

## Apricot

| Stage of Development: Dormant |   |                  |                      |                      |                  |                         |   |
|-------------------------------|---|------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Insect or Disease             | Recommended Product Choices   | Grp <sup>1</sup> | Amount Per Ha        | Amount Per Acre      | REI <sup>2</sup> | PHI <sup>3</sup> (days) | Precautions and Notes   |
| Peach Twig Borer              | cyclaniliprole (Harvanta 50SL) 32889  | 28               | 1.2 - 1.6 L          | 485 - 647 ml         | 12               | 7 days                  | Toxic to bees. Do not make more than 3 applications per crop year. Where possible, rotate the use of Harvanta or other Group 28 insecticides with different groups that control the same pests. |
|                               | novaluron (Rimon) 28515   | 15               | 1.35-3.35 L          | 0.55-1.35 L          | 12 h             | 14                      | Apply Rimon with 38-56 L oil/ha at dormant/delayed dormant. Use high rates if orchard has a history of heavy populations. Spray interval: 10 to 14 days.  |
| San Jose Scale                | mineral oil (Guardsman) 23370   | NC               | 90 L                 | 36 L                 | 12 h             | n/a                     | Do not apply just before or during freezing weather. One application/season.  |
|                               | <b>Notes:</b> Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough and uniform coverage of the tree limbs and trunks. Leave lower nozzles on when spraying high density trees in order to control scales on the trunks. |                  |                      |                      |                  |                         |   |
| Lecanium scale                | mineral oil (Guardsman) 23370   | NC               | 90 L                 | 36 L                 | 12 h             | n/a                     | Do not apply just before or during freezing weather. One application/ season.   |
| European Red Mite             | mineral oil (Purespray Green) 27666   | NC               | 20 L/1000 L of Water | 20 L/1000 L of Water | 12 h             | n/a                     | Apply at dormant to pre-bloom. Do not apply just prior to or during freezing temperatures or rain.  |
| Coryneum blight               | Copper hydroxide (Parasol) 25901  | M1               | 4.5 - 6.7 L          | 1.8 - 2.7 L          | 48 hrs           | 2 days                  | Apply as a dormant application before foliage buds swell.   |

| Stage of Development: Pink |  |                  |               |                 |                  |                         |   |
|----------------------------|--|------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Insect or Disease          | Recommended Product Choices                        | Grp <sup>1</sup> | Amount Per Ha | Amount Per Acre | REI <sup>2</sup> | PHI <sup>3</sup> (days) | Precautions and Notes   |
| Brown Rot                  | fluopyram + trifloxystrobin (Luna Sensation) 32107 | 7+11             | 300-400 mL    | 121-162 mL      | 12 h             | 1 day                   | Use higher rate for high disease pressure. Rotate with fungicides from other groups. Limit use of group 11 fungicides to 2 applications per season.   |
|                            | metconazole (Quash 30402)                          | 3                | 175 - 245 g   | 71 - 99 g       | 12 h-9 days      | 14                      | Use in rotation with fungicides from other groups from pink to petal fall. Maximum 1 application/season. REI of 9 days is for thinning.   |
|                            | BLAD polypeptide (Fracture) 32139                  | M12              | 1.5-3.3 L     | 0.6-1.3 L       | 24 h*            | 0                       | Suppression only. Use preventatively at pink, full bloom and petal fall. Maximum 3 applications/season.   |
|                            | fluxapyroxad (Sercadis) 31697                      | 7                | 333 mL        | 135 mL          | 12 h             | 0                       | The use of a non-ionic surfactant (0.125%) is recommended. Begin treatment when conditions favour disease development. Apply a second spray 7-14 days up to blossom if conditions for disease development persist. Maximum amount per season: 1 L/ha (405 mL/acre). Maximum 3 |

<sup>1</sup>Group number for resistance management. NC=not classified.

<sup>2</sup>Re-entry interval on the label (Pesticides Chapter). An asterisk(\*) indicates that no re-entry is shown on the label, but the WorkSafe BC re-entry interval may apply and is shown.

<sup>3</sup>Pre-harvest interval (Pesticides Chapter). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

| <b>Stage of Development: Pink</b>   |   |                        |                      |                        |                        |                               |  |
|---|---|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>Insect or Disease</b>  | <b>Recommended Product Choices</b>            | <b>Grp<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>Amount Per Ha</b> | <b>Amount Per Acre</b> | <b>REI<sup>2</sup></b> | <b>PHI<sup>3</sup> (days)</b> | <b>Precautions and Notes</b>   |
|   |   |                        |                      |                        |                        |                               | applications per season.   |
|   | boscalid (Cantus) 30141                       | 7                      | 370 g                | 150 g                  | 12 h                   | 0                             | Avoid more than 2 consecutive applications.  |
|   | fenbuconazole (Indar) 27294                   | 3                      | 140 g                | 57 g                   | 12 h                   | 1                             | Limit sprays of class 3 fungicides (Indar, Nova, Topas, Jade, Tilt, Quash) to 2 per season for resistance management.                            |
|   | boscalid + pyraclostrobin (Pristine WG) 27985 | 7 + 11                 | 750 g - 1 kg         | 300 g - 405 g          | dry - 10 days          | 0                             | Avoid more than 2 consecutive applications. Also suppresses powdery mildew. Do not use more than 2-3 times per season. 10 days REI for thinning. |
|   | penthiopyrad (Fontelis) 30331                 | 7                      | 1.0-1.75 L           | 405-709 mL             | 12 h                   | 0                             | Do not apply more than 2 times per season. Use high rate for high disease pressure.  |
| <b>Notes:</b> Brown rot infection begins at bloom. Protect blossoms if weather is wet. Rotate fungicides for resistance management. |   |                        |                      |                        |                        |                               |  |

