 pt	0.75–1	12 H/ N/A	Apply after planting but before emergence. Stunting of < 10% is expected at 2 pt/A; rate can be increased to 3 pt/A according to the label if one accepts potential injury. If a directed application is planned, then a maximum of 1.5 pt/A can be applied preemergence.
OKRA: POSTEMERGENCE						
Actively growing annual and perennial grasses. <i>Clethodim</i> is usually more effective on perennial grasses like bermuda grass and also controls annual bluegrass.	<i>clethodim</i> Select Max 0.97EC	1	9–16 fl oz	0.07–0.12	24 H/ 3 D	A Section 24(c) Georgia Local Need Label allows an application of Select Max without the addition of an adjuvant; applying Select Max at 9–10 fl oz/A when grasses are less than 3" (goosegrass < 1.5") is the best option for control with lowest injury potential. The addition of NIS with Select Max at 1 pt/100 gal spray mix is recommended for large grasses and goosegrass. Do not mix with other pesticides. Application of a broadleaf herbicide within 3 days or cultivation within 7 days may result in reduced grass control. For Select Max, repeat applications may be made as long as they are at least 14 days apart; do not exceed a seasonal total of 64 oz/A.
	<i>sethoxydim</i> Poast 1.53EC	1	1–1.5 pt	0.19–0.29	12 H/ 14 D	Label requires addition of 1 qt of COC/A. Adding crop oil increases injury potential. Do not apply more than 5.5 pt/A/season. Do not mix with any other pesticides. Application of a broadleaf herbicide within 3 days or cultivation withing 7 days may result in reduced grass control.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE WEED CONTROL

OKRA

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
POSTEMERGENCE DIRECTED						
Small seeded broadleaves and annual grasses.	<i>prometryn</i> Caparol 4L	5	1.5 pt	0.75	12 H/ 14 D	Direct spray to base of okra with 7–9 leaves; expect up to 10% chlorosis. There is no mention of adjuvant on the label and an adjuvant would likely increase injury significantly.
OKRA: HOODED ROW MIDDLE SPRAYS						
Most emerged weeds except for resistant pigweed, spiderwort, primrose, and large morningglory.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4SL (3 lb ae) 5.5SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	32–96 fl oz 22–64 fl oz 21–60 fl oz	0.75–2.25 lb ae	4 H/ 14 D	Label allows hooded spray or as a wiper application in row middles. To avoid severe injury, do not allow herbicide to contact foliage, green shoots, stems, exposed roots, or fruit of crop. Apply ≤ 1.13 lb ae for annual weeds and higher rates for perennial weeds, see label.
Contact kill of green foliage; annual weeds < 3".	<i>paraquat</i> 3 SL	22	1.3 pt	0.5	48 H/ 21 D	EPA has restricted the use of <i>paraquat</i> to certified applicators ONLY and applicators must take a specialized training before use. Spray must not contact okra plants. May apply twice with hooded sprayers if applications are at least 14 days apart. Add 1 qt NIS or 1 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix.
Morningglory, spiderwort, and pigweed < 1".	<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim EC 2EC	14	0.5–2 fl oz	0.008–0.031	12 H/ 0 D	Apply as a hooded spray in row middles. Do not allow spray to contact crop. Apply to weeds less than 2"; pigweed less than 1". Add 1–2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix.
Nutsedge, wild radish, ragweed.	<i>halosulfuron</i> Sanda 75DG	2	0.5–1 oz	0.02–0.047	12 H/ 30 D	Apply between rows of crop while avoiding contact with crop. Do not apply more than 2 oz/A per crop cycle.
Annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds. <i>Does not control emerged weeds!</i>	<i>pendimethalin</i> Satellite HydroCap 3.8 SL	3	1.0–2.0 pt	0.48–0.95	24 H/ 70 D	Label allows directed application on the soil at the base of the plant, beneath plants, and between rows; but avoid direct contact with foliage or stems and make sure roots of transplants are established if directing. Lower rates if directing, higher rates for row middles.

ONIONS (Dry Bulb & Green)

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
ONIONS (DRY BULB AND GREEN): PREPLANT						
Suppression or control of most annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. Full rate provides about 80% control of nutsedge.	<i>metam sodium</i> Vapam HL 42%	Fumigant	45–75 gal	19–31.5	5 D/ N/A	Restricted Use Pesticide. Rates are dependent on soil type and weeds present. Apply when soil moisture is near field capacity (60–80%). Apply through soil injection preferably shanking the product to a depth of 4" using knives spaced 4" apart; follow immediately with a bed shaper, roller, or other method to smooth and compact the soil surface. If irrigation is available, irrigate with about 0.25" and/or cover with tarp immediately. If using irrigation to seal soil, sequential irrigations are needed for the first week but do not overwater as this may reduce pest control. May apply through drip irrigation prior to planting a second, third, or fourth crop on mulch. Plant back interval is often 14–21 days and can be 30 days in some environments. May also apply preplant through center pivot but must follow serious buffer restrictions noted on label. Labels require buffer restrictions, additional worker protection safety procedures, and a fumigant management plan; study this label closely.
Contact kill of green foliage; annual weeds < 3".	<i>paraquat</i> 3 SL	22	1.3–2.7 pt	0.49–1	48 H/ N/A	EPA has restricted the use of <i>paraquat</i> to certified applicators ONLY and applicators must take a specialized training before use. For seeded onion, apply preplant or preemergence prior to crop emergence. For transplants, apply at least 48 hours before planting. Add 1 qt NIS or 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix.
Most emerged weeds except for resistant horseweed and pigweed, primrose, spiderwort, and large morningglory.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4SL (3 lb ae) 5.5SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88SL (4.88 lb ae)	9	32–96 fl oz 22–64 fl oz 21–60 fl oz	0.75–2.25 lb ae	4 H/ N/A	Bareground transplants: Suggest applying no more than 1.13 lb ae/A in a single application. Also if not tilling, suggest to irrigate (rain) 0.5" and wait at least 7 days between application and transplanting. Bareground seeding: Apply before planting, suggest at least a 3 day interval and irrigation between application and planting. Apply ≤ 1.13 lb ae for annual weeds and higher rates for perennial weeds, see label. <i>For nutsedge, purslane, or ryegrass:</i> Apply <i>glyphosate</i> and follow with <i>paraquat</i> 5–7 days later if labels allow.
ONIONS (DRY BULB AND GREEN): POSTEMERGENCE						
Residual control of pigweed, purslane, spiderwort, and grasses.	<i>S-metolachlor</i> Dual Magnum 7.62EC	15	8–16 fl oz	0.47–0.96	24 H/ 21 D green onion 60 D dry bulb	A Section 24(c) Georgia Local Need Label must be obtained at syngenta-us.com/labels/indemnified-label-login prior to use. Seeded (green or dry bulb): Do not apply before 4 leaf stage. From the 4-6 leaf stage may apply 8 oz/A; rate can be increased to 12 oz/A after the 6 leaf stage. Transplant (dry bulb only): Transplant, irrigate to seal soil around the root ball, and then apply within 48 hours of planting or apply postemergence. Rates of 12–16 fl oz are often in order. If needed, a second application at the same rates can be made 21 or more days after the first application.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE WEED CONTROL

ONIONS (Dry Bulb and Green)

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
ONIONS (DRY BULB AND GREEN): POSTEMERGENCE (Continued)						
Residual control of pigweed, purslane, spiderwort, and grasses.	<i>dimethenamid</i> Outlook 6 L	15	10–12 fl oz	0.47–0.56	12 H/ 30 D	Seeded: Label allows application after 2 leaf but suggests injury could be significant when applied at this growth stage; thus, consider applications between 3–6 leaf applying no more than 10 oz/A and a rate of 12 oz/A only after the 6-leaf stage. Sequential applications can be made 14 days apart but one must not exceed a total of 21 oz/A for the season. For transplants: transplant into weed-free fields, irrigate to seal soil around the root ball, and then apply within 48 hours or apply postemergence at least 30 days before harvest.
Residual control of annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds including purslane.	pendimethalin Prowl 3.3 EC Prowl H20 3.8 AS	3	1.8–2.4 pt 1.5–2 pt	0.74–1 0.71–0.95	24 H/ 45 D dry bulb 30 D green onion	DRY BULB: Seeded: Apply when onions have 2–9 true leaves but prior to weed emergence. Use lower rates for applications to very young onions. Transplants: Apply to onions after soil has settled (watered) around transplants and no cracks are present. Activate within 24 hours, prefer 8 hours. GREEN ONION (Prowl H20 Label): Seeded: Apply when onions have 2–3 true leaves but prior to weed emergence and at least 30 days before harvest. Label notes not to exceed 3.2 pt/A of the H20 and 3.6 pt/A of the EC for the crop.
Actively growing annual grasses.	<i>sethoxydim</i> Poast 1.53EC	1	1–1.5 pt	0.19–0.3	12 H/ 30 D	Label requires addition of 1 qt of COC/A. Adding crop oil increases injury potential. Do not apply more than 4.5 pt/A/season. Do not mix with other pesticides and do not apply within 3 days of a broadleaf herbicides or within 7 days of cultivation.
	<i>fluazifop-P-butyl</i> Fusilade DX 2 EC	1	12–24 fl oz	0.19–0.38	12 H/ 45 D dry bulb 14 D green	Label requires addition of 1 gal COC or 1 qt NIS/100 gal spray mix. Adding crop oil increases injury potential. Do not mix with other pesticides. Do not apply more than 48 oz/A/season. Do not mix with other pesticides. Application of a broadleaf herbicide within 3 days or cultivation within 7 days may result in reduced grass control. Apply 12 oz/A for timely application of annuals and higher rates for perennials.
ONIONS (DRY BULB ONLY): POSTEMERGENCE						
Actively growing annual and perennial grasses. <i>Clethodim</i> is generally more effective on annual grasses and annual bluegrass.	<i>clethodim</i> Numerous brands 2 EC Select Max 0.97 EC TapOut 0.97 EC	1	6–16 fl oz 9–32 fl oz 9–32 fl oz	0.09–0.25 0.07–0.25 0.07–0.25	24 H/ 45 D	A Section 24(c) Georgia Local Need Label allows an application of Select Max without the addition of an adjuvant; applying Select Max at 9–10 fl oz/A when grasses are less than 3" (goosegrass < 1.5") is the best option for control with lowest injury potential. The addition of NIS with Select Max at 1 pt/100 gal spray mix is recommended for large grasses and goosegrass. For <i>clethodim</i> 2EC products, add 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix according to the label; injury is more likely with crop oil. Do not mix with other pesticides. Application of a broadleaf herbicide within 3 days or cultivation within 7 days may result in reduced grass control. For Select Max, repeat applications may be made as long as they are at least 14 days apart; do not exceed a seasonal total of 64 oz/A.

ONIONS (Dry Bulb Only)

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
ONIONS (DRY BULB ONLY): POSTEMERGENCE (continued)						
Excellent residual control of henbit, purslane, pigweed, primrose, smartweed, wild radish, and many others; controls small emerged weeds as well.	<i>oxyfluorfen</i> Goal 2 XL 2EC Galigan 2E Goaltender 4F Galigan H20 4F	14	3–32 fl oz 3–32 fl oz 1.5–16 fl oz 1.5–16 fl oz	0.05–0.5	48 H/ 45 D	Seeded dry bulb onions: Apply 3–8 oz/A of Goal 2XL (1.5–4 oz/A of Goaltender) in a minimum of 40 GPA and with no less than 20 psi. Apply when onions have at least 3 true leaves, when weeds are 1" or smaller, and when conditions are not cool, wet, and/or cloudy. Use lower rates on younger onions with 3–4 leaf stage. Sequential applications may be made but do not exceed 2 pt/A/season of Goal 2 XL (1 pt/A for Goaltender). <i>The rates discussed here are lower than suggested on the label and are provided to help avoid severe injury; obviously less weed control is expected with lower rates.</i> Transplanted onions: Suggest making a single application using up to 2 pt/A of Goal 2XL (1 pt/A of Goaltender) within 2 days of transplanting but after irrigating to seal soil around root ball. Waiting longer than 2 days will likely increase injury and reduce weed control. Do not exceed 2 pt/A of Goal 2XL (1 pt/A of Goaltender) per crop season. A tank-mix with Prowl has shown excellent season long control. NOTE: For seeded onion, apply <i>oxyfluorfen</i> only with water; no adjuvants, pesticides, or fertilizers.
Control of small morningglory, nightshade, pennycress, pepperweed, shepherds purse	<i>Bromoxynil</i> Brox2EC, others	6	1-1.5 pt	0.25-0.38	48H/ N/A	Do not add surfactant. Apply when onions have 2-5 leaves. Use 50-70 GPA, do not apply in a concentrated spray or injury can be severe. Onion and soil must be dry with low humidity present at time of application.
ONIONS (DRY BULB ONLY): ROW MIDDLE HOODED SPRAYS						
Most emerged weeds except for resistant horseweed and pigweed, primrose, spiderwort, and large morningglory.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4 SL (3 lb ae) 5.5 SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.8 SL (4.88 lb ae)	9	32–96 fl oz 22–64 fl oz 21–60 fl oz	0.75–2.25 lb ae	4 H/ 14 D	Label allows a hooded spray or as a wiper application in row middles. To avoid severe injury, do not allow herbicide to contact any part of the crop including exposed roots. Apply ≤ 1.13 lb ae for annual weeds and higher rates for perennial weeds, see label.
Contact kill of green foliage; annual weeds should be 3" or less.	<i>paraquat</i> 3SL	22	1.3 pt	0.48	48 H/ N/A	EPA has restricted the use of paraquat to certified applicators ONLY and applicators must take specialized training before use. Use precision hooded application equipment adjusted to prevent spray contact with crop. Add 1 qt NIS or 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix. Do not exceed 30 psi nozzle pressure or spray under conditions which cause drift. Only 1 application per year.
Morningglory, spiderwort, and pigweed < 1".	<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim EC 2 EC	14	0.5–2 fl oz	0.008–0.031	12 H/ 0 D	Apply as a hooded spray in row middles. Do not allow herbicide to contact the crop. Apply to weeds less than 2"; pigweed less than 1". Add 1–2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix. Expect some leaf speckling from drift.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE WEED CONTROL

PEAS, GREEN (Note: For southern pea recommendations, see BEAN section.)

