

STONE FRUIT GUIDE TO INSECT AND DISEASE MANAGEMENT

A guide to insect, mite and disease management in peach, plum, and sweet and sour cherry orchards in Nova Scotia



DISCLAIMER

Recommendations in this guide are given for general information only and do not give the user the right to use a product in a manner not in accordance with the pesticide label or Pest Control Products Act. Perennia, by funding and printing this publication, and the editors/authors, do not offer any warranty or guarantee and do not assume any liability for crop loss, animal loss, health, safety, or environmental hazard caused by the use of any pesticide, advice, or recommendation in this schedule. Pesticides used in this schedule are products labeled for the target and crop. This information was retrieved from the Pest Management Regulatory Agency online list of Registered Products Database. The list of products presented in this schedule is intended to be complete, based on products known to be available in the region, but in no way is guaranteed to be complete. Some of the products listed may not be available. Trade names are given as a convenience to producers and are neither an endorsement of the product nor a suggestion that similar products are not available or effective.

Discard old editions of the pesticide spray guide. Each year, Perennia specialists update the pesticides and information contained in this publication.

ONLINE RESOURCE

The information contained in the following summary is also available online in an interactive format at <https://www.farmdatatools.perennia.ca/pest-guides/>

Emergency and First Aid Procedure for Pesticide Poisoning

- If poisoning from exposure to a pesticide by swallowing, inhalation or contact with skin or eyes is suspected, read the product label of the pesticide container and carry out first aid treatment as suggested.
- If a person is seriously injured, call 911 immediately.
- Emergency advice on pesticide poisoning is available 24 hours/day from the Atlantic Canada Poison Centre. Phone: 1-844-764-7669 (NS & PEI).