| <b>Stage of Development: Blossom</b> |   |                        |   |                        |                        |                               |  |
|--------------------------------------|---|------------------------|---|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>Insect or Disease</b>             | <b>Recommended Product Choices</b>                  | <b>Grp<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>Amount Per Ha</b>                          | <b>Amount Per Acre</b> | <b>REI<sup>2</sup></b> | <b>PHI<sup>3</sup> (days)</b> | <b>Precautions and Notes</b>   |
| <b>Peach Twig Borer</b>              | novaluron (Rimon) 28515                             | 15                     | 1.35 - 3.35 L                                 | 0.55 - 1.35 L          | 12 h                   | 14                            | Apply if larvae or their damage are observed. Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough coverage. Spray interval: 10 to 14 days.                |
| <b>Brown Rot</b>                     | fluopyram + trifloxystrobin (Luna Sensation) 32107  | 7+11                   | 300-400 mL                                    | 121-162 mL             | 12 h                   | 1 day                         | Use higher rate for high disease pressure. Rotate with fungicides from other groups. Limit use of group 11 fungicides to 2 applications per season.  |
|                                      | isofetamid (Kenja 31758)                            | 7                      | 913 ml  | 369 ml                 | 12 hrs                 | 1                             | Suppression only. Apply with a silicone surfactant. Do not apply more than 2 consecutive Group 7 applications. Maximum of 3 applications per year.   |
|                                      | metconazole (Quash 30402)                           | 3                      | 175 - 245 g                                   | 71 - 99 g              | 12 h - 9 days          | 14                            | Use in rotation with fungicides from other groups from pink to petal fall. Maximum 1 application/season. REI of 9 days is for thinning.              |
|                                      | copper octanoate (Cueva Commercial) 31825           | M1                     | Prepare 0.5-2% solution (5-20 L/1000 L water) |                        | 4 h                    | 1                             | Apply 470-940 L of mixture/ha (190-380 L/acre) at delayed dormant (bud swell), popcorn, full bloom and petal fall stages for blossom blight control. |
|                                      | fluxapyroxad (Sercadis) 31697                       | 7                      | 333 mL  | 135 mL                 | 12 h                   | 0                             | The use of a non-ionic surfactant (0.125 % v/v) is recommended.  |
|                                      | propiconazole (Topas 30163, Jade 24030, Tilt 19346) | 3                      | 500 mL  | 200 mL                 | 3 days                 | 3                             | Limit sprays of class 3 fungicides (Topas, Jade, Tilt, Indar, Quash) to 2 per season for resistance management.                                      |
|                                      | boscalid (Cantus) 30141                             | 7                      | 370 g   | 150 g                  | 12 h                   | 0                             | Avoid more than 2 consecutive applications.  |

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<sup>2</sup>Re-entry interval on the label (Pesticides Chapter). An asterisk(\*) indicates that no re-entry is shown on the label, but the WorkSafe BC re-entry interval may apply and is shown.

<sup>3</sup>Pre-harvest interval (Pesticides Chapter). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

| <b>Stage of Development: Blossom</b>  |   |                        |                      |                        |                        |                               |  |
|---|---|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>Insect or Disease</b>  | <b>Recommended Product Choices</b>            | <b>Grp<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>Amount Per Ha</b> | <b>Amount Per Acre</b> | <b>REI<sup>2</sup></b> | <b>PHI<sup>3</sup> (days)</b> | <b>Precautions and Notes</b>   |
|   | fenbuconazole (Indar) 27294                   | 3                      | 140 g                | 57 g                   | 12 h                   | 1                             | Limit sprays of class 3 fungicides (Topas, Jade, Tilt, Indar, Quash) to 2 per season for resistance management.                  |
|   | iprodione (Rovral) 15213                      | 2                      | 1.5 kg               | 610 g                  | 12 h                   | 1                             | Avoid more than 2 consecutive applications.  |
|   | Bacillus subtilis (Serenade Opti) 31666       | 44                     | 1.1-1.7 kg           | 445-688 g              | 24 h*                  | 0                             | Suppression only. Begin at early bloom and repeat at 7 day intervals through petal fall.   |
|   | boscalid + pyraclostrobin (Pristine WG) 27985 | 7 + 11                 | 750 g - 1 kg         | 300 g - 405 g          | dry - 10 days          | 0                             | Also suppresses powdery mildew. Do not use more than 2 - 3 times per season for resistance management. 10 days REI for thinning. |
|   | penthiopyrad (Fontelis) 30331                 | 7                      | 1.0 - 1.75 L         | 405 - 709 mL           | 12 h                   | 0                             | Do not apply more than 2 times per season. Use high rate for high disease pressure.  |
|   | captan (Captan Supra 24613, (Maestro )26408   | M4                     | 3.75 - 4.5 kg        | 1.5 - 1.8 kg           | 48 h                   | 2                             |  |
|   |   |                        | 370 g                | 150 g                  | 3 days                 | 2                             |  |
| <b>Notes:</b> Brown rot infection begins at bloom. Protect blossoms if weather is wet. Rotate fungicides for resistance management. |   |                        |                      |                        |                        |                               |  |

| <b>Stage of Development: Petal Fall</b>         |   |                        |                      |                        |                        |                               |   |
|---|---|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>Insect or Disease</b>                        | <b>Recommended Product Choices</b>            | <b>Grp<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>Amount Per Ha</b> | <b>Amount Per Acre</b> | <b>REI<sup>2</sup></b> | <b>PHI<sup>3</sup> (days)</b> | <b>Precautions and Notes</b>  |
| <b>Obliquebanded and Threelined Leafrollers</b> | cyclaniliprole (Harvanta 50SL) 32889          | 28                     | 1.2 - 1.6 L          | 485 - 647 ml           | 12                     | 7 days                        | Toxic to bees. Do not make more than 3 applications per crop year. Where possible, rotate the use of Harvanta or other Group 28 insecticides with different groups that control the same pests. |
|   | Bacillus thuringiensis (Bioprotec PLUS) 32425 | 11                     | 1.8-2.5 L            | 0.73-1.0 L             | 24 h*                  | 0                             | Will also control other leaf-feeding larvae present. See Notes. Spray interval: 7 days under optimal conditions.  |
|   | spinosad (Success) 26835                      | 5                      | 182 mL               | 74 mL                  | dry                    | 14                            | Do not apply more than 3 times/season. Spray interval: 7 to 10 days.  |
|   | sulfoxaflor + spinetoram (TwinGuard) 31442    | 4C, 5                  | 250 - 500 g          | 101 - 202 g            | 12 h                   | 7                             | Apply when larvae are active. Do not apply more than 2 times/season. TOXIC to bees. Spray interval: 14 days.  |
|   | Bacillus thuringiensis                        | 11                     | 4.0 L                | 1.6 L                  | 24 h*                  | 0                             | Will also control other leaf-feeding larvae present. See Notes regarding application. Spray interval: 7 days under optimal  |

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<sup>3</sup>Pre-harvest interval (Pesticides Chapter). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

