



**Suggested
Insecticides
for
Managing
Cotton
Insects**

**in the High Plains, Rolling Plains
and Trans Pecos Areas of Texas
2007**

This publication is to be used with E-6, "Managing Cotton Insects in the High Plains, Rolling Plains and Trans Pecos Areas of Texas, 2007."

Suggested Insecticides for Managing Cotton Insects in the High Plains, Rolling Plains and Trans Pecos Areas of Texas

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A committee of state and federal research scientists and Extension specialists meets annually to review cotton pest management research and management guidelines. Guidelines are revised at this meeting to reflect the latest proven techniques for maximizing profits for the Texas cotton producer by optimizing inputs and production.

Management of Cotton Pests

The proper management of cotton pests is dependent upon the use of pest management principles. Pest management does not rely solely on insecticides. Therefore, the USER of this insert is strongly encouraged to refer to E-6 for discussion of pest biology, scouting techniques, economic thresholds, insecticide resistance management, conservation of existing natural control agents, overall crop management practices which do not promote pest problems, ovicide use, microbial insecticide use, and guidelines for protecting bees from insecticides.

Insecticide Resistance Management

Experience has shown that relying on a single class of insecticides that act in the same way may cause pests to develop resistance to the entire group of insecticides. To delay resistance, it is strongly recommended that growers use IPM principles and integrate other control methods into insect or mite control programs. One way to help prevent pest resistance is to rotate the use of insecticide groups in order to take advantage of different modes of action. In addition, do not tank-mix products from the same insecticide class. These management practices should delay the development of resistance and provide better overall insect control.

Insecticides with similar chemical structures act on insects in similar ways. For example, pyrethroids (including esfenvalerate, bifenthrin, cyfluthrin, cyhalothrin and tralomethrin) all act on an insect's nervous system in the same way. Other types of insecticides such as organophosphates (methyl parathion, dicrotophos) or carbamates (thiodicarb) also affect the insect's nervous system, but in a different way than do the pyrethroids.

The Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) has developed a mode of action classification system that is based on a numbering system (see <http://www.irc-online.org/>). This system makes it simpler for producers and consultants to determine different modes of action among the insecticides. Insecticides with the same number (e.g., 1) are considered to have the same mode of action. Producers should rotate among different numbers where appropriate to delay resistance. The IRAC numbering system is used in this publication to assist producers with their choices.

Policy Statement for Making Insecticide Use Recommendations

This is not a complete listing of all products registered for cotton or their uses. The insecticides and their suggested use patterns included in this publication reflect a consensus of opinion of Extension entomologists based on field tests. The data from

these field tests met the minimum requirements as outlined in the Guidelines for the Annual Entomology Research Review and Extension Guide Revision Conference. Products listed must conform to our performance standards and avoid undue environmental consequences.

Suggested insecticide use rates have exhibited sufficient efficacy in tests to be effective in providing adequate control in field situations. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks. Conditions or circumstances which are unforeseen or unexpected may result in less than satisfactory results. Texas Cooperative Extension will not assume responsibility for such risks. Such responsibility shall be assumed by the user of this publication.

Suggested pesticides must be registered and labeled for use by the Environmental Protection Agency and the Texas Department of Agriculture. The status of pesticide label clearances is subject to change and may have changed since this publication was printed.

The USER is always responsible for the effects of pesticide residues on his livestock and crops as well as problems that could arise from drift or movement of the pesticide. Always read and follow carefully the instructions on the container label. Pay particular attention to those practices which ensure worker safety.

For additional information, contact your county Extension staff or write the Extension Entomologist, Department of Entomology, Texas A&M University, College Station, TX 77843; or call (979) 845-7026.

Endangered Species Regulations

The Endangered Species Act is designed to protect and to assist in the recovery of animals and plants that are in danger of becoming extinct. In response to the Endangered Species Act, many pesticide labels now carry restrictions limiting the use of products or application methods in designated biologically sensitive areas. These restrictions are subject to change. Refer to the Environmental Hazards or Endangered Species discussion sections of product labels and/or call your local county Extension agent or Fish and Wildlife Service personnel to determine what restrictions apply to your area. Regardless of the law, pesticide users can be good neighbors by being aware of how their actions may affect people and the natural environment.

Worker Protection Standard

The Worker Protection Standard (WPS) is a set of federal regulations that applies to all pesticides used in agricultural plant production. If you employ any person to produce a plant or plant product for sale and apply any type of pesticide to that crop, WPS applies to you. The WPS requires you to protect your employees from pesticide exposure. It requires you to provide three basic types of protection: you must inform employees about exposure, protect employees from exposure, and mitigate pesticide exposures that employees might receive. The WPS requirement will appear in the "DIRECTIONS FOR USE" part of the label. For more detailed information, consult EPA publication 735-B-93-001 (GPO #055-000-0442-1) *The Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides -- How to Comply: What Employers Need to Know*, or call Texas Department of Agriculture, Pesticide Worker Protection program, (512) 463-7717.

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Table 1. Insecticide suggestion table 2006.