All Pesticides in the Peach Insect and Disease Guide 2026



| Group | Active Ingredient | Pesticide | PCP # | PHI (days) | REI General (days) | REI Hand Thin (days) | Product Maximum | Restricted Reapplication (days) | Potentially Organic | Status Update |
|------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|---|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| FUNGICIDE | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | thiophanate-methyl | Senator 50 SC | 32096 | 1 | 0.5 | 4 | 2 apps | 7 | No | |
| 3 | mefentrifluconazole | Cevya 400 SC | 33405 | 0 | 0.5 | - | 1.125 L/ha | 7 | No | |
| 3 | metconazole | Quash 50 WG | 30402 | 14 | 0.5 | 9 | 1 app | - | No | |
| 3 | myclobutanil | Nova 40 WSP | 22399 | 5 | 0.5 | 12 | 6 apps | 7 | No | |
| 3 | propiconazole | Bumper 432 EC | 28017 | 3 | 0.5 | - | 5 apps | - | No | |
| 3 | propiconazole | Mission 418 EC | 28016 | 3 | 3 | - | 5 apps | - | No | |
| 3 | propiconazole | Tilt 250 E | 19346 | 3 | 3 | - | 5 apps | - | No | |
| 3 | triforine | Funginex DC 190 EC | 27686 | 60 | 0.5 | - | 3 apps | 5 | No | |
| 7 | boscalid | Cantus 70 WDG | 30141 | 0 | 0.5 | - | 5 apps | - | No | |
| 7 | fluxapyroxad | Sercadis 300 SC | 31697 | 0 | 0.5 | - | 2 apps | - | No | |
| 7 | penthiopyrad | Fontelis 200 SC | 30331 | 0 | 0.5 | - | 4.5 L/ha | - | No | |
| 07, 03 | pydiflumetofen + difenoconazole | Miravis Duo SC | 33206 | 0 | 0.5 | - | 4 apps, 4.0 L/ha | 7 | No | |
| 07, 11 | boscalid + pyraclostrobin | Pristine WG | 27985 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 5 apps | 7 | No | |
| 07, 11 | flupyrad + trifloxystrobin | Luna Sensation SC | 32107 | 1 | 0.5 | - | 1980 mL/ha | - | No | |
| 07, 11 | pyraclostrobin + fluxapyroxad | Merivon SC | 33951 | 1 | 0.5 | 10 | 3 apps | 7 | No | |
| 9 | cyprodinil | Vanguard 75 WG | 25509 | 2 | 3 | - | 2 apps blossom blight, 2 apps fruit brown rot | - | No | |
| 12 | fludioxonil | Scholar 230 SC | 29528 | - | - | - | 1 app | - | No | |
| 17 | fenhexamid | Elevate 50 WDG | 25900 | 1 | 0.5 | 3 | 4 apps | 7 | No | |
| 50 | metrafenone | Vivando 300 SC | 29765 | 7 | 0.5 | - | 2 apps, 2.24 L/ha | - | No | |
| BM02 | Bacillus amyloliquefaciens | Serifel WP | 30054 | 0 | 0.2 | - | - | 7 | Yes | |
| BM02 | QST 713 strain of dried Bacillus subtilis | Serenade OPTI WP | 31666 | 0 | 0.2, when dry | - | - | 7 | Yes | |
| M | copper sulphate | Copper 53 W | 9934 | 2 | 2 | - | 2 apps | 7 | Yes | |
| M01 | elemental copper, present as copper hydroxide | Parasol F 24 SC | 25901 | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | Yes | |
| M01 | sulphur | Kumulus 80 DF WDG | 18836 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | Yes | |
| M02 | copper octanoate | Cueva 1.8 SN | 31825 | 1 | 0.5 | - | 5 apps peaches, 10 apps nectarine | - | Yes | |
| M02 | copper oxychloride | Copper Spray Fungicide 50 WP | 19146 | 2 | 2 | - | 2 apps | 7 | Yes | |
| M02 | copper oxychloride | Guardman Copper Oxychloride 50 WP | 13245 | 2 | 2 | - | 2 apps | 7 | Yes | |
| M02 | sulphur | Microscopic Sulphur 92 WP | 873 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | Yes | |
| M02,UN | sulphur | Microthiol Disperss 80 WP | 29487 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | Yes | |
| M04 | captan | Captan 480 SC | 34551 | 15 | 1 | 29 | 1 app | - | No | |
| M04 | captan | Captan L 482 SC | 35343 | 15 | 1 | 29 | 1 app | - | No | |
| M04 | captan | Maestro 80 WSP | 33488 | 15 | 1 | 29 | 1 app | - | No | |
| M04 | captan | Sharda Captan 48 SC | 32300 | 15 | 1 | 29 | 1 app | - | No | |
| M04 | captan | Supra Captan 80 WSP | 33641 | 15 | 1 | 29 | 1 app | - | No | |
| M05 | chlorothalonil | Echo 90 WSP | 33519 | 60 | 0.5 | 11 | 1 dormant, 2 summer | - | No | |
| M5 | chlorothalonil | Bravo ZN 500 SC | 28900 | 60 | 0.5 | 11 | 1 dormant, 2 summer | - | No | |
| NC | potassium bicarbonate | MiStop 85 DU | 28095 | 0 | 0.2 | - | 10 apps | - | Yes | |
| P05 | Reynoutria sachalinensis | Regalia Maxx 20 SC | 30199 | 0 | 0.5, when dry | 7 | - | - | Yes | |

