

## **Appropriate 1-4 sentences for IPM Compatibility statements in IR-4 requests**

### **EXAMPLES:**

#### PR 11700 Indoxacarb/Tropical Fruits and Nuts

**PROPOSED LABELLING:**

**TRADE NAME/FORMULATION:** Avaunt / Provaunt

**DOSAGE RATE (Active Ingredient/Acre):** 14.8 g ai/acre

**TYPE OF APPLICATION:** Foliar, spray to produce droplets <30cm apart on vegetation and branches.

**NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS:** 8

**RE-TREATMENT INTERVAL (DAYS):** 42

**PHI (DAYS):** 0-3

**DIRECTIONS OF USE:** It should be noted that the maximum allowed (1.6 oz) per label directions is for slight less than 1 acre, i.e., 40,000 sq ft. Therefore, the rate above reflects the ai per acre rate.

**LIMITATIONS:** 8 applications per year, or 118.4 g ai/acre per year.

**IPM FIT: Very Good:** When mixed as a bait product, Avaunt™ is very selective to the target species as well as some other pest ants. Product is not attractive to beneficials such as honey bees as it contains lipid and protein attractants. Little Fire Ants are very difficult to control in tree crops due to their arboreal nesting habits and the majority of pest ants worldwide are ground-nesting, hence treatment products are generally formulated for application to the ground. The gel bait, when applied according to instructions, can be applied to vegetation in small droplets spaced sufficiently closely to allow workers from multiple colonies to feed simultaneously. Foraging ants bring the bait back to the parent colony where it is shared via trophylaxis to other workers, larvae and the queens. Once the queens have been killed, the reproductive capacity of this species is severely reduced.

#### PR#11509 fluensulfone / kiwifruit / root knot nematode

**PROPOSED LABELLING:**

**TRADE NAME/FORMULATION:** Nimitz (fluensulfone)

**DOSAGE RATE (Active Ingredient/Acre):** 4 kg ai/ha

**TYPE OF APPLICATION:** soil application by drip or microsprinkler

**NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS:** maximum two per season

**RE-TREATMENT INTERVAL (DAYS):** 30 days

**PHI (DAYS):** 60 days PHI

**DIRECTIONS OF USE:** 1 to 2 applications per season, not to exceed 4 kg ai/ha per season.

**IPM fit** “Very Good Fit: Applications of fluensulfone can be timed very well to visual pest symptoms and laboratory tests for pest monitoring, and to susceptible stages of root-knotnematode development; Fluensulfone has little interfere with beneficial soil microorganisms and beneficial nematode predators; Fluensulfone should be a good rotation chemical in an IPM program containing (less effective) biocontrol agents; Fluensufone application by low volume drip or micro sprinklers is very compatible with current cultural crop management practices and IPM for kiwifruit; Fluensulfone application by driplines and micro sprinklers prevents contact to non-target areas and provides direct contact to the intended pest in the root zone; Fluensulfone may be able to

extend kiwifruit stand lifespan, reduce stand deterioration, lower re-plant interval, and therefore reduce pre-plant fumigation frequency”

Comment – good description of multiple characteristics of IPM fit including application based on monitoring data, low toxicity to beneficials, compatibility with current crop management practices, and replacement of more toxic alternative (fumigate and replant). In addition, nomination justification includes efficacy.

PR#11539 iprodione / broccoli (seed trt) / black leg

PR#11540 iprodione / cabbage (seed trt) / black leg

PR#11541 iprodione / mustard greens (seed trt) / black leg

PR#11542 iprodione / carrot (seed trt) / black leg

PR#11543 iprodione / radish (seed trt) / black leg

IPM Fit: “Very Good Fit: Seed treatment eliminates possible drift from foliar sprays. Protecting the seed will reduce inoculum on the aerial parts of the plants and reduce need for topical pesticide applications. These are good IPM projects. Seed treatment is very targeted, low AI per acre, and eliminates pathogenic fungi from seed surface, all of which reduce the need for later treatment, PR 11542 is for carrot seed but carrot is not a host for *Phoma lingam*.”

Comments – IPM fit identifies the IPM benefits of seed treatment for seedborne fungi – targeted application with no drift, low AI per acre, reduce need for later treatment of aerial plant parts. Downside of crop grouping is that carrot is not a host for the causal agent of black leg, *Phoma lingam*.