

## Insecticide Resistance Management Strategies Developed by the CropLife Australia Insecticide Resistance Management Review Group Valid as at 27 June 2013

Crop(s) : Potato

Insect(s) : Potato Moth (Leafminer)

| Group* | Chemical sub-group | Example chemical   |
|--------|--------------------|--|
| 1B     | Organophosphates   | acephate, azinphos-methyl, methamidophos, diazinon, dichlorvos |
| 1A     | Carbamates         | carbaryl, methomyl   |
| ЗА     | Pyrethroids        | permethrin   |
| 5      | Spinosyns          | spinosad, spinetoram   |
| 28     | Diamides           | Chlorantraniliprole, Flubendiamide                             |

<sup>\*</sup> Refer: CropLife Australia Insecticide Resistance Management Review Group Mode of Action Classification for Insecticides

## **Guidelines:**

- 1. Monitor pest levels and do not spray unless pest thresholds are exceeded.
- 2. Rotate insecticide groups and do not use two consecutive applications of products with the same Mode of Action.
- 3. Integrate both chemical and non-chemical means of control as part of the overall control strategy. Examples are the use of predators/parasites and relevant cultural practices (crop hygiene, rotation of planted areas, and strategic time of planting).

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