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
PEAS, GREEN (See bean section for Southern pea): PREPLANT						
Contact kill of green foliage; annual weeds < 3".	<i>paraquat</i> 3 SL	22	1.3–2.7 pt	0.49–1	48 H/ N/A	EPA has restricted the use of <i>paraquat</i> to certified applicators ONLY and applicators must take a specialized training before use. Apply to emerged weeds before crop emergence. Add 1 qt NIS or 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix. For nutsedge, purslane, or ryegrass: Apply <i>glyphosate</i> and follow with <i>paraquat</i> 5–7 days later.
Most emerged weeds except for resistant horseweed and pigweed, spiderwort, primrose, and large morningglory.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4SL (3 lb ae) 5.5SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	32–96 fl oz 22–64 fl oz 21–60 fl oz	0.75–2.25 lb ae	4 H/ N/A	Bareground seeding: Apply before planting, suggest at least a 3 day interval and irrigation between application and planting. For annual weeds or when planting within 7 days apply 1.13 lb ae/A or less. Higher rates can be used for perennial weeds and delayed plantings, see label. Do not feed crop residue to livestock for 8 weeks following treatment. For nutsedge, purslane, or ryegrass: Apply <i>glyphosate</i> and follow with <i>paraquat</i> 5–7 days later.
Morningglory, spiderwort, and pigweed < 1".	<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim EC 2.0EC	14	0.5–2 fl oz	0.008–0.031	12 H/ N/A	Apply prior to planting or before crop emergence to weeds less than 2"; pigweed less than 1". Add 1–2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix.
Morningglory, and small pigweed <1 inch.	<i>pyraflufen ethyl</i> ET 0.208L ETX 0.335L	14	0.5–2.0 fl oz 0.3–1.25 fl oz	0.0008-0.003	12H/ N/A	Add 1-2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix. For bareground production, wait at least 1 day after burndown before planting.
PEAS, GREEN (See bean section for Southern pea): PREPLANT INCORPORATE OR PREEMERGENCE						
Annual grasses and broadleaf weed suppression; POOR pigweed control.	<i>clomazone</i> Command 3ME	13	up to 1.3 pt	up to 0.49	12 H/ N/A	Succulent peas only. Apply to the soil surface immediately after seeding. Limited GA research. See label for buffer and rotation restrictions.
Annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds such as pigweed and purslane.	<i>pendimethalin</i> Prowl 3.3EC Prowl H20 3.8AS	3	1.8–2.4 pt 1.5–2 pt	0.74–1 0.71–0.95	24 H/ N/A	English, Dry, Garden, Dwarf, Green, Pigeon, and Edible Pod. Incorporate 2–3" deep prior to planting. Labels recommend lower rates on coarse soils. Consider rates of 1.5 pt/A for sandy soils with low organic matter or when following with a Dual type product preemergence. Applying after planting and then irrigating is not supported by the label.
	<i>trifluralin</i> Treflan HFP, other 4L	3	1–1.5 pt	0.5–0.75	12 H/ N/A	Incorporate 2–3" deep within 24 hours of application, prefer 8 hours, into the soil prior to SPRING (according to label) planting. Rates lower than those labeled (12 oz/A) are suggested for sandy soils with low organic matter or when following with a Dual type product PRE. Applying after planting and then irrigating is not supported by the label.
Annual grasses, small-seeded broadleaves, and suppression of yellow nutsedge and Texas millet.	<i>S-metolachlor</i> Dual Magnum 7.62EC	15	12–16 fl oz	0.7–0.95	24 H/ 60 D forage 120 D hay N/A seed	Dwarf pea, edible-pod pea, english pea, field pea, garden pea, green pea, snow pea, and sugar snap pea. Apply to soil surface within 1 day of planting and irrigate the following day (2 days after planting). Label suggests 1 pt/A but consider lower rates on sandy soils with low organic matter and when in a system with <i>pendimethalin</i> or <i>trifluralin</i> .
Wild radish, nightshade, suppression of non-ALS resistant pigweed and purslane	<i>imazethapyr</i> Pirsuit 2EC	2	2–3 fl oz	0.03–0.047	4 h/ 30D	English peas only. Apply preplant incorporated prior to planting or to soil surface immediately after planting. Consider mixing with a grass herbicide. Do not make more than 1 application Pursuit/yr. Rotational restrictions are a concern for some crops.

PEAS, GREEN (Note: For southern pea recommendations, see BEAN section.)

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
PEAS, GREEN (See bean section for Southern pea): POSTEMERGENCE						
Broadleaves such as cocklebur and smallflower morningglory.	<i>bentazon</i> Basagran 4SL Basagran 5SL	6	8–16 fl oz 4.8–12.8 fl oz	0.19–0.5	48 H/ 10 D succulent pea	Garden, English, Austrian winter, and marrowfat. Apply after 3 pairs of leaves are present. Injury such as yellowing, bronzing, speckling, or burning of leaves may occur. According to the label, Basagran cannot be applied alone and must be mixed with Raptor or Pursuit; however, Raptor/Pursuit may not be labeled on some peas grown in Georgia, see labels. The label requires the addition of a crop oil concentrate 1% v/v; methylated seed soil 1% v/v, or a non-ionic surfactant 0.25–0.5%v/v; additives may increase burn.
Wild radish, nightshade, suppression of non-ALS resistant pigweed and purslane.	<i>imazethapyr</i> Pursuit 2EC	2	3 fl oz	0.047	4 H/ 30 D	English pea only. Apply to 1–3" weeds when peas are at least 3" tall but prior to 5 nodes. Add NIS at 1 qt/100 gal of spray mix. Do not use COC. Do not make more than 1 application per year. Rotational restrictions are a significant concern.
Residual control of annual grasses, small-seeded broadleaves, and spiderwort and suppression of yellow nutsedge and Texas millet.	<i>S-metolachlor</i> Dual Magnum 7.62 EC	15	12–16 fl oz	0.7–0.95	24 H/ 50 D for seed Do not forage	Apply after 1st trifoliolate; expect some leaf speckling if applied topically. Avoid spraying plants with dew and apply only in water. Do not apply more than 2 pt/A of Dual Magnum for the entire season including preemergence and postemergence.
Actively growing annual and perennial grasses. <i>Clethodim</i> and <i>quizalofop</i> are usually better on perennials and <i>clethodim</i> and <i>sethoxydim</i> are usually better on annuals.	<i>clethodim</i> Select Max 0.97EC TapOut 0.97EC Numerous brands 2EC	1	9–16 fl oz 9–16 fl oz 6–8 fl oz	0.07–0.12	24 H/ 21 D	Apply only one application before bloom. A Section 24(c) Georgia Local Need Label allows an application of Select Max without the addition of an adjuvant; applying Select Max at 9–10 fl oz/A when grasses are less than 3" (goosegrass < 1.5") is the best option for control with lowest injury potential. The addition of NIS with Select Max at 1 pt/100 gal spray mix is recommended for large grasses and goosegrass. Do not mix with other pesticides. Application of a broadleaf herbicide within 3 days or cultivation within 7 days may result in reduced control. Numerous clethodim 2EC products are labeled for some green pea types, rates of 6–8 oz/A plus a COC at 1/qt/A.
	<i>quizalofop p-ethyl</i> Assure II 0.88EC Targa 0.88EC	1	6–12 fl oz 6–12 fl oz	0.04–0.08	12 H/ 30 D	With <i>sethoxydim</i> , according to label, add 1 qt of COC/A or methylated seed oil; see label about use of other additives. With <i>quizalofop</i> , add 1 qt NIS/100 gal to spray mix. Do not mix with other pesticides. Do not exceed 14 oz/A/season <i>quizalofop</i> . Do not apply more than 4 pt/A/season <i>sethoxydim</i> .
	<i>sethoxydim</i> Poast 1.53EC	1	1–1.5 pt	0.19–0.3	12 H/ 15 D succulent pea 30 D dry pea	Application of a broadleaf herbicide within 3 days or cultivation within 7 days of application may result in reduced control.
PEAS, GREEN (See bean section for Southern pea): HOODED ROW MIDDLE SPRAYS						
Most weeds except resistant horseweed and pigweed, primrose, spiderwort, and large morningglory.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4SL (3 lb ae) 5.5SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	32–96 fl oz 22–64 fl oz 21–60 fl oz	0.75–2.25 lb ae	4 H/ 14 D	Labeled as a hooded spray or as a wiper application in row middles. To avoid severe injury, do not allow herbicide to contact any part of the crop including exposed roots. Apply ≤ 1.13 lb ae for annual weeds and higher rates for perennial weeds, see label.
Morningglory, spiderwort, and small pigweed.	<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim EC 2.0EC	14	0.5–2 fl oz	0.008–0.031	12 H/ 0 D	Apply as a hooded spray in row middles. Do not allow herbicide to contact the crop. Apply to weeds less than 2"; pigweed less than 1". Add 1–2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix. Expect leaf speckling from drift.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE WEED CONTROL