All Pesticides in the Peach Insect and Disease Guide 2026



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|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|-------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| U12 | dodine | Syllit 400 FL | 28351 | 60 | 2 | - | 2 apps | 7 | No | |
| INSECTICIDE AND NEMATOCIDE | | | | | | | | | | |
| 01B | malathion | Malathion 85 E | 8372 | 7 | 1 | 3 | 1 app | - | No | |
| 01B | phosmet | Imidan 70 WP | 29064 | 17 | 0.5-4, see label | Prohibited | 1 app | - | No | |
| 3 | cypermethrin | Up-cyde 2.5 EC | 28795 | 7 | 0.5 | - | 2 apps | 7 | No | |
| 3 | fenpropathrin | Danitol 30.9 EC | 33817 | 16 | 1-7, see label | 23 | 1 app | - | No | |
| 3 | permethrin | Ambush 500 EC | 14882 | 7 | 0.5 | - | 2 apps, 800 mL/ha/yr | 14 | No | |
| 3 | permethrin | Pounce 384 EC | 16688 | 7 | 0.5 | - | 2 apps | 14 | No | |
| 4 | acetamiprid | Assail 70 WP | 27128 | 7 | 0.5 | 6 | 4 apps | 12 | No | |
| 04C | sulfoxaflor | Closer 240 SC | 30826 | 7 | 0.5 | - | 2 apps | 7 | No | |
| 04D | flupyradifurone | Sivanto Prime 200 SN | 31452 | 14 | 0.5 | - | 2000 mL/ha | 10 | No | |
| 5 | spinetoram | Delegate 25 WG | 28778 | 1 | 0.5 | - | 3 apps | 7 | No | |
| 5 | spinosad | Entrust 240 SC | 30382 | 1 | 0.5 | - | 3 apps | 7 | Yes | |
| 7 | fluopyram | Velum Prime 500 SC | 32108 | 0 | 0.5 | - | - | - | No | |
| 23 | spirodiclofen | Envidor 240 SC | 28051 | 7 | 0.5 | - | 1 app | - | No | |
| 23 | spirotetramat | Movento 240 SC | 28953 | 7 | 0.5 | - | 1.12 L/ha | 14 | No | |
| 28 | cyantraniliprole | Exirel 100 SC | 30895 | 3 | 0.5 | - | 4 apps | 7 | No | |
| 28 | cyclaniliprole | Harvanta 50 SL | 32889 | 7 | 0.5 | - | 3 apps, 4.8 L/ha/yr | 14 | No | |
| 29 | flonicamid | Beleaf 50 SG | 29796 | 14 | 0.5 | 3 | 3 apps, 600 g/ha/yr | 7 | No | |
| NC | potassium salt of fatty acids | Kopa 47 SN | 31433 | 0.5 | 0.5 | - | 3 apps | - | Yes | |
| MITICIDE | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20D | bifenazate | Acramite 50 WS | 27925 | 7 | 0.5 | - | 1 app | - | No | |
| 21, 39 | fenazaquin | Magister 205 SC | 34544 | 10 | 1 | 17 | 1 app, 2.63 L/ha/yr | - | No | |
| 25 | cyflumetofen | Nealta 200 SC | 31284 | 7 | 0.5 | - | 2 apps | 14 | No | |
| NC | petroleum oil | Superior 70 Oil EC | 14981 | 0 | 0.5 | - | 1 app | - | Yes | |
| NC | mineral oil | Purespray Green 13 E | 27666 | 0 | 0.5 | - | 1 dormant app, 8 summer apps | - | Yes | |

Guide to Insect and Disease Management in Peach 2026



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|-------------------|-------|---|------------------------------------|-------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| 00 DORMANT | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bacterial spot | M02 | copper octanoate | Cueva 1.8 SN | 0.5-2.0% solution | 1 | 0.5 | - | - | 5 apps peaches, 10 apps nectarine | Crop Stage: For peach leaf curl, apply at 75-100% leaf drop in the fall when temperature is above freezing. Apply as a late fall dormant spray during a period of dry weather. Coverage: Apply in 470-940 L of water per hectare. |
| Peach leaf curl | M | copper sulphate | Copper 53 W | 1.9 kg/1,000 L | 2 | 2 | - | 7 | 2 apps | Crop Stage: Apply at 75-100% leaf drop in the fall when temperature is above freezing or in spring before buds break. Recommendation: May be used with spray oil where applied in the spring. |
| | M01 | elemental copper, present as copper hydroxide | Parasol F 24 SC | 4.5-8.9 L/ha | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | Crop Stage: Apply as a dormant spray before bud swell in the spring or at 75-100% leaf drop in the fall when temperature is above freezing. |
| | M02 | copper octanoate | Cueva 1.8 SN | 0.5-2.0% solution | 1 | 0.5 | - | - | 5 apps peaches, 10 apps nectarine | Crop Stage: For peach leaf curl, apply at 75-100% leaf drop in the fall when temperature is above freezing. Apply as a late fall dormant spray during a period of dry weather. Coverage: Apply in 470-940 L of water per hectare. |
| | M02 | copper oxychloride | Copper Spray Fungicide 50 WP | 2.0 kg/1,000 L | 2 | 2 | - | 7 | 2 apps | Crop Stage: Apply at 75-100% leaf drop in the fall when temperature is above freezing. Coverage: Apply in 1,000 L of water per hectare. |
| | M02 | copper oxychloride | Guardzman Copper Oxychloride 50 WP | 2.0 kg/1,000 L | 2 | 2 | - | 7 | 2 apps | Crop Stage: Apply at 75-100% leaf drop in the fall when temperature is above freezing or in the spring before buds break. Coverage: Apply in 1,000 L of water per hectare. |
| | M05 | chlorothalonil | Echo 90 WSP | 2.8-5.0 kg/ha | 60 | 0.5 | 11 | - | 1 dormant, 2 summer | Crop Stage: Make one application for peach leaf curl either as a fall or spring dormant spray. Spring applications just prior to bud swell (early to mid-April). Fall applications at 75-100% leaf drop when temperature is above freezing. For brown rot blossom blight, apply up to 2 applications from pink through shuck period. Coverage: Apply with a minimum of 1,000 L of water per hectare. Crop Safety: Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. Do not use for brown rot after shuck split to avoid fruit injury. Do not apply within 10 days of an oil application to prevent burning of flowers and leaf tissue. |
| | M5 | chlorothalonil | Bravo ZN 500 SC | 5.0-9.0 L/ha | 60 | 0.5 | 11 | - | 1 dormant, 2 summer | Crop Stage: Make one application for peach leaf curl either as a fall or spring dormant spray. Spring applications just prior to bud swell (early to mid-April). Fall applications at 75-100% leaf drop when temperature is above freezing. For brown rot blossom blight, apply up to 2 applications from pink through shuck period. Coverage: Apply with a minimum of 1,000 L of water per hectare. Crop Safety: Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. Do not use for brown rot after shuck split to avoid fruit injury. Do not apply within 10 days of an oil application to prevent burning of flowers and leaf tissue. |
| | U12 | dodine | Syllit 400 FL | 1.8-3.5 L/1,000 L | 60 | 2 | - | 7 | 2 apps | Recommendation: If leaf curl was moderate to severe the previous season, apply one month before buds swell in spring and again just prior to bud swell, otherwise apply one application just prior to bud swell. |