Pest	Insecticides (listed alphabetically)	Insecticide MOA ¹	Pounds active ingredient per acre ²	Formulated amount per acre	Precaution status ³	Re-entry interval (hrs) ⁴	Honey bee hazard ⁵
Thrips							
Seed	Acephate (Orthene® 97 SI)	1B	(treated at delinting plant, 22.5-25.0 oz/100 lbs of seed)				
	Thiamethoxam (Cruiser® 5 FS)	4A	(treated at delinting plant, 7.75 oz/100 lbs of seed)				
Planter Box	Acephate 75 S	1B	0.18	4 oz	C	*	**
	Acephate 90 S		0.18	3.25 oz	C	*	**
	Acephate 97		0.18	3 oz	C	*	**
In-furrow	Aldicarb (Temik® 15 G)	1A	0.3-0.75	2-5 lb	D	48***	**
	Disulfoton (Di-Syston® 15 G)	1B	0.6	4 lb	D	48***	**
	Phorate (Thime® 20 G)	1B	0.5	2.5 lb	D	48***	**
Foliar	Acephate 75 S	1B	0.094-0.18	2-4 oz	C	24	H
	Acephate 90 S		0.094-0.18	1.67-3.2 oz	C	24	H
	Acephate 97		0.094-0.18	1.5-3 oz	C	24	H
	Dicrotophos (Bidrin® 8 E)	1B	0.05-0.2	0.8-3.2 oz	D	48***	H
	Dimethoate 2.67 E	1B	0.11-0.22	5.3-10.5 oz	W	12	H
	Dimethoate 4 E		0.125-0.25	4-8 oz	W	12	H
	Dimethoate 5 E		0.125-0.25	3.2-6.4 oz	D	48	H
	Methyl Parathion 4 E	1B	0.125-0.25	4-8 oz	D	4 days***	H
	Acephate 75 S	1B	0.188-0.25	4-5.33 oz	C	24	H
	Acephate 90 S		0.188-0.225	3.34-4 oz	C	24	H
Acephate 97		0.188-0.2425	3.10-4 oz	C	24	H	
Cotton Fleahopper	Acetamiprid (Intruder® 70 WP)	4A	0.025-0.05	0.6-1.1 oz	C	12	H
	Chlorpyrifos 4 E	1B	0.19-0.5	6-16 oz	W	24	H
	Dicrotophos (Bidrin® 8 E)	1B	0.05-0.2	0.8-3.2 oz	D	48***	H
	Dimethoate 2.67 E	1B	0.11-0.22	5.3-10.5 oz	W	12	H
	Dimethoate 4 E		0.125-0.25	4-8 oz	W	12	H
	Dimethoate 5 E		0.125-0.25	3.2-6.4 oz	D	48	H
	Imidacloprid (Provado® 1.6 F)	4A	0.047	3.75 oz	C	12	H
	(Trimax® Pro 4.4 SC)		0.031-0.062	0.9-1.8 oz	C	12	H
	Indoxacarb (Steward® 1.25 SC)	22	0.09-0.11	9.2-11.3 oz	C	12	H
	Methomyl (Lannate® 2.41 LV)	1A	0.113-0.225	6-12 oz	D	72	H
	Methyl Parathion 4 E	1B	0.1	3.2 oz	D	4 days***	H
	Oxamyl (Vydate® 2 L)	1A	0.25	1 pt	D	48	H
	(Vydate® 3.77 C-LV)		0.25	8.5 oz	D	48	H
	Thiamethoxam (Centric® 40 WG)	4A	0.031-0.0625	1.25-2.5 oz	C	12	H
	Boll Weevil Overwintered	Endosulfan 3 E	2A	0.5-1.5	21-64 oz	D	24
Malathion (Fyfanon® ULV 9.9)		1B	0.61-0.92	8-12 oz	C	12	H
Methyl Parathion 4 E		1B	0.25-0.5	8-16 oz	D	4 days***	H
Oxamyl (Vydate® 2 L)		1A	0.25	1 pt	W	48	H
(Vydate® 3.77C-LV)			0.25	8.5 oz	D	48	H
Grasshoppers	Synthetic pyrethroids****	3					
	Chlorpyrifos 4 E	1B	0.25-0.5	8.0-16.0 oz	W	24	H
	Beta-cyfluthrin*** (Baythroid® XL)	3	0.016-0.022	2.0-2.8 oz	D	12	H
	Cyfluthrin + Imidacloprid (Leverage® 2.7 SE)	3 + 4A	0.032 + 0.047	3.75 oz	W	12	H
	Dicrotophos (Bidrin® 8 E)	1B	0.25	4 oz	D	48***	H
	Esfenvalerate (Asana® XL 0.66 E)	3	0.03-0.05	5.8-9.6 oz	W	12	H
	Malathion (Fyfanon® ULV 9.9)	1B	0.61-0.92	8.0-12.0 oz	C	12	H
	Zeta-cypermethrin (Mustang® 1.5 E)	3	0.0375-0.05	3.2-4.3 oz	W	12	H
	(Mustang® Max 0.8 E)		0.01875-0.025	3.0-4.0 oz	W	12	H

continued

Table 1. Insecticide suggestion table 2006. (Continued)