PEPPERS

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
PEPPER: PREPLANT						
Suppression or control of most annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. Full rate will provide about 80% control of nutsedge; a program approach with <i>chloropicrin</i> is needed to improve control.	<i>metam sodium</i> Vapam HL 42%	Fumigant	45–75 gal	19–31.5	5 D/ N/A	Restricted Use Pesticide. Rates are dependent on soil type and weeds present. Apply when soil moisture is near field capacity (60–80%). Apply through soil injection preferably shanking the product to a depth of 4" deep using knives spaced 4" apart; follow immediately with a final bed press, roller, or other method to smooth and compact the soil surface. If irrigation is available, irrigate with about 0.25" and/or cover with tarp immediately. May apply through drip irrigation prior to planting a second, third, or fourth crop on mulch. Plant back interval is often 14–21 days and can be 30 days in some environments. For first crop mulch, <i>chloropicrin</i> (150 lb/A broadcast) will also be needed in a program with metam to obtain adequate nutsedge control. Visit gaweed.com for the latest circular on fumigant systems. New labels require buffer restrictions, additional worker protection safety procedures, and a fumigant management plan; study this label closely.
Most emerged weeds except for resistant pigweed, primrose, and spiderwort. For nutsedge, purslane, and ryegrass: apply <i>glyphosate</i> followed by <i>paraquat</i> 5–7 days later.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4SL (3 lb ae) 5.5SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	32–96 fl oz 22–64 fl oz 21–60 fl oz	0.75– 2.25 lb ae	4 H/ N/A	Bareground transplants: Apply no more than 1.13 lb ae/A in a single application. Also if not tilling, irrigate (rain) 0.5" and wait at least 7 days between application and transplanting. Bareground seeding: Apply before planting, suggest at least a 3 day interval and irrigation between application and planting. Apply ≤ 1.13 lb ae/A for annual weeds and rate can be increased for perennials, see label. Plasticulture: Apply 1.13 lb ae/A at least 3 days before transplanting or up to 2.25 lb ae/A at least 10 days before transplanting. Irrigate/rain of at least 0.5" in a single event between application and planting is required, regardless of rate, to remove product from mulch. Do NOT punch holes until after washing mulch and transplants landing in "old" holes may be damaged.
Contact kill of green foliage; annual weeds < 3".	<i>paraquat</i> 3 SL	22	1.3–2.7 pt	0.49–1	48 H/ N/A	EPA has restricted the use of <i>paraquat</i> to certified applicators ONLY and applicators must take a specialized training before use. Apply to emerged weeds before transplanting or crop emergence. Add 1 qt NIS or 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix. If applying over plastic, must wash off with 0.5" rain or irrigation before transplant. For nutsedge, purslane, or ryegrass: Apply <i>glyphosate</i> and follow with <i>paraquat</i> 5–7 days later.
Broadleaf weeds such as henbit, geranium and primrose.	<i>oxyfluorfen</i> Goal 2 XL 2EC Goaltender 4F	14	up to 2 pt up to 1 pt	up to 0.5 lb	24 H/ N/A	Plasticulture only. Apply to soil surface of pre-formed beds at least 30 days prior to transplanting. Plastic mulch can be laid any time after application but do not disturb treated bed.
Morningglory, spiderwort, and pigweed < 1".	<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim EC 2EC	14	0.5–2 fl oz	0.008–0.03	12 H/ N/A	Apply prior to planting to weeds less than 2"; pigweed less than 1". Add 1–2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix. Transplants: May apply 1 day prior to planting except on mulch where a single 0.5" irrigation/rain event plus a 7 day waiting period is needed. Seeded: Apply at least 7 days prior to seeding.
Morningglory and pigweed < 1".	<i>pyraflufen ethyl</i> ET 0.208L ETX 0.335L	14	1–2 fl oz 0.3–1.25 fl oz	0.0016–0.0032	12 H/ N/A	For bell, chili, cooking, pimento, and sweet peppers. Apply prior to planting to weeds less than 2"; pigweed less than 1". Add 1 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix. For bareground production, wait 1 day following a preplant burndown application before planting. There is no mention of plastic mulch production on the label, currently.

PEPPERS

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
PEPPER: PREPLANT OR PREEMERGENCE						
Annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds. Devrinol is generally the safest option with moderate weed control.	<i>bensulide</i> Prefar 4E	8	5–6 qt	5–6	12 H/ N/A	Preplant incorporate 1" or apply preemergence after planting. With preemergence application, irrigate immediately after application. See label for rotational restrictions.
	<i>napropamide</i> Devrinol DF-XT 50DF Devrinol 2-XT 2SL	15	2–4 lb 2–4 qt	1–2	24 H/ N/A	Bareground: Apply to a weed free surface for direct seeded or transplanted crop. Without a timely rain, irrigation will be needed to activate the herbicide. Plasticulture: Apply to the soil surface of pre-formed beds immediately prior to laying plastic. Make sure the plastic laying process does not incorporate or disturb the treated bed. Soil must be moist for activity.
	<i>trifluralin</i> Treflan HFP, other 4 L	3	≤ 1 pt	≤ 0.5	12 H/ N/A	Transplants only. Apply pre-transplant and incorporate to a depth of 2–3" within 24 hours, 8 hours preferred. Use of high rates and/or deep incorporation WILL result in crop injury. Lower than labeled rates may be needed on some soils. Any tillage practice that concentrates <i>trifluralin</i> in the root zone WILL cause significant injury. NOT SUGGESTED FOR USE IN MULCHED SYSTEMS; DEVRINOL IS LIKELY SAFER.
Annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds, morningglory suppression, poor pigweed control.	<i>clomazone</i> Command 3 ME	13	11–43 fl oz	0.25–1	12 H/ N/A	Label allows a single application in a minimum of 10 GPA as a preemergent soil applied treatment prior to seeding or transplanting, or after seeding but prior to crop emergence. Place seed, or roots of transplants below the chemical barrier when planting. The label no longer mentions use in plastic mulch systems. Pepper has excellent tolerance; consult label for rotational crop intervals and buffer zone requirements. Labeled for bell and non-bell pepper.
PEPPER: PREPLANT or POSTEMERGENCE						
Residual control of pigweed, purslane, spiderwort, and grasses; suppresses Texas millet.	<i>S-metolachlor</i> Dual Magnum 7.62EC	15	8–16 fl oz	0.47–0.95	24 H/ 60 D	Bell Pepper Transplants Only. A Section 24(c) Georgia Local Need Label must be obtained at syngenta-us.com/labels/indemnified-label-login prior to this use. Mulch Production: Option 1: Preferred application is to apply 10–12 oz/A Dual Magnum ovetop of bell pepper 1–2 weeks after transplanting. Option 2: Apply 8–12 oz/A to the soil surface of pre-formed beds prior to laying plastic; make sure the plastic laying process does not disturb the treated bed. Pepper stunting can be observed, especially in the fall, if high amounts of water through drip irrigation are implemented. Option 3: A split application (preplant under mulch followed by POST) is also labeled; total rate used must not exceed 1 pt/A. Option 4: Row middle application at 1 pt/A. Bareground Production: Apply 10-12 oz/A ovetop of transplants 2–14 days after both transplanting and sealing soil around root ball with irrigation. Dual also may be applied pre-transplant without disturbance but stunting is expected.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE WEED CONTROL

PEPPERS

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
PEPPER: PREPLANT AND/OR ROW MIDDLE						
Yellow nutsedge, pigweed, eclipta, purslane suppression. Carryover is huge concern to some crops, especially when applied under mulch. Degradation may not begin until the mulch is removed.	<i>fomesafen</i> Reflex 2L	14	12–16 fl oz	0.19–0.25	24 H/ 60D	<p>Transplants Only. A Section 24(c) Georgia Local Need Label must be obtained at syngenta-us.com/labels/indemnified-label-login prior to this use.</p> <p>Plasticulture First Crop: Apply on soil surface of pre-formed bed after laying drip BUT before laying mulch. Make sure plastic laying process does not disturb treated area. Soil must be moist for activity.</p> <p>Plasticulture Second Crop: May be applied ovetop of mulch prior to transplanting but only if 1) bed formation allows the herbicide to be washed from the mulch, 2) a single rainfall or irrigation event of at least 0.5" occurs after applying Reflex and prior to transplanting, and 3) transplant holes are not punched until after the herbicide is washed from the mulch. <u>Transplants placed in "old" holes may be damaged.</u> Consider no more than 12 oz/A for this use.</p> <p>Bareground: Prepare land for planting, apply Reflex at no more than 12 oz/A non-incorporated preplant within 7 days of transplanting, irrigate lightly, and then transplant. Do not concentrate the treated soil around the plant with the transplanting process. Use lower rates in cool, wet conditions and on sands.</p> <p>Row Middle: Apply 1–1.5 pt/A prior to transplanting; do not contact mulch top. If contacts mulch, must be washed off with 0.5 inch of irrigation or rain in a single event prior to planting.</p>
PEPPER: POSTEMERGENCE GRASSES						
Actively growing annual and perennial grasses. <i>Clethodim</i> is usually better on perennials and annual bluegrass.	<i>clethodim</i> Numerous brands 2EC Select Max 0.97EC TapOut 0.97EC	1	6–8 fl oz 9–16 fl oz 9–16 fl oz	0.09–0.13 0.07–0.12 0.07–0.12	24 H/ 20 D	<p>A Section 24(c) Georgia Local Need Label allows an application of Select Max without the addition of an adjuvant; applying Select Max at 9–10 fl oz/A when grasses are less than 3" (goosegrass < 1.5") is the best option for control with lowest injury potential. The addition of NIS with Select Max at 1 pt/100 gal spray mix is recommended for large grasses and goosegrass. For <i>clethodim</i> 2EC products, add 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix according to the label; injury is more likely with crop oil. Do not mix with other pesticides. Application of a broadleaf herbicide within 3 days or cultivation within 7 days may result in reduced grass control. For Select Max, repeat applications may be made as long as they are at least 14 days apart; do not exceed a seasonal total of 64 oz/A.</p>
	<i>sethoxydim</i> Poast 1.53 EC	1	1–1.5 pt	0.19–0.3	12 H/ 7 D	<p>Add 1 qt COC/A according to label. Adding crop oil may increase crop injury in high temperatures. Do not apply more than 4.5 pt/A/season. Do not mix with other pesticides. Application of a broadleaf herbicide within 3 days or cultivation within 7 days of <i>sethoxydim</i> may result in reduced grass control.</p>
PEPPER: HOODED ROW MIDDLE SPRAYS						
Control of emerged nutsedge, wild radish, cocklebur, and ragweed. Residual control of wild radish and non-resistant pigweed and suppression of nutsedge.	<i>halosulfuron</i> Sanda 75DG	2	0.5–1 oz	0.023–0.047	12 H/ 30 D	<p>Apply to row middles as a preemergence, postemergence spray, or through a rope-wick or wiper applicator. DO NOT allow spray to contact the crop or the plastic mulch. Add a NIS at 1 qt/100 gal spray solution. See rotational restrictions on label.</p>
Contact kill of succulent weeds < 3".	<i>paraquat</i> 3 SL	22	1.3 pt	0.49	48 H/ —	<p>EPA has restricted the use of <i>paraquat</i> to certified applicators ONLY and applicators must take a specialized training before use. Use hooded sprays adjusted to prevent spray contact with crop. Add a NIS at a rate 2 pt/100 gal of spray mix. Do not exceed 30 psi nozzle pressure or spray under conditions which may cause drift. Do not make more than 3 applications/season and suggest not applying after pepper fruit has formed.</p>

PEPPERS

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
PEPPER: HOODED ROW MIDDLE SPRAYS (continued)						
Most emerged weeds except resistant horsweed and pigweed, spiderwort, primrose, or large morningglory.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4SL (3 lb ae) 5.5SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	32–96 fl oz 22–64 fl oz 21–60 fl oz	0.75–2.25 lb ae	4 H/ 14 D	Labeled as a hooded spray or wiper application in row middle. To avoid severe injury, do not allow herbicide to contact any part of the crop including exposed roots. Apply ≤1.13 lb ae for annual weeds and higher rates for perennial weeds, see label.
Morningglory, spiderwort, and pigweed < 1".	<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim EC 2.0EC	14	0.5–2 fl oz	0.008–0.031	12 H/ 0 D	Apply as a hooded spray in row middles. Do not allow herbicide to contact the crop. Apply to weeds less than 3"; pigweed less than 1". Add 1–2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix. Expect some leaf speckling from drift.
Excellent residual control for pigweed, purslane, beggarweed, and other broadleaf weeds. Mixtures with grass control products encouraged. Critical tool for plasticulture production.	<i>flumioxazin</i> Chateau EZ 4SC	14	up to 8 fl oz	up to 0.25	12 H/ N/A	A Section 24(c) Georgia Local Need Label held by your Georgia Fruit and Vegetable Growers Association. Row middle applications in RAISED BED (at least 24" wide and at least 4" tall) plasticulture only. <u>Third party indemnification label</u> available ONLY through the GFVGA. Growers must obtain label to receive the appropriate application procedures (and to be legal). Failure to follow these procedures may result in crop death: 1) Spray must remain between raised beds after plastic is laid but before planting; spray can contact no more than the bottom 1" of the side of the raised bed. 2) Use hooded sprayer. 3) Rainfall of at least 0.25 inch needed after application but before planting. 4) Severe injury expected if spray contacts top of mulch. 5) Check rotational restrictions closely.
Annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds. <i>Does not control emerged weeds!</i>	<i>pendimethalin</i> Prowl H20 3.8 SL Satellite HydroCap 3.8 SL	3	1.0–2.0 pt	0.48–0.96	24 H/ 70 D	Label allows directed application on the soil at the base of the plant, beneath plants, and between rows; but avoid direct contact with foliage or stems and make sure roots of transplants are established if directing. Consider lower rates if directing, higher rates for row middles. UGA research suggest for use as a row middle treatment.