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|--|-------|-------------------------------|----------------------|--|------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| 01 PREBLOOM (half-inch green to first pink) | | | | | | | | | | |
| European red mite | NC | mineral oil | Purespray Green 13 E | 10-20 L/1,000 L water (60 L/3000 L/ha dormant) | 0 | 0.5 | - | - | 1 dormant app, 8 summer apps | Coverage: Best results when applied with a high volume of water 1,500 to 3,370 L/ha. Crop Safety: Do not apply oil during or just prior to expected freezing temperatures or immediately following a frost. Do not apply when temperatures are greater than 30°C. Check compatibility with fungicides for peach leaf curl and brown rot. |
| | NC | petroleum oil | Superior 70 Oil EC | 20 L/1,000 L or 60 L/ha | 0 | 0.5 | - | - | 1 app | Coverage: Best results at 1,500 to 3,370 L/ha. Crop Safety: Do not apply oil during or just prior to expected freezing temperatures or immediately following a frost. Check compatibility with fungicides for peach leaf curl and brown rot. |
| | NC | potassium salt of fatty acids | Kopa 47 SN | 2% v/v (8 L product in 400 L water) | 0.5 | 0.5 | - | - | 3 apps | Pest Stage: When populations are low and reapply every 1-3 weeks as needed. Crop Safety: Test a small area for tolerance before spraying entire block. Applying soaps more than 3 times may cause plant injury. Avoid application in direct sunlight or to plants under stress. Do not exceed 1650 L/ha spray solution on peaches. Combining this product with sulfur or applying this product within 3 days of sulfur application may increase the plant damage caused by sulfur on sensitive plants. Do not use on yellow skinned nectarines. |
| Nematodes | 7 | fluopyram | Velum Prime 500 SC | 500 mL/ha | 0 | 0.5 | - | - | - | Coverage: Apply specified dosage by chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment. For optimum results, apply to trees previously trained to drip, trickle or micro- sprinkler irrigation. Young trees have the most potential benefit. Soil must be lightly pre-wetted prior to application. Crop Safety: Do not apply more than 500 g fluopyram/ha per year, noting that the foliar fungicide Luna Sensation SC also contains fluopyram. |
| 02 PINK | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown rot | 1 | thiophanate-methyl | Senator 50 SC | 700 mL/1,000 L | 1 | 0.5 | 4 | 7 | 2 apps | |
| | 3 | mefentrifluconazole | Cevya 400 SC | 0.25 - 0.375 L/ha | 0 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 1.125 L/ha | |
| | 3 | metconazole | Quash 50 WG | 175-280 mL/ha | 14 | 0.5 | 9 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at early pink before infection until petal fall. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. |
| | 3 | myclobutanil | Nova 40 WSP | 340 g/ha | 5 | 0.5 | 12 | 7 | 6 apps | Crop Stage: Apply protection for brown rot when first blossoms are opening. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. For powdery mildew, begin application at shuck fall and repeat protection if needed until terminal growth ceases. Crop Safety: Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. |