Pest	Insecticides (listed alphabetically)	Insecticide MOA ¹	Pounds active ingredient per acre ²	Formulated amount per acre	Precaution status ³	Re-entry interval (hrs) ⁴	Honey bee hazard ⁵	
Beet Armyworm	Chlorpyrifos 4 E	1B	1.0	2 pt	W	24	H	
	Diflubenzuron (Dimilin® 2 F)	15	0.0625-0.12	4-8 oz	C	12	R	
	Emamectin benzoate (Denim® 0.16 EC)	6	0.0075	6.0 oz	D	48	H	
	Indoxacarb (Steward® 1.25 SC)	22	0.09-0.11	9.2-11.3 oz	C	12	H	
	Methomyl (Lannate® 2.4 LV)	1A	0.45	1.5 pts	D	72	H	
	Methoxyfenozide (Intrepid® 2 F)	18	0.06-0.16	4-10 oz	C	4	R	
	Profenofos (Curacron® 8 E)	1B	0.75-1.0	12-16 oz	W	48***	H	
	Spinosad (Tracer® 4 SC)	5	0.067-0.089	2.14-2.9 oz	C	4	H	
	Tebufenozide (Confirm® 2 F)	18	0.06-0.25	4-16 oz	C	4	R	
	Thiodicarb (Larvin® 3.2 F)	1A	0.6-0.9	1.5-2.25 pt	W	12	M	
	Saltmarsh Caterpillar	Bifenthrin 2 E	3	0.04-0.10	2.6-6.4 oz	W	12	H
		Beta-cyfluthrin*** (Baythroid® XL)	3	0.0125-0.02	1.6-2.6 oz	D	12	H
Cyfluthrin + Imidacloprid (Leverage® 2.7 SE)		3 + 4A	0.025 + 0.0375	3 oz	W	12	H	
Cyhalothrin 1.0 EC		3	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84 oz	D	24	H	
Cyhalothrin 2.08 CS		3	0.02-0.03	1.28-1.92 oz	W	24	H	
Cypermethrin 2.5 E		3	0.04-0.1	2.0-5.0 oz	C	12	H	
Deltamethrin (Decis® 1.45 E)		3	0.019-0.03	1.62-2.56 oz	D	12	H	
Esfenvalerate (Asana® XL 0.66 E)		3	0.03-0.05	5.8-9.6 oz	W	12	H	
Gamma cyhalothrin (Proaxis® 0.5 E) (Prolex® 1.25 E)		3	0.01-0.015 0.01-0.015	2.56-3.84 1.02-1.54	C	24	H	
Methyl Parathion 4 E		1B	0.5-1.0	1-2 pts	D	4 days***	H	
Zeta-cypermethrin (Mustang® 1.5 E) (Mustang® Max 0.8 E)		3	0.033-0.045 0.0165-0.0225	2.8-3.8 oz 2.64-3.6 oz	W W	12 12	H H	
Lygus Bug		Acephate 75 S	1B	0.5-1.0	10.66-21.33 oz	C	24	H
	Acephate 90 S	1B	0.5-1.0	9-17.77 oz	C	24	H	
	Acephate 97	1B	0.5-1.0	8-16 oz	C	24	H	
	Bifenthrin 2 E****	3	0.04-0.10	2.6-6.4 oz	W	12	H	
	Beta-cyfluthrin*** (Baythroid® XL)	3	0.0125-0.02	1.6-2.6 oz	D	12	H	
	Cyfluthrin**** + Imidacloprid (Leverage® 2.7 SE)	3 + 4A	0.032 + 0.047	3.75 oz	W	12	H	
	Cyhalothrin 1.0 EC****	3	0.02-0.03	2.56-3.84 oz	D	24	H	
	Cyhalothrin 2.08 CS	3	0.02-0.03	1.28-1.92 oz	W	24	H	
	Cypermethrin 2.5 E****	3	0.04-0.1	2-5 oz	C	12	H	
	Deltamethrin**** (Decis® 1.5 E)	3	0.013-0.019	1.11-1.62 oz	D	12	H	
	Dicrotophos (Bidrin® 8E)	1B	0.5	8 oz	D	48***	H	
	Dimethoate 2.67 E	1B	0.22	10.7 oz	W	12	H	
	Dimethoate 4 E	1B	0.25	8 oz	W	12	H	
	Dimethoate 5 E	1B	0.25	6.4 oz	D	48	H	
	Esfenvalerate**** (Asana® XL 0.66 E)	3	0.03-0.05	5.8-9.6 oz	W	12	H	
	Gamma cyhalothrin**** (Proaxis® 0.5 E) (Prolex® 1.25 E)	3	0.01-0.015 0.01-0.015	2.56-3.84 1.02-1.54	C	24	H	
	Imidacloprid (Provado® 1.6 F) (Trimax® Pro 4.4 SC)	4A	0.047-0.0625 0.046-0.062	3.75-5.0 oz 1.35-1.8 oz	C C	12 12	H H	
	Methomyl (Lannate® 2.4 LV)	1A	0.225	0.75 pt	D	72	H	
	Methyl Parathion 4E	1B	0.5-1.0	1-2 pt	D	4 days***	H	

continued

Table 1. Insecticide suggestion table 2006. (Continued)