POTATO (Irish)

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
POTATO, IRISH: PREPLANT						
Contact kill of green foliage; annual weeds < 3".	<i>paraquat</i> 3 SL	22	1.3 pt	0.49	48 H/ N/A	EPA has restricted the use of <i>paraquat</i> to certified applicators ONLY and applicators must take a specialized training before use. Apply to emerged weeds before crop emergence. Add 1 qt NIS or 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE WEED CONTROL

POTATO (Irish)

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
POTATO, IRISH: PREPLANT <i>(continued)</i>						
Most emerged weeds except for resistant horseweed and pigweed, primrose, spiderwort, and large morningglory.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4SL (3 lb ae) 5.5SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	32–96 fl oz 22–64 fl oz 21–60 fl oz	0.75–2.25 lb ae	4 H/ N/A	Apply to emerged weeds before crop emergence. The need for an adjuvant depends on brand used. Apply ≤ 1.13 lb ae for annual weeds, within a week of planting, or after planting but before emergence. May use higher rates for perennial weeds and when applications are at least a week before planting, see label. For nutsedge, purslane, or ryegrass: Apply <i>glyphosate</i> and follow with <i>paraquat</i> 5–7 days later.
Morningglory, spiderwort, and pigweed < 1".	<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim EC 2.0EC	14	0.5–2 fl oz	0.008–0.03	12 H/ N/A	Apply prior to planting through 1 day after planting to weeds < 2"; pigweed less than 1". Add 1–2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix. Do not contact any portion of the crop or expect severe injury.
Morningglory, and small pigweed < 1 inch.	pyraflufen ethyl ET 0.208L ETX 0.335L	14	0.5–2.0 fl oz 0.3–1.25 fl oz	0.0008–0.003	12H/ N/A	Apply preplant burndown or after planting but before crop emergence. Add 1–2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix.
POTATO, IRISH: PREPLANT OR PREEMERGENCE						
Annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaves.	<i>pendimethalin</i> Prowl 3.3EC Prowl H20 3.8AS	3	1.8–2.4 pt 1.5–2 pt	0.74–1 0.71–0.95	24 H/ N/A	Apply just after planting or drag-off to weed-free soil before crop emerges. Incorporate into the top 1–2" without damaging sprouts or seed pieces. Can also be applied early POST from crop emergence to the 6" stage of growth. Only 1 application can be made per season. Labels recommend using the lower rate for coarse soils.
	<i>trifluralin</i> Treflan HFP, others 4L	3	1–1.5 pt	0.5–0.75	12 H/ N/A	Apply and incorporate after planting but before emergence or immediately following drag-off or after plants have fully emerged. Set equipment up so the bed and furrow will be uniformly covered with a layer of treated soil. Do not concentrate the herbicide in the bed during the incorporation process and do not damage sprouts or seed pieces. Do not exceed 1 pt/A on coarse soils.
Annual grasses (suppresses Texas millet), purslane, pigweed, spiderwort, suppresses yellow nutsedge.	<i>S-metolachlor</i> Dual Magnum 7.62EC	15	1–1.33 pt	0.95–1.27	24 H/ 40 D layby 60 D drag off	Apply immediately after drag-off to weed-free soil before crop emerges; label allows a maximum rate of 2 pt/A but injury is of concern. Can also be applied at layby for residual control of late-season weeds. Consult label for tank-mixtures with <i>metribuzin</i> , <i>linuron</i> , and <i>pendimethalin</i> . Injury can result with cool/wet soil conditions especially for early maturing cultivars such as "Superior." Irrigate within 48 hours of application. Do not exceed 3.6 pt/A per year.
Residual control of pigweed, purslane, spiderwort, and grasses.	<i>dimethenamid</i> Outlook 6L	15	12–14 oz	0.56–0.66	12H/ 40 D	Apply preemergence after planting or drag off. Make only one application.
Annual grasses, most broadleaf weeds, including pigweed; nutsedge suppression.	<i>EPTC</i> Eptam 7E	8	3.5–7 pt	3.1–6.2	12 H/ 30 D	Apply preplant and incorporate 2–3" deep just before planting, apply post plant pre-emergence, or apply layby after plants have emerged from soil; always incorporate immediately. Use lower rates on coarse soils.

POTATO (Irish)

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
POTATO, IRISH: PREPLANT OR PREEMERGENCE (continued)						
Pigweed, yellow nutsedge, eclipta, and wild poinsettia.	<i>fomesafen</i> Reflex 2L	14	12–16 fl oz	0.19–0.25	24 H/ 70 D	Label recommends 16 oz/A; however, GA research has focused on 12 oz/A and observed excellent crop safety. Apply after planting but before potato emergence. May mix with other registered herbicides. Do not preplant incorporate. Do not apply to emerged potato.
Limited residual control but controls many emerged grasses and broadleaf weeds.	<i>linuron</i> Lorox DF 50WDG	7	1.5–2.5 lb	0.75–1.25	24 H/ N/A	Apply just after planting seed at least 2" deep but before emergence. If beds are to be dragged or hilled, apply after the final dragging or hilling operation. If emerged weeds are present, add 1 pt NIS/25 gal spray mixture. May tank-mix with Dual Magnum. Label prohibits use on sand or loamy sand soils or when soils have less than 1% organic matter.
Most annual broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses.	<i>metribuzin</i> Numerous brands 75DF Metribuzin 4L	5	0.33–0.66 lb 8–16 fl oz	0.25–0.5	12 H/ 60 D	Make applications in at least 20 gal of water per acre. Apply just after planting or drag-off, but before crop emerges. These rates are specific to sandy soils; see label for higher rates if on heavier soils. Label requires application using 20 GPA or more. Review these warnings and rotational restrictions.
Fair control of pigweed, lambsquarter, and morningglory.	<i>rimsulfuron</i> Matrix 25SG	2	1–1.5 oz	0.016–0.02	4 H/ 30 D	Apply after drag-off or hilling but before potatoes and weeds emerge. If emerged weeds are present, add 1 qt NIS/100 gal of water. No GA research.
POTATO, IRISH: POSTEMERGENCE						
Many annual broadleaf weeds and some annual grasses.	<i>metribuzin</i> Metricor DF 75DF Metribuzin 4L	5	0.3–0.67 lb 0.5–1 pt	0.23–0.5	12 H/ 60 D	Label notes postemergence applications can only be made to russet or white skinned varieties that are not early maturing. Injury is greater with a postemergence application compared to being applied preemergence. Review sensitive varieties closely on the label. Apply in 20 gal of water per acre. Apply only if there have been at least 3 successive days of sunny weather before application. Review rotational restrictions and do not exceed 1 lb ai/A for the season.
	<i>rimsulfuron</i> Matrix 25SG	2	1–1.5 oz	0.016–0.02	4 H/ 30 D	Apply to young actively growing weeds after crop emergence. Do not make more than 2 applications or exceed 2.5 oz/A per crop; ≥ 14 day interval between applications if making 2 applications. Add 1 qt NIS/100 gal of water. Do not exceed 2.5 oz/A/yr. No GA research.
Actively growing annual and perennial grasses. <i>Clethodim</i> is usually more effective on perennials and is effective on annual bluegrass.	<i>sethoxydim</i> Poast 1.53EC	1	1–1.5 pt	0.19–0.29	12 H/ 30 D	Label requires addition of 1 qt COC/A. Adding crop oil increases injury potential. Do not apply more than 5 pt/A/season. Do not mix with other pesticides. Do not cultivate within 7 days or apply broadleaf herbicides within 3 days of application as reduced grass control may occur.
	<i>clethodim</i> Numerous brands 2EC Select Max 0.97EC TapOut 0.97EC	1	6–16 fl oz 9–32 fl oz 9–32 fl oz	0.09–0.25 0.07–0.25 0.07–0.25	24 H/ 30 D	For <i>clethodim</i> 2EC products, add 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix. Adding crop oil may increase crop injury at high temperatures. For Select Max add 1qt NIS/100 gal spray mix. For Select Max, do not make more than 2 applications per season with a 14 day interval between applications. Do not mix with other pesticides. Do not apply a broadleaf grass herbicide within 3 days or cultivate within 7 days as reduced grass control may occur.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE WEED CONTROL

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
POTATO, IRISH: ROW MIDDLE SPRAY						
Most emerged weeds except resistant horseweed or pigweed, primrose, spiderwort, and large morningglory.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4SL (3 lb ae) 5.5SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	32–96 fl oz 22–64 fl oz 21–60 fl oz	0.75–2.25 lb ae	4 H/ 14 D	Label allows a hooded spray or as a wiper application in row middles. Apply ≤ 1.13 lb ae for annual weeds and higher rates for perennial weeds, see label. Do not allow herbicide to contact any part of the crop including exposed roots.
Morningglory, spiderwort, and small pigweed.	<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim EC 2.0EC	14	0.5–2 fl oz	0.008–0.03	12 H/ 7 D	Apply as a hooded spray in row middles. Do not allow herbicide to contact the crop. Apply to weeds less than 2"; pigweed less than 1". Add 1–2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix.

POTATO (Sweet)

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
POTATO, SWEET: PREPLANT						
Most emerged weeds except for resistant horseweed and pigweed, spiderwort, primrose, and large morningglory.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4 SL (3 lb ae) 5.5 SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88 SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	32–48 fl oz 22–32 fl oz 21–30 fl oz	0.75–1.13 lb ae	4 H/ N/A	Bareground transplants: Suggest applying no more than 1.13 lb ae/A in a single application. Also, if not tilling, irrigate (rain) 0.5" and wait at least 3 days between application and transplanting. <i>If punching holes with a transplant wheel and not using a typical transplanter then one needs to extend the plant back interval to at least 7 days along with irrigation (rain).</i> Bareground seeding: Apply before planting, suggest at least a 3 day interval between application and planting. Apply ≤ 1.13 lb ae for annual weeds and higher rates for perennial weeds, see label. For nutsedge, purslane, or ryegrass: Apply <i>glyphosate</i> and follow with <i>paraquat</i> 5–7 days later.
Contact kill of green foliage; annual weeds < 3".	<i>paraquat</i> 3 SL	22	1.3 pt	0.49	48 H/ N/A	EPA has restricted the use of paraquat to certified applicators ONLY and applicators must take a specialized training before use. Apply at least 24 hours before transplanting. Add 1 qt NIS or 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix. For nutsedge, purslane, or ryegrass: Apply <i>glyphosate</i> and follow with <i>paraquat</i> 5–7 days later.
Morningglory, and small pigweed <1 inch.	<i>pyraflufen ethyl</i> ET 0.208L ETX 0.335L	14	0.5-2.0 fl oz 0.3-1.25 fl oz	0.0008–0.003	12H/ N/A	Add 1-2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix. For bareground production, wait at least 1 day after burndown before planting.
Controls most problematic broadleaf weeds including pigweed, purslane, and Florida Pusley.	<i>flumioxazin</i> Valor SX 51 WDG Valor EZ 4SC	14	2–3 oz 2–3 fl oz	0.064–0.096	12 H/ N/A	Apply prior to transplanting to the pre-formed row. Do not incorporate and minimize movement of soil during transplanting. Do not apply after transplanting. Do not use greenhouse grown transplants. If using a variety other than Beauregard, test a small area before use. Do not use transplants harvested more than 2 days prior to planting. See label for other precautions including tank clean out concerns.