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|------|--------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|
| | 3 | propiconazole | Bumper 432 EC | 300 mL/ha | 3 | 0.5 | - | - | 5 apps | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at early pink before infection until petal fall. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. Crop Safety: For fruit brown rot, apply no more than 2 applications in the 3 weeks prior to harvest. |
| | 3 | propiconazole | Mission 418 EC | 300 mL/ha | 3 | 3 | - | - | 5 apps | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at early pink before infection until petal fall. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. Crop Safety: For fruit brown rot, apply no more than 2 applications in the 3 weeks prior to harvest. |
| | 3 | propiconazole | Tilt 250 E | 500 mL/ha | 3 | 3 | - | - | 5 apps | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at early pink before infection until petal fall. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. Crop Safety: Do not graze livestock on treated crop. |
| | 3 | triforine | Funginex DC 190 EC | 750 mL/1000 L water | 60 | 0.5 | - | 5 | 3 apps | Crop Safety: Do not use Funginex DC 190 EC after bloom. |
| | 7 | boscalid | Cantus 70 WDG | 370 g/ha | 0 | 0.5 | - | - | 5 apps | |
| | 7 | fluxapyroxad | Sercadis 300 SC | 333 mL/ha | 0 | 0.5 | - | - | 2 apps | Recommendation: Do not use Sercadis 300 SC after full bloom. |
| | 7 | penthiopyrad | Fontelis 200 SC | 1.0-1.75 L/ha | 0 | 0.5 | - | - | 4.5 L/ha | Crop Safety: Contains mineral oil. |
| | 07, 03 | pydiflumetofen + difenoconazole | Miravis Duo SC | 1.0 L/ha | 0 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 4 apps, 4.0 L/ha | Recommendation: Apply a maximum of 2 applications before switching to a non-group 7 and 3 fungicide. |
| | 07, 11 | boscalid + pyraclostrobin | Pristine WG | 0.73-1.0 kg/ha | 1 | 1 | 10 | 7 | 5 apps | Recommendation: Also suppresses powdery mildew when applied after shuck fall. Great for preharvest use. |
| | 07, 11 | flupyram + trifloxystrobin | Luna Sensation SC | 300-400 mL/ha | 1 | 0.5 | - | - | 1980 mL/ha | Recommendation: Use no more than two consecutive applications before rotating to a different fungicide group. |
| | 07, 11 | pyraclostrobin + fluxapyroxad | Merivon SC | 0.3-0.4 L/ha | 1 | 0.5 | 10 | 7 | 3 apps | Coverage: A nonionic surfactant may be used. Crop Safety: Caution should be exercised if tank mixed with products formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC). Recommendation: Great for preharvest use. |
| | 9 | cyprodinil | Vanguard 75 WG | 370-740 g/ha | 2 | 3 | - | - | 2 apps blossom blight, 2 apps fruit brown rot | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at early pink before infection until petal fall. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. |
| | 17 | fenhexamid | Elevate 50 WDG | 1.7 kg/ha | 1 | 0.5 | 3 | 7 | 4 apps | |