Pest	Insecticides (listed alphabetically)	Insecticide MOA ¹	Pounds active ingredient per acre ²	Formulated amount per acre	Precaution status ³	Re-entry interval (hrs) ⁴	Honey bee hazard ⁵	
	Methyl Parathion encapsulated (PennCap-M® 2 F)	1B	0.25	1 pt	W	4 days***	H	
	Oxamyl (Vydate® 2 L)	1A	0.25	1 pt	D	48	H	
	(Vydate® 3.77 C-LV)		0.375-1.00	12.7-34.0 oz	D	48	H	
	Zeta cypermethrin**** (Mustang® 1.5 E)	3	0.035-0.05	2.99-4.26 oz	W	12	H	
	(Mustang® Max 0.8 E)		0.0175-0.025	2.8-4.0 oz	W	12	H	
Bollworm & Tobacco Budworm (Eggs)	<i>(Use only with a larvicide, see E-6)</i>							
	Methomyl (Lannate® 2.4 LV)	1A	0.113-0.225	6-12 oz	D	72	H	
	Profenofos (Curacron® 8 E)	1B	0.125-0.25	2-4 oz	W	48***	H	
	Thiodicarb (Larvin® 3.2 F)	1A	0.125-0.25	5-10 oz	W	12	M	
	Bollworm Larvae	<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> (See listing in Table 2. See "Microbial Insecticides" section in E-6.)						
	Bifenthrin 2 E****	3	0.04-0.10	2.6-6.4 oz	W	12	H	
	Beta-cyfluthrin*** (Baythroid® XL)	3	0.0125-0.02	1.6-2.6 oz	D	12	H	
	Cyfluthrin + Imidacloprid**** (Leverage® 2.7 SE)	3 + 4A	0.032 + 0.047	3.75 oz	W	12	H	
	Cyhalothrin 1.0 EC****	3	0.025-0.04	3.2-5.12 oz	D	24	H	
	Cyhalothrin 2.08 CS		0.025-0.04	1.6-2.56 oz	W	24	H	
	Cypermethrin 2.5 E****	3	0.04-0.1	2-5 oz	C	12	H	
	Deltamethrin**** (Decis® 1.5 E)	3	0.019-0.03	1.62-2.56 oz	D	12	H	
	Esfenvalerate**** (Asana® XL 0.66 E)	3	0.03-0.05	5.8-9.6 oz	W	12	H	
	Gamma cyhalothrin**** (Proaxis® 0.5 E)	3	0.0125-0.02	3.20-5.12	C	24	H	
	(Prolex® 1.25 E)		0.0125-0.02	1.28-2.05				
	Indoxacarb (Steward® 1.25 SC)	22	0.09-0.11	9.2-11.3 oz	C	12	H	
Methomyl (Lannate® 2.4LV)	1A	0.45	1.5 pt	D	72	H		
Methyl Parathion 4 E	1B	1.25-2.0	2.5-4 pt	D	4 days***	H		
Profenofos (Curacron® 8 E)	1B	0.5-1.0	8-16 oz	W	48***	H		
Spinosad (Tracer® 4 SC)	5	0.067-0.089	2.14-2.9 oz	C	4	H		
Thiodicarb (Larvin® 3.2 F)	1A	0.6-0.9	1.5-2.25 pt	W	12	M		
Zeta cypermethrin**** (Mustang® 1.5 E)	3	0.033-0.045	2.82-3.83 oz	W	12	H		
(Mustang® Max 0.8 E)		0.0165-0.0225	2.64-3.6 oz	W	12	H		
Tobacco Budworm Larvae	<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> (See listing in Table 2. See "Microbial Insecticides" section in E-6.)							
Emamectin benzoate (Denim® 0.16 EC)	6	0.01-0.015	8.0-12.0 oz	D	48	H		
Indoxacarb (Steward® 1.25 SC)	22	0.09-0.11	9.2-11.3 oz	C	12	H		
Methomyl (Lannate® 2.4 LV)	1A	0.45	1.5 pt	D	72	H		
Methyl Parathion 4 E	1B	1.25-2.0	2.5-4 pt	D	4 days***	H		
Profenofos (Curacron® 8 E)	1B	0.5-1.0	8-16 oz	W	48***	H		
Spinosad (Tracer® 4 SC)	5	0.067-0.089	2.14-2.9 oz	C	4	H		
Thiodicarb (Larvin® 3.2 F)	1A	0.6-0.9	1.5-2.25 pt	W	12	M		
Boll Weevil (In-Season)	Dicrotophos (Bidrin® 8 E)	1B	0.5	8.0 oz	D	48***	H	
Endosulfan 3 E	2A	0.5-1.5	21-64 oz	D	24	M		
Malathion (Fyfanon® ULV 9.9)	1B	0.92-1.22	12-16 oz§	C	12	H		
Methyl Parathion 4 E	1B	0.375-1.0	12-32 oz	D	4 days***	H		

continued

Table 1. Insecticide suggestion table 2006. (Continued)