POTATO (Sweet)

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
POTATO, SWEET: PREPLANT						
Pigweed, wild radish, and bristly starbur and suppression of yellow nutsedge and purslane. Study rotational restrictions closely.	<i>fomesafen</i> Reflex 2L	14	12–16 fl oz	0.19–0.25	24 H/ 70 D	A Section 24(c) Georgia Local Need Label must be obtained at syngenta-us.com/labels/indemnified-label-login prior to this use. This is a new use, try limited acres and all varieties have not been tested. Apply prior to transplant to the pre-formed row; irrigate after application and before transplanting to reduce injury potential. Also consider tank mixing with other herbicides labeled for this specific use pattern; do not contact the crop.
POTATO, SWEET: POST-TRANSPLANT AND PREEMERGENCE						
Annual grass and broadleaf weeds, morningglory suppression, weak on pigweed.	<i>clomazone</i> Command 3ME	13	1.5 pt	0.56	12 H/ 95 D	Post-transplant. Rate provided is for coarse soils, rate can be increased for medium textured soils (32–40 oz/A) according to the label. Apply as a single application post transplant to the crop and prior to weed emergence. UGA research suggest making the application within 5 days of transplanting for preemergence control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. Place roots below soil surface where treatment will occur. Only one application allowed. Great tolerance but see label regarding buffers and rotation restrictions.
Residual suppression of annual grass and broadleaf weeds.	<i>napropamide</i> Devrinol DF-XT 50DF Devrinol 2-XT 2SL	15	2–4 lb 2–4 qt	1–2	24 H/ N/A	Plant beds: Apply to soil surface after sweet potato roots are covered with soil but prior to soil cracking and sweet potato plant emergence. Production fields: Apply to soil surface immediately <u>after</u> transplanting. If rainfall does not occur within 24 hours, irrigate with sufficient water to wet the soil to a depth of 2–4".
POTATO, SWEET: POSTEMERGENCE						
Residual control of pigweed, purslane, spiderwort, and grasses.	<i>S-metolachlor</i> Dual Magnum 7.62 EC	15	8–12 fl oz	0.48–0.71	24 H/ 40 D	A Section 24(c) Georgia Local Need Label must be obtained at syngenta-us.com/labels/indemnified-label-login prior to use. Research has shown stunting from Dual Magnum if applied too closely to planting; thus application 2–3 weeks after transplanting is suggested. Sequential applications can be made as long as the total use rate does not exceed 1.33 pt/A. Do not concentrate Dual around the crop root ball with tillage.
Actively growing annual and perennial grasses. Generally, <i>clethodim</i> and <i>fluazifop</i> are more effective on perennials, and <i>clethodim</i> and <i>sethoxydim</i> are more effective on annuals.	<i>clethodim</i> Numerous brands 2EC Select Max 0.97EC TapOut 0.97EC	1	9–16 fl oz 9–32 fl oz 9–32 fl oz	0.14–0.25 0.07–0.25 0.07–0.25	24 H/ 30 D	For <i>clethodim</i> 2EC products, label requires the addition of 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix. Adding crop oil increases injury potential. For Select Max add 1qt NIS/100 gal spray mix. Effective on annual bluegrass. Do not apply a broadleaf herbicide within 3 days or cultivate within 7 days of application as reduced grass control may occur. For Select Max, do not exceed 64 oz/A per season with a 14 day interval between applications. With <i>sethoxydim</i> , label requires addition of 1 qt COC/A. With <i>fluazifop</i> , label requires addition of 1 gal of COC or 1 qt NIS/100 gal spray mix. Adding crop oil increases injury potential. Do not apply more than 48 oz/A <i>fluazifop</i> /season. Do not apply more than 5 pt/A/season <i>sethoxydim</i> . Do not mix with other pesticides. Do not apply a broadleaf herbicide within 3 days or cultivate within 7 days of application as reduced grass control may occur.
	<i>sethoxydim</i> Poast 1.53EC	1	1–1.5 pt	0.19–0.3	12 H/ 30 D	
	<i>fluazifop-P-butyl</i> Fusilade DX 2EC	1	8–12 fl oz	0.13–0.19	12 H/ 14 D	

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE WEED CONTROL

POTATO (Sweet)

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
POTATO, SWEET: ROW MIDDLE HOODED SPRAY						
Most emerged weeds except for resistant pigweed, spiderwort, primrose, and large morningglory	<i>glyphosate</i> 4SL (3 lb ae) 5.5SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	32–96 fl oz 22–64 fl oz 21–60 fl oz	0.75–2.25 lb ae	4 H/ 14 D hood 7 D wiper	Label allows hooded spray or wiper application in row middles. Do not allow herbicide to contact any part of the crop including exposed roots. Apply ≤ 1.13 lb ae for annual weeds and higher rates for perennial weeds, see label. <i>The PowerMax 3 label allows for broadcast rope and sponge wick applicator solutions containing 33% of this product in water. Do not apply when wet and do not add adjuvants. Five applications can be made as long as they are at least 14 days apart. Do not contact the crop.</i>
Morningglory, spiderwort, and pigweed < 1".	<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim EC 2 EC	14	0.5–2 fl oz	0.008–0.031	12 H/ 7 D	Apply as a hooded spray in row middles. Do not allow herbicide to contact the crop. Apply to weeds less than 2"; pigweed less than 1". Add 1–2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix.

SPINACH

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
SPINACH: PREPLANT						
Most emerged weeds except for resistant horseweed and pigweed, primrose, and spiderwort.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4SL (3 lb ae) 5.5SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88SL (4.88 lb ae)	9	32–96 fl oz 22–64 fl oz 21–60 fl oz	0.75–2.25 lb ae	4 H/ N/A	Bareground transplants: Apply no more than 1.13 lb ae/A in a single application. Also if not tilling, irrigate (rain) 0.5" and wait at least 7 days between application and transplanting. Bareground seeding: Apply before planting, suggest at least 3 day interval and irrigation between application and planting. Apply <1.13 lb ae for annual weeds and when planting within a week. For perennial weeds and delayed plantings rate can be increased. For nutsedge, purslane, or ryegrass: Apply <i>glyphosate</i> and follow with <i>paraquat</i> 5–7 days later. Do not feed crop residue to livestock for 8 weeks following treatment.
Contact kill of green foliage; annual weeds should be less than 3".	<i>paraquat</i> 3SL	22	1.3–2.7 pt	0.5–1	48 H/ N/A	EPA has restricted the use of <i>paraquat</i> to certified applicators ONLY and applicators must take a specialized training before use. Apply to emerged weeds before planting. Add 1 qt NIS or 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix. For nutsedge, purslane, or ryegrass: Apply <i>glyphosate</i> and follow with <i>paraquat</i> 5–7 days later.
Morningglory, spiderwort, and small pigweed <1 inch.	<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim EC 2.0EC	14	0.5–2.0 fl oz	0.008–0.03	12H/ N/A	Add 1-2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix. Apply at least 1 day prior to transplanting or if seeding make burndown application at least 7 days prior to planting
Morningglory, and small pigweed <1 inch.	<i>pyraflufen ethyl</i> ET 0.208L ETX 0.335L	14	0.5–2.0 fl oz 0.3–1.25 fl oz	0.0008–0.003	12H/ N/A	Add 1-2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix. For bareground production, wait at least 1 day after burndown before planting.

SPINACH

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
SPINACH: POSTEMERGENCE						
Broadleaf weeds including clover, sowthistle, cocklebur, ragweed, jimsonweed.	<i>clpyralid</i> Stinger 3EC	4	0.25–0.5 pt	0.1–0.18	12 H/ 21 D	Apply to spinach in the 2–5-leaf stage when weeds are small and actively growing. Make one to two broadcast applications per crop per year, not to exceed a total of 0.5 pt/A. Will control most legumes. See label for rotational concerns. Some leaf curling may be observed at high rates.
Broadleaf weeds	<i>phenmedipham</i> Spin-aid 1.3EC	5	3–6 pt	0.5–1	12 H/ 21 D	Processing or seed spinach only. Do not use when expected high temperatures will be above 75°F. For best results, spray when weeds are in the 2-leaf stage and crop has at least 6 true leaves. Use lower rates on lighter soils and only use higher rates on well-established crop not under stress. The application may be split, see label. Additives are not required.
Actively growing annual and perennial grasses. In general, <i>clethodim</i> is more effective on perennial grasses.	<i>sethoxydim</i> Poast 1.53EC	1	1–1.5 pt	0.19–0.3	12 H/ 15 D	Label requires addition of 1 qt COC/A. Adding crop oil increases injury potential. Do not apply more than 3 pt/A/season. Do not mix with other pesticides. Do not apply a broadleaf herbicide within 3 days or cultivate within 7 days of application as reduced grass control may occur.
	<i>clethodim</i> Numerous brands 2EC Select Max 0.97EC TapOut 0.97EC	1	6–8 fl oz 9–16 fl oz 9–16 fl oz	0.09–0.12 0.07–0.12 0.07–0.12	24 H/ 14 D	For <i>clethodim</i> 2EC products, label requires addition of 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix. Adding crop oil will increase injury potential. For Select Max, add 1qt NIS/100 gal spray mix. Effective on annual bluegrass. Do not mix with other pesticides. Do not apply a broadleaf herbicide within 3 days or cultivate within 7 days of application as reduced grass control may occur. For Select Max, sequential applications may be made 14 days apart not to exceed 64 oz/A.
SPINACH: HOODED ROW MIDDLE SPRAYS						
Most emerged weeds except for resistant horseweed and pigweed, primrose, and spiderwort.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4SL (3 lb ae) 5.5SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	32–96 fl oz 22–64 fl oz 21–60 fl oz	0.75–2.25 lb ae	4 H/ 14 D	Labeled as a hooded spray or a wiper application in row middles. To avoid severe injury, do not allow herbicide to contact any part of the crop including exposed roots. Apply ≤ 1.13 lb ae for annual weeds and higher rates for perennial weeds, see label.
Morningglory, spiderwort, and pigweed < 1".	<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim EC 2EC	14	0.5–2 fl oz	0.008–0.03	12 H/ 0 D	Apply as a hooded spray in row middles. Do not allow herbicide to contact the crop. Apply to weeds less than 2"; pigweed less than 1". Add 1–2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix. Expect some leaf speckling from drift.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE WEED CONTROL

TOMATO

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
TOMATO: PREPLANT						
Suppression or control of most annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. Full rate provides about 80% control; systems with <i>chloropicrin</i> are needed for improved control.	<i>metam sodium</i> Vapam HL 42%	Fumigant	45–75 gal	19–31.5	5 H/ N/A	Restricted Use Pesticide. Rates are dependent on soil type and weeds present. Apply when soil moisture is near field capacity (60–80%). Apply through soil injection preferably shanking the product to a depth of 4" using knives spaced 4" apart; follow immediately with a final bed press, roller, or other method to smooth and compact the soil surface. If irrigation is available, irrigate with about 0.25" and/or cover with tarp immediately. May apply through drip irrigation prior to planting a second, third, or fourth crop on mulch. Plant back interval is often 14–21 days and can be 30 days in some environments. For first crop mulch, <i>chloropicrin</i> (150 lb/A broadcast) will also be needed in a program with metam to obtain adequate nutsedge control. Visit gaweed.com for the latest circular on fumigant systems. New labels require buffer restrictions, additional worker protection safety procedures, and a fumigant management plan; study this label closely.
Most emerged weeds except for resistant horseweed and pigweed, primrose, and spiderwort. For nutsedge, ryegrass, or purslane: apply <i>glyphosate</i> followed by <i>paraquat</i> 5–7 days later.	<i>glyphosate</i> 4SL (3 lb ae) 5.5SL (4.5 lb ae) 5.88SL (4.8 lb ae)	9	32–96 fl oz 22–64 fl oz 21–60 fl oz	0.75– 2.25 lb ae	4 H/ N/A	Bareground transplants: Apply no more than 1.13 lb ae/A in a single application. Also if not tilling, irrigate (rain) 0.5" and wait at least 7 days between application and transplanting. Bareground seeding: Suggest waiting at least 3 days after application before planting and, if possible, irrigate between application and planting. Apply <1.13 lb ae for annual weeds and when planting within a week. For perennial weeds and delayed planting, rate can be increased. Plasticulture: Apply 1.13 lb ae/A at least 3 days before transplanting or up to 2.25 lb ae/A at least 10 days before transplanting. Irrigate/rain of at least 0.5" in a single event between application and planting is required, regardless of rate, to remove product from mulch. Do NOT punch holes until after washing mulch and transplants landing in "old" holes may be damaged.
Contact kill of green foliage; annual weeds < 3".	<i>paraquat</i> 3 SL	22	1.3–2.7 pt	0.49–1	48 H/ N/A	EPA has restricted the use of <i>paraquat</i> to certified applicators ONLY and applicators must take a specialized training before use. Apply to emerged weeds before transplanting. Add 1 qt NIS or 1 gal COC/100 gal spraymix. If applying over plastic, must wash off with 0.5" of rain or irrigation before planting. For nutsedge, purslane, or ryegrass: Apply <i>glyphosate</i> and follow with <i>paraquat</i> 5–7 days later.
Morningglory, spiderwort, and pigweed < 1".	<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim EC 2EC	14	0.5–2 fl oz	0.008–0.03	12 H/ N/A	Apply prior to planting to weeds less than 2"; pigweed less than 1". Add 1–2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix. Transplants: May apply 1 day prior to planting except on mulch where a single 0.5" irrigation/rain event plus a 7 day waiting period between application and planting is needed. Seeded: Apply at least 7 days prior to seeding.
Morningglory and pigweed < 1".	<i>pyraflufen ethyl</i> ET 0.208L ETX 0.335L	14	1–2 fl oz 0.3–1.25 fl oz	0.0016–0.0033	12 H/ N/A	Apply prior to planting to weeds less than 2"; pigweed less than 1". Add 1 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix. For bareground production, wait 1 day following a preplant burndown application before planting. There is no mention of plastic mulch production on the label.