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|------|--------|---|----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| | BM02 | Bacillus amyloliquefaciens | Serifel WP | 0.9 kg/ha | 0 | 0.2 | | 7 | | |
| | BM02 | QST 713 strain of dried Bacillus subtilis | Serenade OPTI WP | 1.1-1.7 kg/ha | 0 | 0.2, when dry | - | 7 | - | Recommendation: Suppression only but can be used with other products for resistance management. |
| | M02 | copper octanoate | Cueva 1.8 SN | 0.5-2.0% solution | 1 | 0.5 | - | - | 5 apps peaches, 10 apps nectarine | Crop Stage: For peach leaf curl, apply at 75-100% leaf drop in the fall when temperature is above freezing. Apply as a late fall dormant spray during a period of dry weather. Coverage: Apply in 470-940 L of water per hectare. |
| | M02 | sulphur | Microscopic Sulphur 92 WP | 6.5 kg/1,000 L | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | Recommendation: Repeat if weather is wet. Crop Safety: Do not apply if high temperatures are above 26°C and high humidity prevail or are expected during the three days following application. Do not use sulphur within 30 days of an oil spray. |
| | M02,UN | sulphur | Microthiol Disperss 80 WP | 375-750 g/100 L water | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | Recommendation: Repeat if weather is wet. |
| | M04 | captan | Captan 480 SC | 6.64 L/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at early pink before infection until petal fall. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. For peach scab disease control, the shuck fall application is particularly important. Periods of wet weather will require additional applications until 4-6 weeks before harvest. Crop Safety: May cause injury under some circumstances. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. |
| | M04 | captan | Captan L 482 SC | 6.64 L/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at early pink before infection until petal fall. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Crop Safety: May cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves during early cover sprays and long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. |
| | M04 | captan | Maestro 80 WSP | 4 kg/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at early pink before infection until petal fall. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. For peach scab disease control, the shuck fall application is particularly important. Periods of wet weather will require additional applications until 4-6 weeks before harvest. Crop Safety: May cause injury under some circumstances. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. |
| | M04 | captan | Sharda Captan 48 SC | 6.64 L/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at early pink before infection until petal fall. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. For peach scab disease control, the shuck fall application is particularly important. Periods of wet weather will require additional applications until 4-6 weeks before harvest. Crop Safety: May cause injury under some circumstances. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. |

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|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|--|
| | M04 | captan | Supra Captan 80 WSP | 4 kg/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at early pink before infection until petal fall. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. For peach scab disease control, the shuck fall application is particularly important. Periods of wet weather will require additional applications until 4-6 weeks before harvest. Crop Safety: May cause injury under some circumstances. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. |
| | M05 | chlorothalonil | Echo 90 WSP | 2.8-5.0 kg/ha | 60 | 0.5 | 11 | - | 1 dormant, 2 summer | Crop Stage: Make one application for peach leaf curl either as a fall or spring dormant spray. Spring applications just prior to bud swell (early to mid-April). Fall applications at 75-100% leaf drop when temperature is above freezing. For brown rot blossom blight, apply up to 2 applications from pink through shuck period. Coverage: Apply with a minimum of 1,000 L of water per hectare. Crop Safety: Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. Do not use for brown rot after shuck split to avoid fruit injury. Do not apply within 10 days of an oil application to prevent burning of flowers and leaf tissue. |
| | M5 | chlorothalonil | Bravo ZN 500 SC | 5.0-9.0 L/ha | 60 | 0.5 | 11 | - | 1 dormant, 2 summer | Crop Stage: Make one application for peach leaf curl either as a fall or spring dormant spray. Spring applications just prior to bud swell (early to mid-April). Fall applications at 75-100% leaf drop when temperature is above freezing. For brown rot blossom blight, apply up to 2 applications from pink through shuck period. Coverage: Apply with a minimum of 1,000 L of water per hectare. Crop Safety: Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. Do not use for brown rot after shuck split to avoid fruit injury. Do not apply within 10 days of an oil application to prevent burning of flowers and leaf tissue. |
| | P05 | Reynoutria sachalinensis | Regalia Maxx 20 SC | 0.125-0.25% v/v in 500-1000 L/ha | 0 | 0.5, when dry | 7 | - | - | Recommendation: Suppression only but can be used with other products for resistance management. Use at low rate in a tank mix with other brown rot fungicides, or high rate in rotation with other brown rot fungicides. Coverage: Use in 500-1000 L water. |
| 03 BLOOM | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown rot | Refer to section 02 PINK | | | | | | | | | |
| 04 PETAL FALL TO SHUCK SPLIT | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown rot | Refer to section 02 PINK | | | | | | | | | |
| Green peach aphid | 04C | sulfoxaflor | Closer 240 SC | 100-200 g/ha | 7 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 2 apps | Pollinators: Do not apply when bloom or flowering weeds are present. |
| | 04D | flupyradifurone | Sivanto Prime 200 SN | 500-750 mL/ha | 14 | 0.5 | - | 10 | 2000 mL/ha | |
| | 23 | spirotetramat | Movento 240 SC | 365 -435 mL/ha | 7 | 0.5 | - | 14 | 1.12 L/ha | Pollinators: Do not apply when bloom or flowering weeds are present. Crop Stage: Do not apply until after petal fall. Recommendation: Control may not be visible for 2-3 weeks after treatment. |