| <b>Stage of Development: Petal Fall</b>  |  |                        |                      |                        |                        |                               |  |
|--|--|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>Insect or Disease</b>   | <b>Recommended Product Choices</b>         | <b>Grp<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>Amount Per Ha</b> | <b>Amount Per Acre</b> | <b>REI<sup>2</sup></b> | <b>PHI<sup>3</sup> (days)</b> | <b>Precautions and Notes</b>   |
|  | (Bioprotec CAF) 26854                      |                        |                      |                        |                        |                               | conditions.  |
|  | Bacillus thuringiensis (Dipel 2X DF) 26508 | 11                     | 1.125 - 1.675 kg     | 455 - 678 kg           | 24 h*                  | 0                             | Add sticker-spreader to Dipel to improve rain fastness. Spray interval: 7 days under optimal conditions.   |
|  | cyantraniliprole (Exirel) 30895            | 28                     | 500-1000 mL          | 202-404 mL             | 12 h                   | 3                             | Apply when larvae are active. Do not apply more than 4 times/season. Do not tank mix with Flint, Pristine, Cabrio, copper or captan fungicides. Toxic to bees. Spray interval: 7 to 10 days.   |
|  | novaluron (Rimon) 28515                    | 15                     | 1.35- 3.35 L         | 0.55- 1.35 L           | 12 h                   | 14                            | Use high rate for higher populations. Maximum 3 applications per season. Spray interval: 10 to 14 days.  |
|  | spinosad (Entrust) 30382                   | 5                      | 364 mL               | 147 mL                 | dry                    | 3                             | Use high rate for higher populations. Maximum 3 applications per season. Spray interval: 7 to 10 days.   |
|  | spinetoram (Delegate) 28778                | 5                      | 210-420 g            | 85-170 g               | 12 h                   | 3                             | Apply when larvae are actively feeding but before they roll up in leaves. Do not apply more than 3 times per season. Use higher rate under high pest pressure and/or larger larvae. Spray interval: 14 days.   |
|  | chlorantraniliprole (Altacor) 28981        | 28                     | 145-285 g            | 59-115 g               | 12 h                   | 1                             | Apply when larvae become active. Do not apply more than 3 times/ season. For rates above 215 g/ha (87 g/ac), do not apply more than twice/season. Spray interval: 7 to 14 days (see label).  |
| <p><b>Notes:</b> Bt products, Delegate, Success, Altacor and Exirel are stomach poisons so complete coverage is important for satisfactory control. Apply Bt products when bloom is 80% or more during late afternoon or on a cloudy day when no rain is forecast for 24 hours. If there is more than 2 mm rainfall within 24 h of application, re-apply product. Wait 7 days (in absence of rain) before applying a 2nd treatment of B. thuringiensis or another product. Optimum solution pH for Bt products is 6.</p> |  |                        |                      |                        |                        |                               |  |
| <b>Peach Twig Borer</b>  | cyclaniliprole (Harvanta 50SL) 32889       | 28                     | 1.2 - 1.6 L          | 485 - 647 ml           | 12                     | 7 days                        | Toxic to bees. Do not make more than 3 applications per crop year. Where possible, rotate the use of Harvanta or other Group 28 insecticides with different groups that control the same pests.  |
|  | cyantraniliprole (Exirel) 30895            | 28                     | 750- 1000 mL         | 304- 404 mL            | 12 h                   | 3                             | Monitor moths with pheromone traps and apply within 7 days of first trap catch of adult male moths. Do not apply more than 4 times/season. Do not tank mix with Flint, Pristine, copper or captan fungicides. Toxic to bees. Spray interval: 7 to 10 days. |
|  | chlorantraniliprole (Altacor) 28981        | 28                     | 215-285 g            | 87- 115 g              | 12 h                   | 1                             | Monitor moths with pheromone traps and apply within 7 days of first trap catch of adult male moths. Do not apply more than 3 times/ season. For rates above 215 g/ha (87 g/ac), do not apply more than twice/season. Spray interval: 7 to 14               |

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<sup>3</sup>Pre-harvest interval (Pesticides Chapter). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

| <b>Stage of Development: Petal Fall</b>   |  |                        |                      |                        |                        |                               |   |
|---|--|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>Insect or Disease</b>                  | <b>Recommended Product Choices</b>   | <b>Grp<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>Amount Per Ha</b> | <b>Amount Per Acre</b> | <b>REI<sup>2</sup></b> | <b>PHI<sup>3</sup> (days)</b> | <b>Precautions and Notes</b>  |
|   |  |                        |                      |                        |                        |                               | days (see label).   |
|   | <b>Notes:</b> To properly time spray applications, use pheromone- baited traps to monitor adult male moths. Bt products are effective if applied before larvae tunnel into twigs, buds or fruit. Success and Entrust will suppress thrips. |                        |                      |                        |                        |                               |   |
| <b>Western Flower Thrips</b>              | cyclaniliprole (Harvanta 50SL) 32889   | 28                     | 1.2 - 1.6 L          | 485 - 647 ml           | 12                     | 7 days                        | Toxic to bees. For suppression only. Do not make more than 3 applications per crop year. Where possible, rotate the use of Harvanta or other Group 28 insecticides with different groups that control the same pests. |
| <b>Fruittree and European Leafrollers</b> | Bacillus thuringiensis (Bioprotec PLUS) 32425  | 11                     | 1.8-2.5 L            | 0.73-1.0 L             | 24 h*                  | 0                             | Will also control other leaf-feeding larvae present. See Notes.   |
|   | spinosad (Success) 26835   | 5                      | 182 mL               | 74 mL                  | dry                    | 3                             | Do not apply more than 3 times/season. Spray interval: 7 to 10 days.  |
|   | Bacillus thuringiensis (Bioprotec CAF) 26854   | 11                     | 4 L                  | 1.6 L                  | 24 h*                  | 0                             | Will also control other leaf-feeding larvae present. Spray interval: 7 days under optimal conditions.   |
|   | Bacillus thuringiensis (Dipel 2X DF) 26508   | 11                     | 1.125 - 1.675 kg     | 455 - 678 g            | 24 h*                  | 0                             | Add sticker-spreader to Dipel to improve rain fastness. Spray interval: 7 days under optimal conditions.  |
|   | cyantraniliprole (Exirel) 30895  | 28                     | 500 - 1000 mL        | 202 - 404 mL           | 12 h                   | 3                             | Apply when larvae are active. Do not apply more than 4 times/season. Do not tank mix with Flint, Pristine, Cabrio, captan or copper fungicides. TOXIC to bee. Spray interval: 7 to 10 days.                           |
|   | spinosad (Entrust) 30382   | 5                      | 364 mL               | 147 mL                 | dry                    | 3                             | Do not apply more than 3 times/season. Spray interval: 7 to 10 days.  |
|   | <b>Notes:</b> All products are stomach poisons so thorough and uniform coverage is important for satisfactory control. See Notes under Obliquebanded leafroller regarding application of Bt products.                                      |                        |                      |                        |                        |                               |   |
| <b>Green Fruitworms</b>                   | Bacillus thuringiensis (Bioprotec PLUS) 32425  | 11                     | 1.8-2.5 L            | 0.73-1.0 L             | 24 h*                  | 0                             | Will also control other leaf-feeding larvae present. See Notes. Spray interval: 7 days under optimal conditions.  |
|   | Bacillus thuringiensis (Bioprotec CAF) 26854   | 11                     | 4.0 L                | 1.6 L                  | 24 h*                  | 0                             | Will also control other leaf-feeding larvae present. See Notes under Obliquebanded leafroller regarding application. Spray interval: 7 days under optimal conditions.   |
|   | Bacillus thuringiensis (Dipel)   | 11                     | 1.125 - 1.675 kg     | 455 - 678 g            | 24 h*                  | 0                             | Add sticker-spreader to Dipel to improve rain fastness. Spray interval: 7 days under optimal conditions.  |

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<sup>2</sup>Re-entry interval on the label (Pesticides Chapter). An asterisk(\*) indicates that no re-entry is shown on the label, but the WorkSafe BC re-entry interval may apply and is shown.