TOMATO

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
TOMATO: PREPLANT (continued)						
Broadleaf weeds including radish, geranium, and primrose and a few grasses.	<i>oxyfluorfen</i> Goaltender4F Goal XL 2EC	14	up to 1 pt up to 2 pt	up to 0.5 lb	24 H/ N/A	Apply to soil surface of pre-formed beds at least 30 days prior to transplanting crop. Plastic mulch can be laid any time after application but do not disturb treated pre-formed bed when laying plastic.
Annual grasses, small-seeded broadleaf weeds; suppresses yellow nutsedge.	<i>S-metolachlor</i> Dual Magnum 7.62EC	15	12–16 fl oz	0.7–0.95	24 H/ 30 D	Can be applied preplant to pre-formed beds just prior to laying plastic; label supports a higher rate (1.33 pt/A) but significant stunting at higher rates has been observed. Do not disturb treated bed when laying plastic. In environments where significant watering through drip irrigation is required, some crop stunting may be observed especially with higher rates. Less injury is often noted with directed or topical applications. For bareground production, may apply to soil and incorporate or apply preplant.
Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. Devrinol is generally safer but a little less effective.	<i>napropamide</i> Devrinol DF-XT 50DF Devrinol 2-XT 2SL	15	2–4 lb 2–4 qt	1–2	24 H/ N/A	Bareground: Apply to a weed free surface for direct seeded or transplanted crop. Irrigate within 24 hours. Plasticulture: Apply to the soil surface of pre-formed beds immediately prior to laying plastic. Make sure the plastic laying process does not incorporate or disturb the treated bed. Soil must be moist for activity. Row Middle: may apply between rows of plastic.
	<i>trifluralin</i> Treflan HFP, others 4L	3	≤ 1 pt	≤ 0.5	12 H/ N/A	Apply pre-transplant and incorporate to a depth of 2–3" within 24 hours, prefer 8 hours, of application. Use of high rates and/or deep incorporation WILL result in crop injury. May also apply after transplanting as a directed spray to row middles. Cultural practices that concentrate trifluralin in the root zone WILL cause tomato injury. NOT SUGGESTED FOR MULCH SYSTEMS; DEVRINOL IS SAFER.
Control of emerged nutsedge, wild radish, cocklebur, and ragweed. Residual control of wild radish and non-resistant pigweed and suppression of nutsedge.	<i>halosulfuron</i> Sanda 75DG	2	0.5–1 oz	0.023–0.047	12 H/ 30 D	Transplants only: Apply after final bed forming and just prior to laying plastic mulch, do not disturb bed when laying mulch. For bareground production, apply preplant and transplant with minimal soil disturbance. May transplant into treated area 7 days after application. Do not concentrate the herbicide in the plant hole when transplanting and do not exceed 2 oz/A per year. Rotational restrictions may be a concern, see label. Use conservative rate if in bareground production.
Yellow nutsedge, pigweed, eclipta; suppresses purslane. Carryover is a huge concern, especially when applied under mulch. Degradation may not begin until mulch is removed.	<i>fomesafen</i> Reflex 2L	14	12–16 fl oz	0.19–0.25	24 H/ 70 D	Transplants Only. A Section 24(c) Georgia Local Need Label must be obtained at syngenta-us.com/labels/indemnified-label-login prior to use. Plasticulture First Crop: Apply on soil surface of pre-formed bed after laying drip BUT before laying mulch. Make sure plastic laying process does not disturb treated area. Soil must be moist for activity. Plasticulture Second Crop: May be applied otop of mulch prior to transplanting but only if: 1) bed formation allows the herbicide to be washed from the mulch; 2) a single rainfall or irrigation event of at least 0.5" occurs after applying Reflex and prior to transplanting; and 3) transplant holes are not punched until after the herbicide is washed from the mulch. <u>Transplants placed in "old" holes may be damaged.</u> Consider applying no more than 12 oz/A to minimize injury potential. Bareground: Prepare land for planting, apply Reflex non-incorporated preemergence within 7 days of transplanting, irrigate, and then transplant. Suggest applying no more than 12 oz/A. Do not concentrate the treated soil around the plant when transplanting. Use conservative rate if cool, wet or on sands. Row Middle: Apply 1–1.5 pt/A prior to transplanting; do not contact mulch or if mulch is contacted it must be washed prior to planting.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE WEED CONTROL

TOMATO

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
TOMATO: PREPLANT (continued)						
Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds including cocklebur, ragweed, smartweed, and velvetleaf.	<i>metribuzin</i> Numerous brands 75DF Metribuzin 4L	5	0.33–0.66 lb 0.5–1 pt	0.23–0.5	12 H/ N/A	Transplants only: Labels now require the herbicide to be incorporated 2–4 inches into the soil before transplanting tomato. It also notes to place root system of plants below the treated zone. No mention of plastic mulch. See rotational restrictions on label, a 2nd crop of cucumber may be damaged.
TOMATO: POSTEMERGENCE						
Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds including cocklebur, ragweed, smartweed, velvetleaf, and morningglory.	<i>metribuzin</i> Numerous brands 75DF Metribuzin 4L	5	0.33–0.66 lb 0.5–1 pt	0.23–0.5	12 H/ 7 D	Seeded tomato must have at least 5–6 true leaves. For transplanted tomatoes, do not apply until they have recovered from transplant shock and new growth is evident. Apply only if there have been at least 3 successive days of sunny weather prior to application. Label requires application in 20 gal of water per acre. Do not exceed 1 lb ai/yr. Do not apply within 24 hours of application of other pesticides. Do not tank-mix with other pesticides. See rotational restrictions on label, a 2nd crop of cucumber may be damaged.
Control of emerged nutsedge, wild radish, cocklebur, and ragweed. Residual control of wild radish and non-resistant pigweed and suppression of nutsedge.	<i>halosulfuron</i> Sanda 75DG	2	0.5–0.75 oz	0.023–0.035	12 H/ 30 D	Apply postemergence 14 days after transplanting but before first bloom. May apply over plastic mulch. Add NIS at 1 qt/100 gal of spray mix. If seeding, only a postemergence application can be made after tomato has reached the 4-leaf stage but before bloom. Row middle applications can be made as a spray or using a wiper applicator. <i>Split applications for nutsedges:</i> If a preemergence under plastic application is made, a postemergence spot treatment to nutsedge plants may be made not to exceed a total of 0.75 oz/A. If a post application was broadcast at 0.5 oz/A then a spot treatment of another 0.5 oz/A can be made to escaped nutsedge plants as long as there is 21 days between applications. Do not exceed a total of 2 oz/A/yr. Review rotational restrictions. UGA testing during 2022 noted significant sensitivity of some heirloom cultivars to Sandea; only treat these cultivars after testing as severe injury may be observed.
Suppresses wild radish, common purslane, non-ALS-resistant 1" pigweed and some annual grasses.	<i>rimsulfuron</i> Matrix 25SG	2	1–2 oz	0.016–0.031	4 H/ 45 D	Apply after the crop has at least 2 true leaves and weeds are small (1" or less) and actively growing. Add nonionic surfactant at 1 qt/100 gal of spray solution. See label for rotational restrictions. Matrix is labeled for preemergence application to seeded tomato as well.
Residual control of pigweed, purslane, spiderwort, and grasses.	<i>S-metolachlor</i> Dual Magnum 7.62 EC	15	8–12 fl oz	0.47–0.7	24 H/ 30 D	A Section 24(c) Georgia Local Need Label must be obtained at syngenta-us.com/labels/indemnified-label-login prior to use. Post-transplant Mulch: Apply topically or directed 7–14 days after transplant. Post-transplant Bareground: Transplant, irrigate to seal soil around root ball, apply topically or directed 7–14 days after transplanting and irrigating. Topical sprays may cause minor leaf speckling; use 8 oz/A when hot and humid. Dual Magnum may be directed or applied in row middles up to 1.33 pt/A.

TOMATO

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
TOMATO: POSTEMERGENCE <i>(continued)</i>						
Actively growing annual and perennial grasses. In general, <i>clethodim</i> is more effective on perennial grasses.	<i>clethodim</i> Numerous brands 2EC Select Max 0.97EC TapOut 0.97EC	1	6–16 fl oz 9–32 fl oz 9–32 fl oz	0.07–0.25	24 H/ 20 D	A Section 24(c) Georgia Local Need Label allows an application of Select Max without the addition of an adjuvant; applying Select Max at 9–10 fl oz/A when grasses are less than 3" (goosegrass < 1.5") is the best option for control with lowest injury potential. The addition of NIS with Select Max at 1 pt/100 gal spray mix is recommended for large grasses and goosegrass. For <i>clethodim</i> 2EC products, add 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix according to the label; injury is more likely with crop oil. Do not mix with other pesticides. Application of a broadleaf herbicide within 3 days or cultivation within 7 days may result in reduced grass control. For Select Max, repeat applications may be made as long as they are at least 14 days apart; do not exceed a seasonal total of 64 oz/A.
	<i>sethoxydim</i> Poast 1.53EC	1	1–1.5 pt	0.19–0.3	12 H/ 20 D	Add 1 qt/A of COC. Apply after transplants have recovered from shock (label specifies at least 14 D) or after seeded tomatoes have 5–6 leaves. Adding crop oil may increase crop injury at high temperatures. Do not apply more than 4.5 pt/A/season. Do not mix with other pesticides. Application of a broadleaf herbicide within 3 days or cultivation within 7 days may result in reduced grass control.
TOMATO: DIRECTED SPRAYS						
Very small annual grasses plus broadleaf weeds including cocklebur, ragweed, smartweed, velvetleaf, and morningglory.	<i>metribuzin</i> Numerous brands 75DF Metribuzin 4L	5	0.6–1.33 lb 1–2 pt	0.45–1	12 H/ 7 D	Postemergence directed: Seeded tomato must have at least 5–6 true leaves. For transplanted tomatoes, do not apply until recovery from transplant shock and new growth are evident. Multiple treatments should be separated by at least 14 D. Apply only if there have been at least 3 successive days of sunny weather prior to application. Label requires application in 20 GPA and prohibits contact with tomato foliage; thus, row middle applications are encouraged. Do not exceed 1 lb ai/yr. Do not apply within 24 hours of application of other pesticides. Do not tank-mix with other pesticides.
Nutsedge and annual broadleaf weed control including <i>Ipomoea</i> morningglory.	<i>trifloxysulfuron</i> Envoke 75 WDG	2	0.1–0.2 oz	0.0047–0.0094	12 H/ 45 D	Transplanted tomato grown on mulch only. Apply as a postemergence directed spray adjusted to limit contact with tomato foliage. Add nonionic surfactant at 1 qt/100 gal of spray mix. Row middle application pose no injury concerns. Label allows a postemergence application but significant injury may be observed. Rotational restrictions are enormous for many common rotational crops, see label.

COMMERCIAL VEGETABLE WEED CONTROL

TOMATO

WEED	FORMULATION	MOA	RATE/A BROADCAST		REI/PHI (Hours or Days)	REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
			AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	LBS ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
TOMATO: HOODED ROW MIDDLE SPRAYS						
Contact kill of all green foliage.	<i>paraquat</i> 3 SL 2 SL	22	1.3 pt 2 pt	0.49	48 H/ 30 D	EPA has restricted the use of <i>paraquat</i> to certified applicators ONLY and applicators must take a specialized training before use. Apply for control of emerged weeds between rows of tomato. Do not exceed 30 PSI. Add 1 qt NIS or 1 gal COC/100 gal spray mix. Do not allow spray to contact crop or injury will occur. Do not make more than 3 applications/season; suggest not to make applications once fruit has formed.
Morningglory, spiderwort, and pigweed < 1".	<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim EC 2 EC	14	0.5–2 fl oz	0.008–0.03	12 H/ 0 D	Apply as a hooded spray in row middles. Do not allow herbicide to contact the crop. Apply to weeds less than 2". Add 1–2 gal COC/100 gal of spray mix. Expect some leaf speckling from drift.
Excellent residual control for pigweed, purslane, beggarweed, and other broadleaf weeds.	<i>flumioxazin</i> Chateau EZ 4SC	14	up to 8 fl oz	up to 0.25	12 H/ N/A	A Section 24(c) Georgia Local Need Label held by your Georgia Fruit and Vegetable Growers Association. Row middle applications in RAISED BED (at least 24" wide and at least 4" tall) plasticulture only. Third party indemnification label available ONLY through the GFVGA. Growers must obtain label to receive the appropriate application procedures (and to be legal). Failure to follow these procedures may result in crop death: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Spray must remain between raised beds after plastic is laid but before planting; spray can contact no more than the bottom 1" of the side of the raised bed. 2) Use hooded sprayer. 3) Rainfall of at least 0.25 inch needed after application but before planting. 4) Severe injury expected if spray contacts top of mulch. 5) Check rotational restrictions closely
Annual grasses and small-seeded broadleaf weeds. <i>Does not control emerged weeds!</i>	<i>pendimethalin</i> Prowl H20 3.8 SL Satellite HydroCap 3.8 SL	3	1.0–3.0 pt	0.48–1.425	24 H/ 21 D	Label allows directed application on the soil at the base of the plant, beneath plants, and between rows; but avoid direct contact with foliage or stems and make sure roots of transplants are established if directing. Consider lower rates if directing, higher rates for row middles. UGA research suggest for use as a row middle treatment.