Pest	Insecticides (listed alphabetically)	Insecticide MOA ¹	Pounds active ingredient per acre ²	Formulated amount per acre	Precaution status ³	Re-entry interval (hrs) ⁴	Honey bee hazard ⁵
Cotton Aphids §§	Methyl Parathion encapsulated (PennCap M® 2 F)	1B	0.25	1 pt	W	4 days***	H
	Oxamyl (Vydate® 2 L)	1A	0.25	1 pt	W	48	H
	(Vydate® 3.77C-LV)		0.25	8.5 oz	D	48	H
	Synthetic pyrethroids****						
	Acetamiprid (Intruder® 70 WP)	4A	0.025-0.05	0.6-1.1 oz	C	12	H
	Chlorpyrifos 4 E	1B	0.25-1.0	8-32 oz	W	24	H
	Dicrotophos (Bidrin® 8 E)	1B	0.25-0.5	4-8 oz	D	48***	H
	Dicrotophos (Bidrin® 8E) + Profenofos (Curacron® 8 E)	1B+	0.25-0.5 +	4-8 oz +	D +	48***	H
	Imidacloprid (Provado® 1.6 F)	4A	0.125-0.25	2-4 oz	W	48***	H
	(Trimax® Pro 4.4 SC)		0.047	3.75 oz	C	12	H
			0.031-0.062	0.9-1.8 oz	C	12	H
	Stink Bugs	Methomyl (Lannate® 2.4 LV)	1A	0.225	12 oz	D	72
Profenofos (Curacron® 8E)		1B	0.5	8 oz	W	48***	H
Thiamethoxam (Centric® 40 WG)		4A	0.031-0.05	1.25-2 oz	C	12	H
Acephate 75 S		1B	0.75	16.0 oz	C	24	H
Acephate 90 S			0.8	14.2 oz	C	24	H
Acephate 97			0.72	12.0 oz	C	24	H
Bifenthrin 2 E****		3	0.04-0.10	2.6-6.4 oz	W	12	H
Cyfluthrin (Baythroid® 2 E)		3	0.025-0.04	1.6-2.6 oz	D	12	H
Cyfluthrin + Imidacloprid (Leverage® 2.7 SE)		3 + 4A	0.025 + 0.0375	3.0 oz	W	12	H
Cyhalothrin 1.0 E		3	0.025-0.04	3.2-5.12 oz	D	24	H
Cyhalothrin 2.08 CS			0.025-0.04	1.6-2.56 oz	W	24	H
Pink Bollworm		Deltamethrin (Decis® 1.5 E)	3	0.019-0.03	1.62-2.56 oz	D	12
	Gamma cyhalothrin**** (Proaxis® 0.5 E)	3	0.0125-0.02	3.20-5.12	C	24	H
	(Prolex® 1.25 E)		0.0125-0.02	1.28-2.05			
	Methyl Parathion 4 E	1B	0.5-1.0	1.0-2.0 pt	D	4 days***	H
	Oxamyl (Vydate® 3.77 C-LV)	1A	0.33-0.5	11.2-17.0 oz	D	48	H
	Zeta-cypermethrin (Mustang® 1.5 E)	3	0.033-0.045	2.8-3.8 oz	W	12	H
	(Mustang® Max 0.8 E)		0.0165-0.0225	2.64-3.6 oz	W	12	H
	Chlorpyrifos 4 E (Lock-on® 2 E)	1B	0.75-1.0	1.5-2.0 pt	W	24	H
			0.50	2.0 pt			
	Beta-cyfluthrin*** (Baythroid® XL)	3	0.0125-0.02	1.6-2.6 oz	D	12	H
	Cyhalothrin 1.0 E****	3	0.02-0.03	2.56-5.84	D	24	H
	Cyhalothrin 2.08 CS		0.02-0.03	1.28-1.92 oz	W	24	H
Cabbage Looper	Esfenvalerate**** (Asana® XL 0.66 E)	3	0.03-0.05	5.8-9.6 oz	W	12	H
	Gamma cyhalothrin**** (Proaxis® 0.5 E)	3	0.01-0.015	2.56-3.84	C	24	H
	(Prolex® 1.25 E)		0.01-0.015	1.02-1.54			
	Methyl Parathion 4 E	1B	0.5-1.0	1-2 pt	D	4 days***	H
	Methyl Parathion encapsulated (PennCap M® 2 F)	1B	0.5-1	2-4 pt	W	4 days***	H
	Zeta cypermethrin**** (Mustang® 1.5 E)	3	0.033-0.045	2.82-3.83 oz	W	12	H
	(Mustang® Max 0.8 E)		0.0165-0.0225	2.64-3.6 oz	W	12	H
	<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> (See "Microbial Insecticides" section in E-6.)						
	Indoxacarb (Steward® 1.25 SC)	22	0.09-0.11	9.2-11.3 oz	C	12	H
	Methoxyfenozide (Intrepid® 2 F)	18	0.06-0.16	4-10 oz	C	4	R

continued

Table 1. Insecticide suggestion table 2006. (Continued)

Pest	Insecticides (listed alphabetically)	Insecticide MOA ¹	Pounds active ingredient per acre ²	Formulated amount per acre	Precaution status ³	Re-entry interval (hrs) ⁴	Honey bee hazard ⁵
Spider Mites	Spinosad (Tracer [®] 4 SC)	5	0.067-0.089	2.14-2.9 oz	C	4	H
	Avermectin B, 0.15 E	6	0.01-0.02	8-16 oz	W	48	H
	Dicofol (Kelthane [®] 4 MF)	20	0.75-1.5	24-48 oz	C	12	R
	Methyl Parathion 4 E	1B	0.25-0.33	8.0-10.6 oz	D	4 days***	H
	Profenofos (Curacron [®] 8 E)	1B	0.5-0.75	8-12 oz	W	48***	H
	Propargite (Comite [®] 6.55 E)	14	0.8-1.6	1-2 pt	D	24	R

¹Refer to Table 6 for Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) Mode of Action classification.

²Refer to Table 4 for converting pounds active ingredient per gallon to acres per gallon.

³C=caution; W=warning; D=danger

⁴Time after application before re-entering fields without protective clothing. The wearing of protective clothing as described on the label may shorten the re-entry interval. EPA could grant a shorter re-entry interval than the minimum of 12 hours following application. Re-entry intervals are determined by the product's federal label or by Texas Department of Agriculture regulations and are subject to change.

⁵H=highly toxic; M=moderately toxic; R=relatively toxic

*Refer to federal label for specific field re-entry instructions.

**These products are applied to the seed or to the soil and pose no hazard to honey bees.

***Re-entry interval increases from 48 hours to 72 hours or from 4 days to 5 days in areas where the average annual rainfall is less than 25 inches.

****The synthetic pyrethroid insecticides (examples include fenvalerate, bifenthrin, deltamethrin, esfenvalerate, cyfluthrin, beta-cyfluthrin, cyhalothrin, tralomethrin, cypermethrin and zeta-cypermethrin) recommended for control of bollworms also will provide boll weevil control. However, application intervals similar to those recommended for the traditional phosphate insecticides (3 to 5 days under heavy pressure) are necessary to provide adequate control. When treatments are to be made for a bollworm-boll weevil complex a suggested treatment regime is to use a pyrethroid followed 3 to 5 days later by a phosphate boll weevil insecticide.

Since pyrethroids are not more effective than phosphates for boll weevil control, but are more effective for bollworm control, they should be saved for bollworm management.

We do not recommend using pyrethroids for boll weevil control alone or for early-season pests because increased use may enhance the opportunity for insects to develop resistance to pyrethroids.