<sup>3</sup>Pre-harvest interval (Pesticides Chapter). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

| <b>Stage of Development: Petal Fall</b>   |   |                        |                      |                        |                        |                               |   |
|---|---|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>Insect or Disease</b>  | <b>Recommended Product Choices</b>                  | <b>Grp<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>Amount Per Ha</b> | <b>Amount Per Acre</b> | <b>REI<sup>2</sup></b> | <b>PHI<sup>3</sup> (days)</b> | <b>Precautions and Notes</b>  |
|   | 2X DF) 26508  |                        |                      |                        |                        |                               |   |
| <b>Brown Rot</b>  | fluopyram + trifloxystrobin (Luna Sensation) 32107  | 7+11                   | 300-400 mL           | 121-162 mL             | 12 h                   | 1 day                         | Use higher rate for high disease pressure. Rotate with fungicides from other groups. Limit use of group 11 fungicides to 2 applications per season. |
|   | Isometamid (Kenja 31758)                            | 7                      | 913 ml               | 369 ml                 |                        | 1                             | Suppression only. Apply with a silicone surfactant. Do not apply more than 2 consecutive Group 7 applications. Maximum of 3 applications per year.  |
|   | metconazole (Quash 30402)                           | 3                      | 175 - 245 g          | 71 - 99 g              | 12 h - 9 days          | 14                            | Use in rotation with fungicides from other groups from pink to petal fall. Maximum 1 application/season. REI of 9 days is for thinning.             |
|   | propiconazole (Topas 30163, Jade 24030, Tilt 19346) | 3                      | 500 mL               | 200 mL                 | 3 days                 | 3                             | Limit sprays of class 3 fungicides (Topas, Jade, Tilt, Indar, Quash) to 2 per season for resistance management.                                     |
|   | boscalid (Cantus) 30141                             | 7                      | 370 g                | 150 g                  | 12 h                   | 0                             | Avoid more than 2 consecutive applications  |
|   | fenbuconazole (Indar) 27294                         | 3                      | 140 g                | 57 g                   | 12 h                   | 1                             | Limit sprays of class 3 fungicides (Topas, Jade, Tilt, Nova, Indar, Quash) to 2 per season for resistance management.                               |
|   | iprodione (Rovral) 15213                            | 2                      | 1.5 kg               | 610 g                  | 12 h                   | 1                             |   |
|   | Bacillus subtilis (Serenade Opti) 31666             | 44                     | 1.1-1.7 kg           | 445-688 g              | 24 h*                  | 0                             | Suppression only. Begin at early bloom and repeat at 7 day intervals through petal fall.  |
|   | boscalid + pyraclostrobin (Pristine WG) 27985       | 7 + 11                 | 750 g - 1 kg         | 300 g - 405 g          | dry-10 days            | 0                             | Avoid more than 2 consecutive applications. Also suppresses powdery mildew. Do not use more than 2-3 times per season. 10 days REI for thinning.    |
|   | penthiopyrad (Fontelis) 30331                       | 7                      | 1.0- 1.75 L          | 405- 709 mL            | 12 h                   | 0                             | Do not apply more than 2 times per season. Use high rate for high disease pressure.   |
|   | captan (Captan Supra 24613, (Maestro )26408         | M4                     | 3.75 - 4.5 kg        | 1.5 - 1.8 kg           | 48 h                   | 2                             |   |
| <b>Notes:</b> Brown rot infection begins at bloom. Protect the blossoms if the weather is wet. Rotate fungicides for resistance management. |   |                        |                      |                        |                        |                               |   |

| <b>Stage of Development: Petal Fall to Husk Fall</b> |                                    |                        |                      |                        |                        |                               |   |
|--|------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>Insect or Disease</b>                             | <b>Recommended Product Choices</b> | <b>Grp<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>Amount Per Ha</b> | <b>Amount Per Acre</b> | <b>REI<sup>2</sup></b> | <b>PHI<sup>3</sup> (days)</b> | <b>Precautions and Notes</b>              |
| <b>Peach Tree Borer</b>                              | pheromone (Isomate-P) 27141        | NC                     | 250-625 disp.        | 100-250 disp.          | n/a                    | 0                             | Apply dispensers prior to moth emergence. |

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<sup>3</sup>Pre-harvest interval (Pesticides Chapter). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

| <b>Stage of Development: Husk Fall</b> |  |                        |                      |                        |                        |                               |   |
|--|--|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>Insect or Disease</b>               | <b>Recommended Product Choices</b>                 | <b>Grp<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>Amount Per Ha</b> | <b>Amount Per Acre</b> | <b>REI<sup>2</sup></b> | <b>PHI<sup>3</sup> (days)</b> | <b>Precautions and Notes</b>  |
| <b>Peach Twig Borer</b>                | cyclaniliprole (Harvanta 50SL) 32889               | 28                     | 1.2 - 1.6 L          | 485 - 647 ml           | 12                     | 7 days                        | Toxic to bees. Do not make more than 3 applications per crop year. Where possible, rotate the use of Harvanta or other Group 28 insecticides with different groups that control the same pests.                       |
|  | spinosad (Success) 26835                           | 5                      | 182 mL               | 74 mL                  | dry                    | 14                            | For suppression only. Apply when larvae become active. Do not apply more than 3 times/season. Do not apply when bees are actively foraging. Spray interval: 7 to 10 days.   |
| <b>Western Flower Thrips</b>           | cyclaniliprole (Harvanta 50SL) 32889               | 28                     | 1.2 - 1.6 L          | 485 - 647 ml           | 12                     | 7 days                        | Toxic to bees. For suppression only. Do not make more than 3 applications per crop year. Where possible, rotate the use of Harvanta or other Group 28 insecticides with different groups that control the same pests. |
| <b>San Jose Scale</b>                  | sulfoxaflor + spinetoram (TwinGuard) 31442         | 4C, 5                  | 250-500 g            | 101-202 g              | 12 h                   | 7                             | Apply when crawlers are active. Thorough coverage is important for good control. Do not apply more than 2 times/season. TOXIC to bees. Spray interval: 14 days.   |
|  | sulfoxaflor (Closer) 30826                         | 4C                     | 200-400 mL           | 80-160 mL              | 12 h                   | 7                             | Do not apply more than 2 times per season. Spray interval: minimum 7 days.  |
|  | spirotetramat (Movento 240 SC) 28953               | 23                     | 365-585 mL           | 148-237 mL             | 12 h                   | 7                             | Apply Movento with an adjuvant such as Agral 90. Do not exceed 1120 mL Movento/ha (453 mL/ac)/season. Toxic to bees. Spray interval: minimum 14 days.   |
| <b>Mealybugs</b>                       | spirotetramat (Movento 240 SC) 28953               | 23                     | 365-585 mL           | 148-237 mL             | 12 h                   | 7                             | Apply Movento with an adjuvant such as Agral 90. Do not exceed 1120 mL Movento/ha (453 mL/ac)/season. Toxic to bees. Spray interval: minimum 14 days.   |
| <b>Powdery Mildew (Apricots)</b>       | fluopyram + trifloxystrobin (Luna Sensation) 32107 | 7+11                   | 300-400 mL           | 121-162 mL             | 12 h                   | 1 day                         | Use higher rate for high disease pressure. Rotate with fungicides from other groups. Limit use of group 11 fungicides to 2 applications per season.   |
|  | metconazole (Quash 30402)                          | 3                      | 245 - 280 g          | 99 - 113 g             | 12 h - 9 days          | 14                            | Suppression of powdery mildew only. Maximum one application/season. REI of 9 days is for thinning.  |
|  | potassium bicarbonate (MilStop) 28095              | NC                     | 2.8- 5.6 kg          | 1.1 - 2.2 kg           | 4 h                    | 0                             | Suppression only. Do not mix with other pesticides or fertilizers.  |
|  | quinoxifen (Quintec) 29755                         | 13                     | 500 mL               | 200 mL                 | 12 h                   | 7                             | Apply before visible symptoms, and at 10-14 day intervals. Do not make more than 2 consecutive applications.  |
|  | trifloxystrobin (Flint) 30619                      | 11                     | 140- 280 g           | 57- 113 g              | 12 h- 4 days           | 1                             | Suppression only. Use the higher rate for high disease pressure. Limit sprays of class 11 fungicides (Flint, Cabrio, Pristine) to 2 per season. 4 days REI for thinning.  |
|  | mineral oil  | NC                     | 10 L                 | 4 L                    | 12 h                   | 0                             | For suppression of powdery mildew, apply in a minimum of  |