WEED RESPONSE TO HERBICIDES USED IN VEGETABLE CROPS

Stanley Culpepper, Extension Agronomist—Weed Science

HERBICIDE	PREFAR	EPTAM/ ERADICANE	TILLAM	RO-NEET	TREFLAN/ PROWL	PURSUIT	OUTLOOK	DUAL MAGNUM ¹
TIME OF APPLICATION	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI/PRE	PPI/PRE	PPI/PRE
PERENNIAL WEEDS								
johnsongrass (rhizome)	P	F-G		P	P	P	P	P
purple nutsedge	P	G	F-G	P	P	F-G	P	P
yellow nutsedge	P	G-E	F-G	P	P	F	P-F	P-F
ANNUAL GRASSES								
barnyardgrass	F-G	G-E	G-E	G	E	P-F	E	E
crabgrass	F-G	G-E	G-E	G	E	P-F	E	E
crowfootgrass	F-G	G-E	G-E	G	E	P	E	E
fall panicum	F-G	G	G	G	G	P-F	G-E	G-E
foxtails	F-G	G-E	G-E	G	E	F-G	E	E
goosegrass	F-G	G	F-G	G	E	P	E	E
johnsongrass (seedling)	F-G	G	G	G	G-E	P	P-F	P-F
sandbur	F-G	G	G	G	E	P	G	G
signalgrass, broadleaf	F-G	G-E	P	G	G-E	P	F-G	G
Texas panicum	F	F-G	P-F	G	G-E	P	P-F	P-F
ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS								
bristly starbur		P	G		P	F	P	P
citronmelon	P				P	P	P	P
cocklebur	P	P	P		P	G	P	P
crotalaria					P		P	P
croton, tropic					P	P	P	P
cutleaf eveningprimrose	P-F	G	G		F-G ²	G-E	F	F

PPI—preplant incorporated

PRE—Preemergence

- Weed response from Dual Magnum and Dual II Magnum is similar.
- Prowl can provide good control of primrose; Treflan is only fairly effective.

E—Excellent control, control above 90%

G—Good control, control above 80%

F—Fair control, control between 60% and 80%

P—Poor control, control less than 60%

If no response symbol is shown control is unknown.

WEED RESPONSE TO HERBICIDES USED IN VEGETABLE CROPS

HERBICIDE	PREFAR	EPTAM/ ERADICANE	TILLAM	RO-NEET	TREFLAN/ PROWL	PURSUIT	OUTLOOK	DUAL MAGNUM ¹
TIME OF APPLICATION	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI	PPI/PRE	PPI/PRE	PPI/PRE
ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS (continued)								
Florida beggarweed	P	P-F			P	P	F	F
Florida pusley	F	G-E	G		E	G	G	G
jimson weed	P	P	P	P	P	F-G	P	P
lambsquarters	F	G	F	F	G-E	F	G	F-G
morningglory	P	P-F	P		P	F-G	P	P
nightshade, East. black				P	G		G	
pigweed	F	G	G	G	G-E	G-E	G-E	G-E
prickly sida		P-F	P-F		P	G	F	F
purslane	P-F	G	G	G	E	G	G	G
ragweed, common	P	P-F	P-F	P	P	F	P	P
sicklepod	P	P-F	P		P	P	P	P
WINTER ANNUALS								
annual ryegrass	P				F-G		F-G	F-G
cudweed	P							
shepherdspurse	P-F		P	G	F-G	G		
swinecress	P							
wild mustards	P				P	E	P	P
wild radish	P				P-F ³	E	P	P

PPI—preplant incorporated

PRE—Preemergence

1. Weed response from Dual Magnum and Dual II Magnum is similar.
2. Prowl provides good control of primrose; Treflan is only fairly effective.
3. Prowl can provide fair control of radish; Treflan is ineffective.

E—Excellent control, control above 90%

G—Good control, control above 80%

F—Fair control, control between 60% and 80%

P—Poor control, control less than 60%

If no response symbol is shown control is unknown.

HERBICIDE	ATRAZINE	CURBIT/ PROWL ¹	COMMAND	DEVRIKOL
TIME OF APPLICATION	PRE	PRE	PRE	PRE
PERENNIAL WEEDS				
johnsongrass (rhizome)	P	P	P	P
purple nutsedge	P	P	P	P
yellow nutsedge	P	P	P	P
ANNUAL GRASSES				
barnyardgrass	F	G-E	G-E	G-E
crabgrass	G	G-E	G-E	G-E
crowfootgrass	G	G-E	G-E	G-E
fall panicum	P	G	G-E	G
foxtails	F	G-E	G-E	G-E
goosegrass	F-G	G-E	G-E	G
johnsongrass (seedling)	P	G	F-G	G
sandbur	F	G-E	F-G	G-E
signalgrass, broadleaf	P	G-E	G-E	G
Texas panicum	P	G	F	G
ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS				
bristly starbur	G	P	P	P
citronmelon	F-G	P	P	P
cocklebur	G-E	P	P-F	P
crotalaria	G-E	P		P
croton, tropic	G	P	E	P
cutleaf eveningprimrose	E	F-G ²	F	F
Florida beggarweed	E	P	F-G	P-F
Florida pusley	E	G-E	F-G	G
jimsonweed	E	P	F-G	P
lambsquarters	E	G	G	G
morningglory	G	P	P-F ³	P
nightshade, east. black	G	P		P
pigweed	E	G-E	P	F-G
prickly sida	E	P	E	F
purslane	E	G-E	G	G-E
ragweed, common	E	P	F-G	G
sicklepod	G	P	P	P

HERBICIDE	ATRAZINE	CURBIT/ PROWL	COMMAND	DEVRIKOL
TIME OF APPLICATION	PRE	PRE	PRE	PRE
WINTER ANNUALS				
annual ryegrass	G	F	G-E	
cudweed				
shepherdspurse	G	P	F	F-G
swinecress	G	F-G		
wild mustards	G	P		P
wild radish	G	P-F ⁴		P

PRE—Preemergence

1. Assumes activating irrigation/rainfall within 24 hours of application.
2. Prowl can provide good primrose control; Curbit is only fairly effective.
3. Command provides fair control of pitted morningglory, but poor control of other morningglory species.
4. Prowl can provide fair control of radish; Curbit provides poor control.

E—Excellent control, control above 90%

G—Good control, control above 80%

F—Fair control, control between 60% and 80%

P—Poor control, control less than 60%

If no response symbol is shown control is unknown.

WEED RESPONSE TO HERBICIDES USED IN VEGETABLE CROPS

HERBICIDE	GOAL	REFLEX	SANDEA	METRIBUZIN	VALOR/CHATEAU
TIME OF APPLICATION	PRE	PRE	PRE	PRE	PRE
PERENNIAL WEEDS					
johnsongrass (rhizome)	P	N	P	P	P
purple nutsedge	P	P	F-G	P	P
yellow nutsedge	P	F-G	F-G	P	P
ANNUAL GRASSES					
barnyardgrass	P		P	G	P
crabgrass	P	F-G	P	F-G	P
crowfootgrass	P	F	F	G	P
fall panicum	P	F	P	P	P
foxtails	P		P	P	P
goosegrass	P	F	P	F-G	P
johnsongrass (seedling)	P		P	P-F	P
sandbur	P		P	P	P
signalgrass, broadleaf	P	F-G	P	P-F	P
Texas panicum	P	F	P	P	P
ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS					
bristly starbur		G-E	F	G	F
citronmelon				P-F	G
cocklebur		G	G	F	P
crotalaria		F		F-G	G
croton, tropic		F-G		G	G
cutleaf eveningprimrose	G-E			G-E	E
Florida beggarweed		P	F	G-E	G-E
Florida pusley		F	F	G-E	G-E
jimsonweed			G	G	G

PRE—Preemergence

E—Excellent control, control above 90%

G—Good control, control above 80%

F—Fair control, control between 60% and 80%

P—Poor control, control less than 60%

If no response symbol is shown control is unknown.

HERBICIDE	GOAL	REFLEX	SANDEA	METRIBUZIN	VALOR/CHATEAU
TIME OF APPLICATION	PRE	PRE	PRE	PRE	PRE
ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS (continued)					
lambquarters	F	E	F-G	G	G-E
morningglory		P-G ¹	P-F	P-G	F-G
nightshade, eastern black			P	G	
pigweed	G-E	E	G-E	G-E	E
prickly sida				G	G-E
purslane	G-E	G	F	G-E	E
ragweed, common	F	G	G	G	G-E
sicklepod	P	P	P	F-G	P
WINTER ANNUALS					
annual ryegrass	P		P	F-G	F
cudweed	G-E			G	
shepherdspurse	G-E			G	
swinecress	E	E		G	E
wild mustards	G-E	E	G-E	G-E	G-E
wild radish	G-E	E	G-E	G-E	G-E

PRE—Preemergence

1. Reflex provides P-F control of *Ipomoea* morningglory and G control of smallflower morningglory.

E—Excellent control, control above 90%

G—Good control, control above 80%

F—Fair control, control between 60% and 80%

P—Poor control, control less than 60%

If no response symbol is shown control is unknown.

WEED RESPONSE TO HERBICIDES USED IN VEGETABLE CROPS

HERBICIDE	AIM	ATRAZINE	BASAGRAN	CALLISTO	GOAL	LOROX	MATRIX	PURSUIT	SANDEA	ENVOKE	LAUDIS	REFLEX
TIME OF APPLICATION	POST/ PD	POST	POST	POST	POST	POST/ PD	POST	POST	POST	POST	POST	POST
PERENNIAL WEEDS												
johnsongrass (rhizome)	P	P	P	P	P	P		P	P	P		P
purple nutsedge	P	P	P	P-F	P-F	P		F-G	E	F-G		P
yellow nutsedge	P	P	F-G	P-F	P-F	P-F	P-F	F	E	G		P-F
ANNUAL GRASSES												
barnyardgrass	P		P			F-G	G	F-G	P	P		P
crabgrass	P	P-F	P	F-G	P-F	G	F	P-F	P	P	G	P
crowfootgrass	P	P	P	P	P	G		P-F	P	P		P
fall panicum	P	P	P	P	P	G	F-G	P-F	P	P		P
goosegrass	P	P	P	P	P	G	P	P	P	P		P
johnsongrass (seedling)	P	P	P	P	P	G		F	P	P		P
sandbur	P	F	P	P	P-F	G			P	P		P
signalgrass, broadleaf	P	P-F	P	F	P-F	G		P-F	P	P		P
Texas panicum	P	P	P	P-F	P	G		P-F	P	P	G	P
ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS												
bristly starbur	P	E	G-E		F-G	G		P-F	G-E	G-E		
citronmelon		G	P		F-G	G-E		P-F		G-E		
cocklebur	F-G	E	E	G-E	F-G	G-E	P-F	G-E	E	G-E		F-G
crotalaria	F	G	P		F-G	E		P				G-E
croton, tropic	F	G	P		G	G		P		F		
cutleaf eveningprimrose	P-F		F-G		G	F-G		F-G	P			P-F
Florida beggarweed	F	G	P		F	G-E		P	P-F	G-E		P
Florida pusley	F	G	P		P-F	G		F	P	P		P-F
jimsonweed	F	E	E	G-E	G	G	F	G	F	P		G
lambquarters	G	E	P	G-E	P-F	E	F-G	P-F	P	G		P-F
morningglory, Ipomoea	G-E	E	P	F-G	G-E	G	F	F-G	P-F	G-E		F-G
morningglory, smallflower	F-G	E	G	F-G	G-E	G-E	F	P-F	P-F	P		G-E

POST—Postemergence

PD—Post-directed

E—Excellent control, control above 90%

G—Good control, control above 80%

F—Fair control, control between 60% and 80%

P—Poor control, control less than 60%

If no response symbol is shown control is unknown.