Bifenthrin suppresses spider mites when used for control of bollworms and tobacco budworms. The use of synthetic pyrethroid insecticides may increase cotton aphid numbers.

§16-oz rate restricted to fall diapause applications.

§§Difficulty in controlling cotton aphids has been encountered in some areas of Texas. Poor or erratic control can be expected in the High Plains, Trans Pecos, Rolling Plains and Wintergarden areas. Resistance exists to most registered materials and continued excessive use of certain insecticides is apt to expand the resistance problem. Where resistance exists in an area, the initial insecticide application should be made at the higher labeled rate. Poorest control has occurred during periods or aphid population growth.

Table 2. Registered *Bacillus thuringiensis* products and labeled rates for controlling bollworm and tobacco budworm.

Product	Rate per acre (formulated material)
Dipel [®] DF	0.5-2.0 lb
Dipel [®] ES	1.0-6.0 pt
Javelin [®] WG	0.5-1.5 lb

Table 3. A listing of registered insecticides labeled for use in chemigation systems.

Ammo [®] 2.5E	Guthion [®] 50 WP
Asana [®] XL 0.66E	Larvin [®] 3.2F
Baythroid [®] 2E	Lorsban [®] 4E
Capture [®] 2E	Penncap-M [®] 2F
Dipel [®] DF	

Table 4. Converting pounds active ingredient per gallon to acres per gallon.

Pounds active ingredient needed per acre	Pounds active ingredient per gallon																	
	0.15	0.30	0.66	0.90	1.00	1.80	2.00	2.40	2.50	2.67	3.00	3.20	4.00	6.00	6.55	7.50	8.00	9.33
Acres per gallon*																		
0.01	15.0	30.0	66.0	90.0	100.0	180.0	200.0	240.0	250.0	267.0	300.0	320.0	400.0	600.0	655.0	750.0	800.0	933.0
0.015	10.0	20.0	44.0	60.0	66.7	120.0	133.3	160.0	166.7	178.0	200.0	213.3	266.7	400.0	436.7	500.0	533.3	622.0
0.019	7.9	15.8	34.7	47.4	52.6	94.7	105.3	126.3	131.6	140.5	157.9	168.4	210.5	315.8	344.7	394.7	421.1	491.1
0.02	7.5	15.0	33.0	45.0	50.0	90.0	100.0	120.0	125.0	133.5	150.0	160.0	200.0	300.0	327.5	375.0	400.0	466.5
0.025	6.0	12.0	26.4	36.0	40.0	72.0	80.0	96.0	100.0	106.8	120.0	128.0	160.0	240.0	262.0	300.0	320.0	373.2
0.03	5.0	10.0	22.0	30.0	33.3	60.0	66.7	80.0	83.3	89.0	100.0	106.7	133.3	200.0	218.3	250.0	266.7	311.0
0.04	3.8	7.5	16.5	22.2	25.0	45.0	50.0	60.0	62.5	66.8	75.0	80.0	100.0	150.0	163.8	187.5	200.0	233.3
0.05	3.0	6.0	13.2	18.0	20.0	36.0	40.0	48.0	50.0	53.4	60.0	64.0	80.0	120.0	131.0	150.0	160.0	186.6
0.0625	2.4	4.8	10.6	14.4	16.0	28.8	32.0	38.4	40.0	42.7	48.0	51.2	64.0	96.0	104.8	120.0	128.0	149.3
0.08	1.9	3.8	8.3	11.3	12.5	22.5	25.0	30.0	31.3	33.4	37.5	40.0	50.0	75.0	81.9	93.8	100.0	116.6
0.1	1.5	3.0	6.6	9.0	10.0	18.0	20.0	24.0	25.0	26.7	30.0	32.0	40.0	60.0	65.5	75.0	80.0	93.3
0.11	1.4	2.7	6.0	8.2	9.1	16.4	18.2	21.8	22.7	24.3	27.3	29.1	36.4	54.5	59.5	68.2	72.7	84.8
0.113	1.3	2.7	5.8	7.9	8.8	15.9	17.7	21.2	22.1	23.6	26.5	28.3	35.4	53.1	58.0	66.4	70.8	82.6
0.125	1.2	2.4	5.3	7.2	8.0	14.4	16.0	19.2	20.0	21.4	24.0	25.6	32.0	48.0	52.4	60.0	64.0	74.6
0.17	0.9	1.8	3.9	5.3	5.9	10.6	11.8	14.1	14.7	15.7	17.6	18.8	23.5	35.3	38.5	44.1	47.1	54.9
0.19	0.8	1.6	3.5	4.7	5.3	9.5	10.5	12.6	13.2	14.1	15.8	16.8	21.1	31.6	34.5	39.5	42.1	49.1
0.2	0.7	1.5	3.3	4.5	5.0	9.0	10.0	12.0	12.5	13.4	15.0	16.0	20.0	30.0	32.8	37.5	40.0	48.7
0.22	0.7	1.4	3.0	4.1	4.5	8.2	9.1	10.9	11.4	12.1	13.6	14.5	18.2	27.3	29.8	34.1	36.4	42.4
0.225	0.6	1.3	2.9	4.0	4.4	8.0	8.9	10.7	11.1	11.9	13.3	14.2	17.8	26.7	29.1	33.3	35.6	41.5
0.25	0.6	1.2	2.6	3.6	4.0	7.2	8.0	9.6	10.0	10.7	12.0	12.8	16.0	24.0	26.2	30.0	32.0	37.3
0.33	0.4	0.9	2.0	2.7	3.0	5.5	6.1	7.3	7.6	8.1	9.1	9.7	12.1	18.2	19.8	22.7	24.2	28.3
0.37	0.4	0.8	1.8	2.5	2.7	4.9	5.4	6.5	6.8	7.2	8.1	8.6	10.8	16.2	17.7	20.3	21.6	25.2
0.375	0.4	0.8	1.8	2.4	2.7	4.8	5.3	6.4	6.7	7.1	8.0	8.5	10.7	16.0	17.5	20.0	21.3	24.9
0.45	0.3	0.7	1.5	2.0	2.2	4.0	4.4	5.3	5.6	5.9	6.7	7.1	8.9	13.3	14.6	16.7	17.8	20.7
0.5	0.3	0.6	1.3	1.8	2.0	3.6	4.0	4.8	5.0	5.3	6.0	6.4	8.0	12.0	13.1	15.0	16.0	18.7
0.55	0.3	0.5	1.2	1.6	1.8	3.3	3.6	4.4	4.5	4.9	5.5	5.8	7.3	10.9	11.9	13.6	14.5	17.0
0.58	0.3	0.5	1.1	1.5	1.7	3.1	3.4	4.1	4.3	4.6	5.2	5.5	6.9	10.3	11.3	12.9	13.8	16.1
0.6	0.2	0.5	1.1	1.5	1.7	3.0	3.3	4.0	4.2	4.5	5.0	5.3	6.7	10.0	10.9	12.5	13.3	15.6
0.675	0.2	0.4	1.0	1.4	1.5	2.7	3.0	3.6	3.7	4.0	4.4	4.7	5.9	8.9	9.7	11.1	11.9	13.8
0.75	0.2	0.4	0.9	1.2	1.3	2.4	2.7	3.2	3.3	3.6	4.0	4.3	5.3	8.0	8.7	10.0	10.7	12.4
0.8	0.2	0.4	0.8	1.2	1.3	2.3	2.5	3.0	3.1	3.3	3.8	4.0	5.0	7.5	8.2	9.4	10.0	11.7
0.88	0.2	0.3	0.8	1.0	1.1	2.0	2.3	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.4	3.6	4.5	6.8	7.4	8.5	9.1	10.6
0.9	0.2	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.1	2.0	2.2	2.7	2.8	3.0	3.3	3.6	4.4	6.7	7.3	8.3	8.9	10.4
1	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.9	1.0	1.8	2.0	2.4	2.5	2.7	3.0	3.2	4.0	6.0	6.6	7.5	8.0	9.3
1.17	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.5	1.7	2.1	2.1	2.3	2.6	2.7	3.4	5.1	5.8	6.4	6.8	8.0
1.25	0.1	0.2	0.5	0.7	0.8	1.4	1.6	1.9	2.0	2.1	2.4	2.6	3.2	4.8	5.2	6.0	6.4	7.5
1.5	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.7	1.2	1.3	1.6	1.7	1.8	2.0	2.1	2.7	4.0	4.4	5.0	5.3	6.2
1.6	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.5	0.6	1.1	1.3	1.5	1.6	1.7	1.9	2.0	2.5	3.8	4.1	4.7	5.0	5.8
2	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.2	1.3	1.3	1.5	1.6	2.0	3.0	3.3	3.8	4.0	4.7

