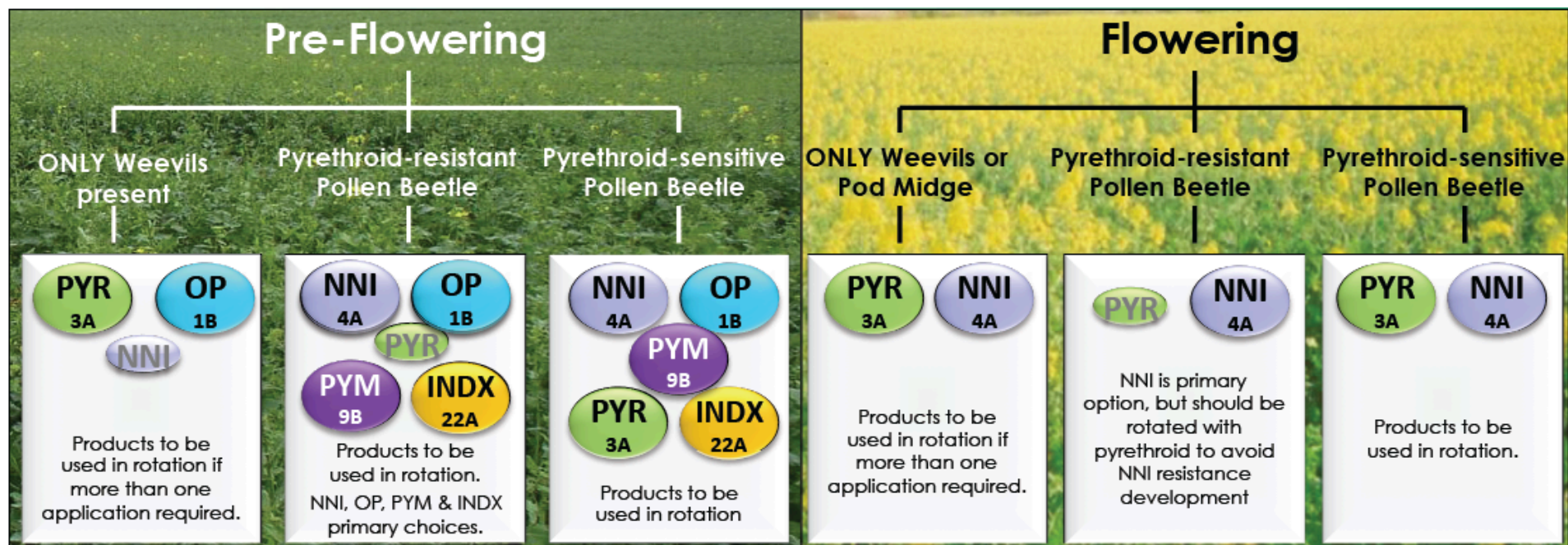




Insecticide resistance management guidelines for pests of oilseed in Europe





- **ONLY** apply insecticides **IF** locally recommended pest thresholds are exceeded.
- A maximum of two applications per mode of action (MoA) class should be utilised (excluding autumn applications).
- An application of a insecticide should **NOT** be followed by an application of an insecticide from the same MoA class.
- Utilise the most efficacious insecticide within its MoA class against **INDIVIDUAL TARGET PESTS**.
- If pyrethroid resistant pollen beetles are known to be present in the target crop then non-pyrethroid insecticides should be the primary choice for pollen beetle control.
- The use of insecticide mixtures containing pyrethroids for the control of pyrethroid resistant pollen beetle is not recommended. Where insecticide mixtures are used, it is recommended that the following insecticide application should be from a different MoA class than the mixture components.
- In countries where the insecticide spinosad is registered for use to control pollen beetle, it should be utilised in rotation with any other insecticide belonging to a different MoA class.
- If aphid control is necessary during the period when pollen beetle are present in the crop, insecticides not previously used in the current season for pollen beetle control are recommended.
- Where possible alternative methods of oilseed rape pest management should be employed.