

# Insect Management

## Insecticide Information and Effectiveness

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### Overview

This section provides comprehensive information on insecticides registered for use in New York and Pennsylvania grape production. Use the interactive table below to find products suitable for your pest management needs.

#### How to Use the Interactive Table

- **Search:** Use the search box to find specific products or active ingredients
- **Filter by Pest:** Click column headers to sort by effectiveness rating
- **View Details:** Click the product name to expand full information
- **Export:** Download filtered results (feature coming soon)

### Interactive Pesticide Lookup Table

Use the filters and search below to quickly find the right insecticide for your needs.

Filter by Pest: All Pests Grape Berry Moth Leafhoppers Japanese Beetle Mites Grape Phylloxera

Restrictions: All Products No Restrictions Federal Restricted NY Restricted

Min. Effectiveness: All Ratings +++ (Highly Effective) ++ or Better

Product Name

Active Ingredient

Signal Word

REI

DTH (days)

GBM

LH

JB

Mites

Restrictions

## Key to Pest Abbreviations

- **GBM** = Grape Berry Moth
- **LH** = Leafhoppers
- **JB** = Japanese Beetle
- **Mites** = Two-spotted spider mite, European red mite

## Effectiveness Ratings

- **+++** = Highly effective
- **++** = Moderately effective
- **+** = Slightly effective
- **0** = Not effective or not labeled

## Important Notes

### Resistance Management

#### Resistance Concerns

Problems controlling vinegar flies (*Drosophila melanogaster*) with pyrethroid insecticides have been discovered in NY vineyards. Research from 2019 and 2021 indicates several populations are resistant to pyrethroids, organophosphates, and neonicotinoids.

**Recommendations:** - Rotate among different insecticide classes (IRAC codes) - Use insecticides only when necessary - Monitor for control failures

### Restricted Use Pesticides

- **\*** = Federal restricted use pesticide; may be purchased and used only by certified applicators
- **\*NY** = Restricted use pesticide in New York State
- **†** = Not for use in Nassau and Suffolk Counties

## Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Before reaching for chemical controls, consider:

1. **Monitoring:** Scout regularly to determine pest presence and population levels

2. **Thresholds:** Only apply pesticides when pest populations reach economic thresholds
3. **Biological Control:** Conserve natural enemies when possible
4. **Cultural Practices:** Sanitation, pruning, and canopy management can reduce pest pressure
5. **Resistance Management:** Rotate insecticide classes (IRAC groups) to prevent resistance

## Additional Resources

- **Cornell IPM Grape Resources:** [nysipm.cornell.edu/agriculture/grapes](https://nysipm.cornell.edu/agriculture/grapes)
- **Penn State Tree Fruit Production Guide:** [extension.psu.edu/tree-fruit-production-guide](https://extension.psu.edu/tree-fruit-production-guide)
- **IRAC Mode of Action Classification:** [irac-online.org](https://irac-online.org)

## Emergency Contact Numbers

If you experience a pesticide exposure, contact:

- **National Poison Control:** 1-800-222-1222
- **Product-specific emergency numbers:** Listed on individual product labels

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*This interactive table demonstrates the proposed new system. In production, data would be maintained in a database and updated annually without requiring full document republishing.*