*See Table 1 for specific rates of insecticides for each insect or mite pest.

Table 5. Converting percent active ingredient of dry insecticides to formulated insecticide per acre.

Pounds active ingredient needed per acre	Percent active ingredient					
	5	15	20	50	80	90
Pounds of formulated product per acre*						
0.09	1.80	0.60	0.45	0.18	0.11	0.10
0.188	3.76	1.25	0.04	0.38	0.24	0.21
0.25	5.00	1.67	1.25	0.50	0.31	0.28
0.3	6.00	2.00	1.50	0.60	0.38	0.33
0.45	9.00	3.00	2.25	0.90	0.56	0.50
0.5	10.00	3.33	2.50	1.00	0.63	0.56
0.6	12.00	4.00	3.00	1.20	0.75	0.67
0.75	15.00	5.00	3.75	1.50	0.94	0.83
1.0	20.00	6.67	5.00	2.00	1.25	1.11
1.25	25.00	8.33	6.25	2.50	1.56	1.39
1.33	26.60	8.87	6.65	2.66	1.66	1.48
1.5	30.00	10.00	7.50	3.00	1.88	1.87
1.6	32.00	10.67	8.00	3.20	2.00	1.78
2.0	40.00	13.33	10.00	4.00	2.50	2.22
2.4	48.00	16.00	12.00	4.80	3.00	2.67

*See Table 1 for specific rates of insecticides for each insect or mite pest.

Table 6. IRAC Mode of Action Classification, September 2005.