<sup>1</sup>Group number for resistance management. NC=not classified.

<sup>2</sup>Re-entry interval on the label (Pesticides Chapter). An asterisk(\*) indicates that no re-entry is shown on the label, but the WorkSafe BC re-entry interval may apply and is shown.

<sup>3</sup>Pre-harvest interval (Pesticides Chapter). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

| <b>Stage of Development: Husk Fall</b>   |   |                        |                      |                        |                        |                               |  |
|--|---|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>Insect or Disease</b>   | <b>Recommended Product Choices</b>            | <b>Grp<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>Amount Per Ha</b> | <b>Amount Per Acre</b> | <b>REI<sup>2</sup></b> | <b>PHI<sup>3</sup> (days)</b> | <b>Precautions and Notes</b>   |
|  | (Purespray Green) 27666                       |                        |                      |                        |                        |                               | 1000 L water/ha at 10-14 day intervals. Do not use in combination with or within 14 days of sulphur or captan.   |
|  | boscalid + pyraclostrobin (Pristine WG) 27985 | 7 + 11                 | 750 g - 1 kg         | 300 g - 405 g          | dry - 10 days          | 0                             | Avoid more than 2 consecutive applications. Do not use more than 2-3 times per season. 10 days REI for thinning.                                       |
|  | penthioopyrad (Fontelis) 30331                | 7                      | 1.0- 1.75 L          | 405- 709 mL            | 12 h                   | 0                             | Do not apply more than 2 times per season. Use high rate for high disease pressure.  |
| <b>Coryneum blight</b>   | ferbam (Ferbam) 20136                         | M3                     | 6.75 kg              | 3.7 kg                 | dry                    | 21                            | Do not use ferbam later than husk fall stage.  |
|  | trifloxystrobin (Flint) 30619                 | 11                     | 210- 280 g           | 85- 113 g              | 12 h- 4 days           | 1                             | Use the higher rate for high disease pressure. Limit sprays of class 11 fungicides (Flint, Cabrio, Pristine) to 2 per season. 4 days REI for thinning. |
|  |   |                        | 8 kg                 | 3.2 kg                 | 12 h                   | 30                            | Treatment after husk fall may cause fruit discoloration.   |
| <b>Notes:</b> Treatment at husk fall is important to protect the fruit from infection. |   |                        |                      |                        |                        |                               |  |

| <b>Stage of Development: Summer</b>             |   |                        |                      |                        |                        |                               |   |
|---|---|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>Insect or Disease</b>                        | <b>Recommended Product Choices</b>            | <b>Grp<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>Amount Per Ha</b> | <b>Amount Per Acre</b> | <b>REI<sup>2</sup></b> | <b>PHI<sup>3</sup> (days)</b> | <b>Precautions and Notes</b>  |
| <b>Obliquebanded and Threelined Leafrollers</b> | cyclaniliprole (Harvanta 50SL) 32889          | 28                     | 1.2 - 1.6 L          | 485 - 647 ml           | 12                     | 7 days                        | Toxic to bees. Do not make more than 3 applications per crop year. Where possible, rotate the use of Harvanta or other Group 28 insecticides with different groups that control the same pests. |
|   | Bacillus thuringiensis (Bioprotec PLUS) 32425 | 11                     | 1.8-2.5 L            | 0.73-1.0 L             | 24 h*                  |                               | Will also control other leaf-feeding larvae present. See Notes. Spray interval: 7 days under optimal conditions.  |
|   | spinosad (Success) 26835                      | 5                      | 182 mL               | 74 mL                  | dry                    | 3                             | Do not apply more than 3 times/season. Spray interval: 7 to 10 days.  |
|   | sulfoxaflor + spinetoram (TwinGuard) 31442    | 4C, 5                  | 250 - 500 g          | 101 - 202 g            | 12 h                   | 7                             | Apply at first egg hatch. Do not apply more than 2 times/season. TOXIC to bees.   |
|   | Bacillus thuringiensis (Bioprotec CAF) 26854  | 11                     | 4.0 L                | 1.6 L                  | 24 h*                  | 0                             | See Notes regarding application. Will also control other leaf-feeding larvae present. Spray interval: 7 days under optimal conditions.  |
|   | cyantraniliprole (Exirel) 30895               | 28                     | 500- 1000 mL         | 202- 404 mL            | 12 h                   | 3                             | Monitor adult moth flight and apply at first egg hatch. Repeat application 10 days later if required. Do not tank mix with  |

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<sup>2</sup>Re-entry interval on the label (Pesticides Chapter). An asterisk(\*) indicates that no re-entry is shown on the label, but the WorkSafe BC re-entry interval may apply and is shown.