HERBICIDE	AIM	ATRAZINE	BASAGRAN	CALLISTO	GOAL	LOROX	MATRIX	PURSUIT	SANDEA	ENVOKE	LAUDIS	REFLEX
TIME OF APPLICATION	POST/ PD	POST	POST	POST	POST	POST/ PD	POST	POST	POST	POST	POST	POST
ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS												
nightshade, eastern black	G		P			F-G	P		P			
pigweed	F-G	E	P	G	G-E	G-E	G ¹	E ¹	G ¹	F ¹	G	G
prickly sida	F	E	G	P	F-G	G		P		P		P
purslane	F	E	P		F-G	G	F-G	F	P			
ragweed, common	P	E	F	F-G	G	E	P	P-F	G-E	G		G-E
sicklepod	P	E	P	P	F-G	G-E		P	P	E	P	P
WINTER ANNUALS												
annual ryegrass	P	P	P	P	F-G	F-G			P	P		P
cudweed					E	G						
shepherdspurse					G	G	G	P-F				
swinecress					G	G						
wild mustards	P-F	F-G	P-F		F-G	G		G-E	E		G	G-E
wild radish	P-F	F-G	P-F		F-G	G	G	G-E	E		G	G-E

POST—Postemergence

PD—Post-directed

1. Will not control ALS-resistant pigweed.

E—Excellent control, control above 90%

G—Good control, control above 80%

F—Fair control, control between 60% and 80%

P—Poor control, control less than 60%

If no response symbol is shown control is unknown.

WEED RESPONSE TO HERBICIDES USED IN VEGETABLE CROPS

HERBICIDE	METRIBUZIN	SPIN-AID	STINGER	FUSILADE	SELECT	POAST	GLYPHOSATE	LIBERTY	PARAQUAT
TIME OF APPLICATION	POST	POST	POST	POST	POST	POST	POST/HOOD	POST/HOOD	POST/HOOD
PERENNIAL WEEDS									
johnsongrass (rhizome)	P	P	P	G-E	G-E	G	G-E	F	P
purple nutsedge	P	P	P	P	P	P	F-G	P	P-F
yellow nutsedge	P	P	P	P	P	P	F	P	P-F
ANNUAL GRASSES									
barnyardgrass	F	P	P	G-E	E	E	E		G
crabgrass	F	P	P	G	G-E	G-E	E	G	F
crowfootgrass	F-G	P	P	F	G	F-G	E	G	G
fall panicum	P-F	P	P	G-E	G-E	G-E	E	G	G
goosegrass	P-F	P	P	F	F-G	F-G	G	P	P-F
johnsongrass (seedling)	G	P	P	G-E	E	E	E	G	G
sandbur	G	P	P	G-E	E	E	E	G	G
signalgrass, broadleaf	P	P	P	G-E	E	E	E	G	G-E
Texas panicum	P	P	P	G-E	E	E	E	G	G
ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS									
bristly starbur	G		F-G	F	P	P	G-E	G	E
citronmelon			F-G	P	P	P	G-E	G	G
cocklebur	E		G-E	P	P	P	E	E	G
crotalaria	E		G-E	P	P	P	G		G
croton, tropic	G		G	P	P	P	E		F
cutleaf eveningprimrose	G	G		P	P	P	P-F	F-G	F
Florida beggarweed	G	E	G	P	P	P	E	G	E
Florida pusley	F-G	G	F	P	P	P	P-G	F	P-F
jimsonweed	E	G	G	P	P	P	E	E	G
lambsquarters	G-E	F-G	P	P	P	P	G	E	F
morningglory	F-G	F-G	P	P	P	P	F-G	E	F-G ¹

POST—Postemergence

PD—Post-directed

1. *Paraquat* provides P-F control of smallflower morningglory but G control of other morningglories.

E—Excellent control, control above 90%

G—Good control, control above 80%

F—Fair control, control between 60% and 80%

P—Poor control, control less than 60%

If no response symbol is shown control is unknown.

HERBICIDE	METRIBUZIN	SPIN-AID	STINGER	FUSILADE	SELECT	POAST	GLYPHOSATE	LIBERTY	PARAQUAT
TIME OF APPLICATION	POST	POST	POST	POST	POST	POST	POST/HOOD	POST/HOOD	POST/HOOD
ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS (continued)									
nightshade, eastern black	P		P	P	P	P	G		
pigweed	E	P-F	P	P	P	P	E	G	G
prickly sida	E			P	P	P	F-G		P-F
purslane	G	F-G	P	P	P	P	G	F-G	F-G
ragweed, common	G	F-G	G	P	P	P	E	E	F
sicklepod	E		F	P	P	P	E	E	G-E
WINTER ANNUALS									
annual ryegrass	F-G	F	P	G	G	G	G-E		F
cudweed	G	G		P	P	P	G-E		G
shepherdspurse	G	G	P	P	P	P	G-E		F
swinecress	G	G		P	P	P	G-E		P
wild mustards	G-E	E		P	P	P	G	P	F
wild radish	G-E	E		P	P	P	G	P	F

POST—Postemergence
 PD—Post-directed

E—Excellent control, control above 90%
 G—Good control, control above 80%
 F—Fair control, control between 60% and 80%
 P—Poor control, control less than 60%
 If no response symbol is shown control is unknown.

HARVEST AIDS/DESICCANTS AND

HARVEST AIDS/DESICCANTS AND POST-HARVEST CONTROL OF CROPS

Stanley Culpepper and Taylor Randell Singleton, Extension Agronomist—Weed Science

CHILI PEPPERS

DESICCANT	BROADCAST RATE/ACRE		REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
	AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	POUNDS ACTIVE INGREDIENT	
<i>sodium chlorate</i> Defol 5L	4–10 qt	5.0–12.5	PROCESSING ONLY. Consult processor before applying. Apply in 20–40 gal of water by ground rig. Apply 10 days before anticipated harvest, longer if temperatures are cool. Do not graze treated fields or feed waste to livestock.

CORN (SWEET)

DESICCANT	BROADCAST RATE/ACRE		REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
	AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	POUNDS ACTIVE INGREDIENT	
<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim 2 EC	1–2 fl oz	0.16–0.31	Desiccation of morningglory and tropical spiderwort. Apply when crop is mature and grain has begun to dry down. Use a minimum of 15 gallon of finished spray for ground application. Use only NIS as the spray adjuvant for sweet corn. Do not apply within 3 days of harvest. Aerial applications pose significant drift concerns and should be avoided.

POTATO

DESICCANT	BROADCAST RATE/ACRE		REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
	AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	POUNDS ACTIVE INGREDIENT	
<i>diquat</i> Reglone 2 SL	1–2 pt	0.25–0.5	Desiccation of non-stressed potato vines. Under conditions of heavy vine cover 2 applications may be applied. Applications must be at least 5 days apart. Do NOT harvest within 7 days of application. Apply in at least 20 gal water/A. Add nonionic surfactant at 0.06–0.5% of finished spray volume or add 0.5–4 pt nonionic surfactant/100 gal of spray.
<i>glufosinate-ammonium</i> Rely 280 2.34 SL	21 fl oz	0.375	Apply at the beginning of natural senescence of potato vines. Do not split application or apply more than once. Thorough coverage of the potato vines is essential. Use sufficient volume (20–100 gal) of water for excellent vine coverage. DO NOT harvest potatoes until 9 days or more after application. DO NOT apply to potatoes grown for seed.
<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim 2 EC	3.2–5.8 fl oz	0.05–0.09	Labeled for tuberous and corn vegetables subgroup 1C. This includes potato, sweet potato, yam, and many others. Water volume must provide coverage of potato (> 20 GPA). Desiccation fair at best; may make second application 7–14 days after the first application if needed. Add a NIS (2 pt/100 gal spray), COC (1–2 gal/100 gal spray) or methylated seed oil. Do not apply more than 11.6 oz/A per season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest
<i>pyraflufen ethyl</i> ET 0.208 L	2.75–5.5 fl oz	0.0045–0.0089	Apply as a foliar spray in the early stage of crop senescence. Apply by ground in 20–50 gallons of water/A. Make 1–2 applications at a minimum 7 day interval. Do not exceed 2 applications or 11 fl oz/A/season. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.
<i>sodium chlorate</i> Defol 5L	4.8 qt	6	Make application 10 days before harvest. Thorough coverage is essential. Do not graze treated fields or feed treated fodder or forage to livestock. Apply on a clear, calm, sunny day with high temperatures and high humidity. Avoid application if rain is expected within 24 hours. Crop must be fully mature.

TOMATO: POST-HARVEST ONLY

DESICCANT	BROADCAST RATE/ACRE		REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
	AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	POUNDS ACTIVE INGREDIENT	
<i>paraquat</i> Gramoxone 3 SL	1.6–2.5 pt	0.6–0.94	EPA has restricted the use of <i>paraquat</i> to certified applicators ONLY and applicators must take a specialized training before use. After final harvest. Apply in 40–120 gal of water/A. Add nonionic surfactant at 0.25% of final spray volume. Thorough coverage of vines is required.
<i>diquat</i> Reglone 2L	1.5 pt/A	0.38	After final harvest. Add 1-2 pt of NIS per acre. Thorough coverage is required.

SOUTHERN PEA: POST-HARVEST ONLY

DESICCANT	BROADCAST RATE/ACRE		REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
	AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	POUNDS ACTIVE INGREDIENT	
<i>sodium chlorate</i> Defol 5L	4.8 qt	6	Make application 7-10 days before harvest. Thorough coverage essential. Do not graze treated fields or feed treated fodder or forage to livestock. Clear, calm, sunny day with high temps and high humidity. Avoid application if rain is expected within 24 hours. Crop must be fully mature.

VEGETABLES: POST-HARVEST ONLY

DESICCANT	BROADCAST RATE/ACRE		REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
	AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	POUNDS ACTIVE INGREDIENT	
<i>glyphosate</i> Roundup PowerMax3 5.88 SL (4.8 lb ae)	21–60 fl oz	0.79–2.25 lb ae	May be applied as a POST-harvest application for the control of many crops as noted below. Rates of 1.13 lb ae/A and lower are for annual weeds with higher rates for perennial weeds, see label. <u>Brassica vegetables:</u> broccoli, cabbage, collard, kale, mustard <u>Bulb crops:</u> garlic, leek, onion <u>Cucurbits:</u> cucumber, melons, pumpkin, squash, <u>Leafy vegetables:</u> celery, lettuce, spinach <u>Fruiting vegetables:</u> eggplant, pepper, tomato <u>Legume vegetables:</u> lima bean, snap bean, southern pea, English pea, garden pea <u>Root and Tuber:</u> beet, carrot, parsley, radish, rutabaga, sweet potato <u>Other:</u> globe artichoke, okra, sugar beet Apply at least 30 days prior to planting any non-labeled crop. Do not harvest or feed vegetation from the treated area for at least 8 weeks.



POST-HARVEST CONTROL OF CROPS

VEGETABLES

VEGETABLE VINES: POST-HARVEST ONLY

DESICCANT	BROADCAST RATE/ACRE		REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
	AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	POUNDS ACTIVE INGREDIENT	
<i>paraquat</i> Gramoxone 3 SL	1.5–2 pt	0.56–0.75	Apply as a broadcast spray over-the-top of plants following harvest by ground application in a minimum of 10 gal/A spray volume. Add a nonionic surfactant at 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray mix.

VEGETABLES: CUCURBIT & FRUITING VEGETABLE TRANSPLANTS: PREPLANT BURNDOWN/POST HARVEST

DESICCANT	BROADCAST RATE/ACRE		REMARKS AND PRECAUTIONS
	AMOUNT OF FORMULATION	POUNDS ACTIVE INGREDIENT	
<i>carfentrazone</i> Aim 2 EC	0.5–2 fl oz	0.008–0.031	Burndown of previous crop and weeds prior to transplanting a new crop. Be aware of drift as severe injury will occur to most other crops and plants if contacted. A single 0.5" water event, either by rainfall or irrigation, and a 7 day interval between application and transplanting the next crop is required to remove residues from mulch.

FOLIAR CALCIUM SPRAYS

Timothy Coolong, Professor and Extension Vegetable Specialist

Foliar calcium sprays are no longer recommended for control of blossom end rot in fruiting vegetables. Consult soil test recommendations for application rates for a specific crop. To avoid burn of foliage never apply more than 0.5 pound of elemental calcium per acre per application.

FOLIAR BORON SPRAYS

Timothy Coolong, Professor and Extension Vegetable Specialist

Foliar boron may be applied to some vegetable crops to reduce physiologic disorders associated with low boron levels. Excessive boron applied as a foliar spray can be toxic to plants. To avoid risk of burn it is recommended to follow labeled rates of all foliar boron products and ensure that spray volumes are adequate. Boron sprays are often conducted during flowering of vegetables such as watermelon to improve pollination and fruit set.