Main group Primary site of action	Chemical sub-group or exemplifying active ingredient	Active ingredients
1 Acetylcholine esterase inhibitors	1A Carbamates	Aldicarb (Temik®), Carbofuran (Furadan®), Methomyl (Lannate®), Oxamyl (Vydate®), Thiodicarb (Larvin®)
	1B Organophosphates	Acephate (Orthene®, Address®), Chlorpyrifos (Lorsban®, Lock On®, Nufos®), Dicrotophos (Bidrin®), Dimethoate, Disulfoton (Di-Syston®), Malathion (Fyfanon®), Parathion-methyl, Phorate (Thimet®), Profenofos (Curacron®)
2 GABA-gated chloride channel antagonists	2A Cyclodiene organochlorines	Endosulfan (Thionex®), gamma-HCH (Lindane®)
	2B Phenylpyrazoles (Fiproles)	Ethiprole, Fipronil
3 Sodium channel modulators	DDT Methoxychlor Pyrethroids	Bifenthrin (Capture®, Brigade®, Discipline®, Fanfare®), beta-cyfluthrin (Baythroid XL), Cyfluthrin (Baythroid®), Cyhalothrin, lambda-Cyhalothrin (Karate®, Silencer®), gamma-Cyhalothrin (Proaxis®, Prolex®), Cypermethrin (Ammo®, Battery®, Up-Cyde®), alpha-Cypermethrin, beta-Cypermethrin, zeta-Cypermethrin (Mustang®), Deltamethrin (Decis®, Delta Gold®), Esfen valerate (Asana®), Fenpropathrin (Danitol®)
	Pyrethrins	Pyrethrins (pyrethrum)
4 Nicotinic acetylcholine receptor agonists / antagonists	4A Neonicotinoids	Acetamidprid (Intruder®), Clothianidin, Dinotefuran (Venom®), Imidacloprid (Admire®, Couraze®, Gaucho®, Provado®, Trimax®), Nitenpyram, Thiacloprid, Thiamethoxam (Centric®, Cruiser®)
	4B Nicotine	
	4C Bensultap Cartap hydrochloride Nereistoxin analogs	Thiocyclam, Thiosultap-sodium
	5 Nicotinic acetylcholine receptor agonists (allosteric) (not group 4)	Spinosyns
6 Chloride channel activators	Avermectins, Milbemycins	Abamectin (Abba®, Zephyr®), Emamectin benzoate (Denim®), Milbemectin
7 Juvenile hormone mimics	7A Juvenile hormone analogs	Hydroprene, Kinoprene, Methoprene (Extinguish®)
	7B Fenoxycarb	
	7C Pyriproxyfen	Pyriproxyfen (Knack®)
8 Compounds of unknown or non-specific mode of action (fumigants)	8A Alkyl halides	Methyl bromide
	8B Chloropicrin	Chloropicrin (Telone®)
	8C Sulfuryl fluoride	
9 Compounds of unknown or non-specific mode of action (selective feeding blockers)	9A Cryolite	
	9B Pymetrozine	Pymetrozine (Fulfill®)
	9C Flonicamid	Flonicamid (Carbine®)
10 Compounds of unknown or non-specific mode of action (mite growth inhibitors)	10A Clofentezine Hexythiazox	Hexythiazox (Onager®)
	10B Etoxazole	Etoxazole (Zeal®)

continued

Table 6. IRAC Mode of Action Classification, September 2005. (continued)

Main group Primary site of action	Chemical sub-group or exemplifying active ingredient	Active ingredients
11 Microbial disruptors of insect midgut membranes (includes transgenic crops expressing <i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i> (B.t. toxins)	11A <i>B.t.</i> subsp. <i>israelensis</i> 11A2 <i>B. sphaericus</i> 11B1 <i>B.t.</i> subsp. <i>aizawai</i> 11B2 <i>B.t.</i> subsp. <i>kurstaki</i> 11C <i>B.t.</i> subsp. <i>tenebrionis</i>	<i>B.t.</i> subsp. <i>aizawai</i> (Xentari [®] , Agree [®]) <i>B.t.</i> subsp. <i>kurstaki</i> (Deliver [®] , Dipel [®] , Bollgard [®] , Bollgard [®] II, WideStrike [®])
12 Inhibitors of oxidative phosphorylation, disruptors of ATP formation (inhibitors of ATP synthase)	12A Diafenthuron 12B Organotin miticides 12C Propargite Tetradifon	Azocyclotin, Cyhexatin, Fenbutatin oxide Propargite (Comite [®])
13 Uncouplers of oxidative phosphorylation via disruption of proton gradient	Chlorfenapyr DNOC	
14 vacant		
15 Inhibitors of chitin biosynthesis, type 0, Lepidopteran	Benzoylureas	Diflubenzuron (Dimilin [®]), Novaluron (Diamond [®])
16 Inhibitors of chitin biosynthesis, type 1, Homopteran	Buprofezin	Buprofezin (Courier [®])
17 Molting disruptor, Dipteran	Cyromazine	
18 Ecdysone agonists / molting disruptors	18A Diacylhydrazines 18B Azadirachtin	Methoxyfenozide (Intrepid [®]), Tebufenozide (Confirm [®])
19 Octopaminergic agonists	Amitraz	
20 Mitochondrial complex III electron transport inhibitors (Coupling site II)	20A Hydramethylnon 20B Acequinocyl 20C Fluacrypyrim	
21 Mitochondrial complex I electron transport inhibitors	METI acaricides Rotenone	Fenazaquin, Fenpyroximate, Pyrimidifen, Pyridaben, Tebufenpyrad, Tolfenpyrad
22 Voltage-dependent sodium channel blockers	Indoxacarb	Indoxacarb (Steward [®])
23 Inhibitors of lipid synthesis	Tetronic acid derivatives	Spirodiclofen, Spiromesifen (Oberon [®])
24 Mitochondrial complex IV electron transport inhibitors	24A Aluminum phosphide 24B Cyanide 24C Phosphine	
25 Neuronal inhibitors (unknown mode of action)	Bifenazate	
26 Aconitase inhibitors	Fluoroacetate	
27 Synergists	27A P450-dependent mono-oxygenase inhibitors 27B Esterase inhibitors	Piperonyl butoxide Tribufos

Table 6. IRAC Mode of Action Classification, September 2005. (continued)

Main group Primary site of action	Chemical sub-group or exemplifying active ingredient	Active ingredients
28 Ryanodine receptor modulators	Flubenidiamide	
un Compounds with unknown modes of action	unC Dicofol	Dicofol (Kelthane®)
ns Miscellaneous non-specific (multi-site) inhibitors	Borax Tartar emetic	

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Revised