<sup>3</sup>Pre-harvest interval (Pesticides Chapter). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.



| <b>Stage of Development: Summer</b>   |                                      |                        |                      |                        |                        |                               |   |
|---|--------------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>Insect or Disease</b>  | <b>Recommended Product Choices</b>   | <b>Grp<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>Amount Per Ha</b> | <b>Amount Per Acre</b> | <b>REI<sup>2</sup></b> | <b>PHI<sup>3</sup> (days)</b> | <b>Precautions and Notes</b>  |
|   |                                      |                        |                      |                        |                        |                               | Flint, Pristine, Cabrio, copper or captan fungicides. Toxic to bees. Spray interval: 7 to 10 days.  |
|   | novaluron (Rimon) 28515              | 15                     | 1.35- 3.35 L         | 0.55- 1.35 L           | 12 h                   | 14                            | Use the high rate for higher populations. Spray interval: 10 to 14 days.  |
|   | spinosad (Entrust) 30382             | 5                      | 364 mL               | 147 mL                 | dry                    | 3                             | Do not apply more than 3 times per season. Spray interval: 7 to 10 days.  |
|   | spinetoram (Delegate) 28778          | 5                      | 210-420 g            | 85-170 g               | 12 h                   | 7                             | Do not apply more than 3 times per season. Use the higher rate under high pest pressure and/or larger larvae. Spray interval: 14 days.  |
|   | chlorantraniliprole (Altacor) 28981  | 28                     | 145-285 g            | 59-115 g               | 12 h                   | 1                             | Monitor adult moth flight and apply at first egg hatch. Do not apply more than 3 times/season, for rates above 215 g/ha (87 g/ac), do not apply more than twice/season. Spray interval: 7 to 14 days (see label).   |
| <b>Notes:</b> Altacor, Delegate, Success, Entrust and Bt products are stomach poisons so complete coverage is important for satisfactory control.   |                                      |                        |                      |                        |                        |                               |   |
| <b>Peach Twig Borer</b>   | cyclaniliprole (Harvanta 50SL) 32889 | 28                     | 1.2 - 1.6 L          | 485 - 647 ml           | 12                     | 7 days                        | Toxic to bees. Do not make more than 3 applications per crop year. Where possible, rotate the use of Harvanta or other Group 28 insecticides with different groups that control the same pests.   |
|   | cyantraniliprole (Exirel) 30895      | 28                     | 750- 1000 mL         | 304- 404 mL            | 12 h                   | 3                             | Monitor adult moths with pheromone traps and apply within 7 days of first trap catch of adult male moths. Do not apply more than 4 times/season. Do not tank mix with Flint, Pristine, Cabrio, copper or captan. Toxic to bees. Spray interval: 7 to 10 days. |
|   | novaluron (Rimon) 28515              | 15                     | 1.35- 3.35 L         | 0.55- 1.35 L           | 12 h                   | 14                            | Use high rate for higher populations. Monitor for shoot strikes and apply when larvae or their damage are observed. Do not apply more than 3 times per season. Spray interval: 10 to 14 days.   |
|   | chlorantraniliprole (Altacor) 28981  | 28                     | 215-285 g            | 87- 115 g              | 12 h                   | 1                             | Monitor moths with pheromone traps and apply within 7 days of first trap catch of adult male moths. Do not apply more than 3 times/season. For rates above 215 g/ha (87 g/ac), do not apply more than twice/season. Spray interval: 7 to 14 days (see label). |
| <b>Notes:</b> To properly time spray applications, use pheromone-baited traps to monitor adult male moths. Bt products are effective if applied before larvae tunnel into twigs, buds or fruit. |                                      |                        |                      |                        |                        |                               |   |
| <b>Spotted Wing Drosophila</b>  | cyclaniliprole (Harvanta 50SL) 32889 | 28                     | 1.2 - 1.6 L          | 485 - 647 ml           | 12                     | 7 days                        | Toxic to bees. Do not make more than 3 applications per crop year. Where possible, rotate the use of Harvanta or other Group 28 insecticides with different groups that control the same pests.   |

<sup>1</sup>Group number for resistance management. NC=not classified.

<sup>2</sup>Re-entry interval on the label (Pesticides Chapter). An asterisk(\*) indicates that no re-entry is shown on the label, but the WorkSafe BC re-entry interval may apply and is shown.

<sup>3</sup>Pre-harvest interval (Pesticides Chapter). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

| <b>Stage of Development: Summer</b>                                       |  |                        |                      |                        |                        |                               |  |
|---|--|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>Insect or Disease</b>  | <b>Recommended Product Choices</b>         | <b>Grp<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>Amount Per Ha</b> | <b>Amount Per Acre</b> | <b>REI<sup>2</sup></b> | <b>PHI<sup>3</sup> (days)</b> | <b>Precautions and Notes</b>   |
|   | spinosad (Success) 26835                   | 5                      | 182 mL               | 74 mL                  | 4 h                    | 3                             | Begin applications when fruit begin to ripen. Will control only adult flies, NOT larvae in the fruit. Allow 7 to 10 days between applications. Do not exceed 182 mL product/ha per application (74 mL/acre); maximum 3 applications per year.  |
|   | cyantraniliprole (Exirel) 30895            | 28                     | 1000- 1500 mL        | 404- 607 mL            | 12 h                   | 3                             | Begin application when fruit begin to ripen. Re-apply at 7 day intervals. Do not apply more than 4 times/season. Will control only adult flies, NOT larvae inside fruit. Do not tank mix with Flint, Pristine, Cabrio, copper or captan fungicides. Toxic to bees. Spray interval: 7 to 10 days. |
|   | malathion (Malathion 85E) 8372             | 1B                     | 610 - 855 mL         | 246 - 346 mL           | 12 h – 3 days          | 7                             | May be effective for 5 days. Works better at temperatures above 20°C. Max 2 applications per year, with a 10 day interval.   |
|   | spinosad (Entrust) 30382                   | 5                      | 364 mL               | 147 mL                 | 4 h                    | 3                             | Begin applications when fruit begin to ripen. Will control only adult flies, NOT larvae in the fruit. Allow 7 to 10 days between applications. Do not exceed 364 mL product/ha per application (147 mL/acre); maximum 3 applications per year.   |
|   | spinetoram (Delegate) 28778                | 5                      | 420 g                | 170 g                  | 12 h                   | 3                             | Maximum of 3 applications per season with minimum re-treatment intervals of 7 days. Product kills adults only, not larvae in fruit. Start treatments when adults first detected in trees.  |
| <b>Notes:</b> Do not rely on Admire, Assail or GF-120 for control of SWD. |  |                        |                      |                        |                        |                               |  |
| <b>Green Peach Aphid and Black Peach Aphid</b>                            | flupyradifurone (Sivanto Prime) 31452      | 4D                     | 500 - 750 mL         | 202 - 304 mL           | 12 h                   | 14                            | Minimum interval between applications: 10 days. Do not apply more than 2000 mL/ha per season.  |
|   | sulfoxaflor + spinetoram (TwinGuard) 31442 | 4C, 5                  | 250 g                | 101 g                  | 12 h                   | 7                             | Do not apply more than 2 times/year. TOXIC to bees. Spray interval: minimum 7 days. S pray interval: 14 days.  |
|   | cyantraniliprole (Exirel) 30895            | 28                     | 750-1500 mL          | 304-607 mL             | 12 h                   | 3                             | Do not apply more than 4 times/season. Do not tank mix with Flint, Pristine, Cabrio, copper and captan fungicides. Toxic to bees. Spray interval: 7 to 10 days.  |
|   | flonicamid (Beleaf) 29796                  | 9C                     | 160 g                | 65 g                   | 12 h-2 days            | 14                            | Experience in the field indicates there may be issues with current label. 2 days REI for thinning.   |
|   | sulfoxaflor (Closer) 30826                 | 4C                     | 100-200 mL           | 40-80 mL               | 12 h                   | 7                             | Do not apply more than 2 times/season. Spray interval: minimum 7 days.   |
|   | spirotetramat (Movento 240 SC) 28953       | 23                     | 365-585 mL           | 148-237 mL             | 12 h                   | 7                             | Apply Movento with an adjuvant such as Agral 90. Do not exceed 1120 mL Movento/ha (453 mL/ac)/season. Toxic to bees. Spray interval: minimum 14 days.  |
|   | clothianidin (Clutch)                      | 4A                     | 140-210 g            | 57-85 g                | 12 h                   | 7                             | Do not apply more than once/season. Spray interval: 10 to  |

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<sup>3</sup>Pre-harvest interval (Pesticides Chapter). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

| <b>Stage of Development: Summer</b>   |   |                        |                       |                        |                        |                               |   |
|---|---|------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| <b>Insect or Disease</b>  | <b>Recommended Product Choices</b>  | <b>Grp<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>Amount Per Ha</b>  | <b>Amount Per Acre</b> | <b>REI<sup>2</sup></b> | <b>PHI<sup>3</sup> (days)</b> | <b>Precautions and Notes</b>  |
|   | 29382   |                        |                       |                        |                        |                               | 14 days.  |
| <b>San Jose Scale</b>   | sulfoxaflor + spinetoram (TwinGuard) 31442  | 4C, 5                  | 250 - 500 g           | 101 - 202 g            | 12 h                   | 7                             | Apply when crawlers are active. Thorough coverage is important for good control. Do not apply more than 2 times/season. TOXIC to bees.  |
|   | sulfoxaflor (Closer) 30826  | 4C                     | 200-400 mL            | 80-160 mL              | 12 h                   | 7                             | Do not apply more than 2 times per season. Spray interval: minimum 7 days.  |
|   | spirotetramat (Movento 240 SC) 28953  | 23                     | 365-585 mL            | 148-237 mL             | 12 h                   | 7                             | Apply Movento with an adjuvant such as Agral 90. Do not exceed 1120 mL Movento/ha (453 mL/ac)/season. Toxic to bees. Spray interval: minimum 14 days.   |
|   | <b>Notes:</b> Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough and uniform coverage of the tree limbs and trunks. Leave lower nozzles on when spraying high density trees in order to control scales on the trunks. |                        |                       |                        |                        |                               |   |
| <b>European Red Mite</b>  | spirodiclofen (Envidor) 28051   | 23                     | 750 mL                | 300 mL                 | 12 h                   | 7                             | Apply only once per season. Spray interval: minimum 7 days.   |
|   | mineral oil (Purespray Green) 27666   | NC                     | 10 L                  | 4 L                    | 12 h                   | 0                             | For suppression only. Begin applications when mites first appear, allow 10-14 days between applications. To prevent phytotoxicity, do not apply less than 1000 L water/ha (1% solution). Do not use within 14 days of captan. Post harvest sprays may be made to reduce over- wintering pressure. |
|   | bifentazate (Acramite) 27925  | 25                     | 851 g                 | 344 g                  | 12 h                   | 7                             | Do not apply more than once/season. Residual control: 21 days.  |
|   | <b>Notes:</b> The presence and number of predatory mites should first be determined before spraying. Apply the products in sufficient water to ensure thorough and uniform coverage.                              |                        |                       |                        |                        |                               |   |
| <b>Notes:</b> Not all stone fruit varieties have been tested for tolerance to PureSpray Green Oil 13E. It is therefore important to limit application to a small area of each variety to confirm tolerance prior to adoption as a general field practice. |   |                        |                       |                        |                        |                               |   |
| <b>McDaniel, Twospotted Spider Mites</b>  | spirodiclofen (Envidor) 28051   | 23                     | 750 mL                | 300 mL                 | 12 h                   | 7                             | Apply only once per season. Spray interval: minimum 7 days.   |
|   | bifentazate (Acramite) 27925  | 25                     | 568 g                 | 284 g                  | 12 h                   | 7                             | Do not apply more than once/season. Residual control: 21 days.  |
|   | <b>Notes:</b> The presence and number of predatory mites should first be determined before spraying. Apply the products in sufficient water to ensure thorough and uniform coverage.                              |                        |                       |                        |                        |                               |   |
| <b>Lecanium scale</b>   | spirotetramat (Movento 240 SC) 28953  | 23                     | 365-585 mL            | 148-237 mL             | 12 h                   | 7                             | For suppression only. Apply Movento with an adjuvant such as Agral 90. Do not exceed 1120 mL/ha/season. Spray interval: minimum 14 days.  |
|   | <b>Notes:</b> Use sufficient water volume to ensure thorough and uniform coverage of the tree limbs and trunks. Leave lower nozzles on when spraying high density trees in order to control scales on the trunks. |                        |                       |                        |                        |                               |   |
| <b>Peach Tree Borer</b>   | novaluron (Rimon) 28515   | 15                     | 1.4 L/1000 L of water |                        | 12 h                   | 14                            | Begin spray application 7-10 days after first trap catch. Spray tree trunk and scaffold limbs with a hand gun sprayer. May be harmful to predatory mites. Spray interval: 21 days.  |

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<sup>2</sup>Re-entry interval on the label (Pesticides Chapter). An asterisk(\*) indicates that no re-entry is shown on the label, but the WorkSafe BC re-entry interval may apply and is shown.

<sup>3</sup>Pre-harvest interval (Pesticides Chapter). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

| <b>Stage of Development: Summer</b>                |   |                        |                      |                        |                        |                               |  |
|--|---|------------------------|----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| <b>Insect or Disease</b>                           | <b>Recommended Product Choices</b>  | <b>Grp<sup>1</sup></b> | <b>Amount Per Ha</b> | <b>Amount Per Acre</b> | <b>REI<sup>2</sup></b> | <b>PHI<sup>3</sup> (days)</b> | <b>Precautions and Notes</b>   |
|  | spinetoram (Delegate) 28778   | 5                      | 420 g                | 170                    | 12                     | 3                             | For suppression only: Cover the tree trunk and scaffold limbs, particularly the graft union and any pruning cuts. Thorough coverage is essential. Target the 1st instar larvae stage, beginning 7 to 10 days after first adult trap catch. |
| <b>Notes:</b> Mating disruption is very effective. |   |                        |                      |                        |                        |                               |  |
| <b>European Earwig</b>                             | <b>Notes:</b> See the description of earwigs for management options including baiting and trapping.   |                        |                      |                        |                        |                               |  |
| <b>Shothole Borer</b>                              | <b>Notes:</b> There are currently no registered products for controlling shothole beetles on apricots. Good sanitation is the best management strategy. Remove large wood piles and prunings from the orchard. Cultural control by maintaining optimum tree vigour is important as beetles are attracted to trees weakened by drought, transplanting, disease, etc. |                        |                      |                        |                        |                               |  |
| <b>Stink Bugs</b>                                  | <b>Notes:</b> There are no registered products. Contact field advisor. Products registered for brown marmorated stink bugs (Actara and Clutch) will provide some control. Check product labels.   |                        |                      |                        |                        |                               |  |
| <b>Brown Rot</b>                                   | fluopyram + trifloxystrobin (Luna Sensation) 32107  | 7+11                   | 300-400 mL           | 121-162 mL             | 12 h                   | 1 day                         | Use higher rate for high disease pressure. Rotate with fungicides from other groups. Limit use of group 11 fungicides to 2 applications per season.  |
|  | Isfetamid (Kenja 31758)   | 7                      | 913 ml               | 369 ml                 | 12 hrs                 | 1                             | Suppression only. Apply with a silicone surfactant. Do not apply more than 2 consecutive Group 7 applications. Maximum of 3 applications per year.   |
|  | metconazole (Quash 30402)   | 3                      | 175 - 280 g          | 71 - 113 g             | 12 h - 9 days          | 14                            | For fruit brown rot apply 14-21 days before harvest. Maximum 1 application/season. REI of 9 days is for thinning.  |
|  | propiconazole (Topas 30163, Jade 24030, Tilt 19346)   | 3                      | 500 mL               | 200 mL                 | 3 days                 | 3                             | Limit sprays of class 3 fungicides (Topas, Jade, Tilt, Indar, Quash) to 2 per season for resistance management.  |
|  | boscalid (Cantus) 30141   | 7                      | 370 g                | 150 g                  | 12 h                   | 0                             | Avoid more than 2 consecutive applications.  |
|  | fenbuconazole (Indar) 27294   | 3                      | 140 g                | 57 g                   | 12 h                   | 1                             | Limit sprays of class 3 fungicides (Topas, Jade, Tilt, Indar, Quash) to 2 per season for resistance management.  |
|  | iprodione (Rovral) 15213  | 2                      | 1.5 kg               | 610 g                  | 12 h                   | 1                             |  |
|  | boscalid + pyraclostrobin (Pristine WG) 27985   | 7 + 11                 | 750 g- 1 kg          | 300 g -405 g           | dry- 10 days           | 0                             | Avoid more than 2 consecutive applications. 10 days REI for thinning.  |
|  | penthiopyrad (Fontelis) 30331   | 7                      | 1.0- 1.75 L          | 405- 709 mL            | 12 h                   | 0                             | Do not apply more than 2 times per season. Use high rate for high disease pressure.  |
|  | captan (Captan Supra 24613, (Maestro )26408   | M4                     | 3.75 - 4.5 kg        | 1.5 - 1.8 kg           | 48 h                   | 2                             |  |
|  |   |                        | 740 g                | 300 g                  | 3                      | 2                             |  |

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<sup>2</sup>Re-entry interval on the label (Pesticides Chapter). An asterisk(\*) indicates that no re-entry is shown on the label, but the WorkSafe BC re-entry interval may apply and is shown.

<sup>3</sup>Pre-harvest interval (Pesticides Chapter). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.

**Stage of Development: Summer**

| Insect or Disease  | Recommended Product Choices | Grp <sup>1</sup> | Amount Per Ha | Amount Per Acre | REI <sup>2</sup> | PHI <sup>3</sup> (days) | Precautions and Notes |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|
|  |                             |                  |               |                 | days             |                         |                       |
| <b>Notes:</b> Fruit becomes increasingly susceptible to brown rot as it ripens. Rotate fungicides for resistance management. Follow pre-harvest intervals. |                             |                  |               |                 |                  |                         |                       |

**Stage of Development: Fall**

| Insect or Disease      | Recommended Product Choices   | Grp <sup>1</sup> | Amount Per Ha                      | Amount Per Acre | REI <sup>2</sup> | PHI <sup>3</sup> (days) | Precautions and Notes  |
|------------------------|---|------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------|--|
| <b>Shothole Borer</b>  | <b>Notes:</b> See description of shothole borer for cultural control options. |                  |                                    |                 |                  |                         |  |
| <b>Coryneum blight</b> | copper oxychloride (Guardsman Copper Oxychloride 13245)                       | M1               | 9 kg                               | 3.6 kg          | 48 h             | n/a                     | Apply in September after harvest and before fall rains. Maximum 1 application per year.                        |
|                        | copper octanoate (Cueva Commercial) 31825                                     | M1               | Prepare 0.5-2% (5-20L/1000L water) |                 | 4 h              | 1                       | Apply 470-940 L of mixture/ha (190-380 L/acre) as a dormant spray in late fall during a period of dry weather. |
|                        | copper oxychloride (Copper Spray 19146)                                       | M1               | 9 kg                               | 3.6 kg          | 48 h             | n/a                     | Apply in September after harvest.  |
|                        |   |                  | 9 kg                               | 3.6 kg          | 48 h             |                         | Apply in September after harvest.  |

**Stage of Development: Post-Harvest**

| Insect or Disease                                 | Recommended Product Choices | Grp <sup>1</sup> | Amount Per Ha | Amount Per Acre | REI <sup>2</sup> | PHI <sup>3</sup> (days) | Precautions and Notes   |
|---|-----------------------------|------------------|---------------|-----------------|------------------|-------------------------|---|
| <b>Post-Harvest Rots Initiated in the Orchard</b> | fludioxonil (Scholar) 28568 | 12               | n/a           | n/a             | n/a              | n/a                     | For protection against Brown, Botrytis and Rhizopus rots, apply post-harvest dip or drench application to harvested fruit in the packinghouse. See label for details. |

<sup>1</sup>Group number for resistance management. NC=not classified.

<sup>2</sup>Re-entry interval on the label (Pesticides Chapter). An asterisk(\*) indicates that no re-entry is shown on the label, but the WorkSafe BC re-entry interval may apply and is shown.

<sup>3</sup>Pre-harvest interval (Pesticides Chapter). Note: always read and follow the directions on the pesticide label.