Guide to Insect and Disease Management in Peach 2026



| Pest | Group | Active Ingredient | Pesticide | Rate | PHI (days) | REI General (days) | REI Hand Thin (days) | Restricted Reapplication (days) | Product Maximum | Notes / Restrictions / Warnings |
|-----------------------|-------|-------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| | 28 | cyantraniliprole | Exirel 100 SC | 0.75-1.5 L/ha | 3 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 4 apps | <p>Pest Stage: Check fruit for new damage 7-10 days after treatment and apply a second application if new damage is found. For spotted wing drosophila, begin applications when populations are low. Relies on contact with SWD adults.</p> <p>Recommendation: Scout for plum curculio in orchard rows bordering woodlands.</p> <p>Pollinators: Do not apply when bloom or flowering weeds are present.</p> |
| | 29 | flonicamid | Beleaf 50 SG | 120 to 200 g/ha | 14 | 0.5 | 3 | 7 | 3 apps, 600 g/ha/yr | |
| | NC | potassium salt of fatty acids | Kopa 47 SN | 2% v/v (8 L product in 400 L water) | 0.5 | 0.5 | - | - | 3 apps | <p>Pest Stage: When populations are low and reapply every 1-3 weeks as needed.</p> <p>Crop Safety: Test a small area for tolerance before spraying entire block. Applying soaps more than 3 times may cause plant injury. Avoid application in direct sunlight or to plants under stress. Do not exceed 1650 L/ha spray solution on peaches. Combining this product with sulfur or applying this product within 3 days of sulfur application may increase the plant damage caused by sulfur on sensitive plants. Do not use on yellow skinned nectarines.</p> |
| 05 SHUCK FALL | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bacterial spot | M02 | copper octanoate | Cueva 1.8 SN | 0.5-2.0% solution | 1 | 0.5 | - | - | 5 apps peaches, 10 apps nectarine | <p>Crop Stage: For peach leaf curl, apply at 75-100% leaf drop in the fall when temperature is above freezing. Apply as a late fall dormant spray during a period of dry weather.</p> <p>Coverage: Apply in 470-940 L of water per hectare.</p> |
| Brown rot | 1 | thiophanate-methyl | Senator 50 SC | 700 mL/1,000 L | 1 | 0.5 | 4 | 7 | 2 apps | |
| | 3 | mefentrifluconazole | Cevya 400 SC | 0.25 - 0.375 L/ha | 0 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 1.125 L/ha | |
| | 3 | metconazole | Quash 50 WG | 175-280 mL/ha | 14 | 0.5 | 9 | - | 1 app | <p>Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at early pink before infection until petal fall. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot.</p> |
| | 3 | myclobutanil | Nova 40 WSP | 340 g/ha | 5 | 0.5 | 12 | 7 | 6 apps | <p>Crop Stage: Apply protection for brown rot when first blossoms are opening. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. For powdery mildew, begin application at shuck fall and repeat protection if needed until terminal growth ceases.</p> <p>Crop Safety: Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron.</p> |
| | 3 | propiconazole | Bumper 432 EC | 300 mL/ha | 3 | 0.5 | - | - | 5 apps | <p>Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at early pink before infection until petal fall. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot.</p> <p>Crop Safety: For fruit brown rot, apply no more than 2 applications in the 3 weeks prior to harvest.</p> |

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| Pest | Group | Active Ingredient | Pesticide | Rate | PHI (days) | REI General (days) | REI Hand Thin (days) | Restricted Reapplication (days) | Product Maximum | Notes / Restrictions / Warnings |
|------|--------|---|--------------------------|-------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|
| | 3 | propiconazole | Mission 418 EC | 300 mL/ha | 3 | 3 | - | - | 5 apps | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at early pink before infection until petal fall. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. Crop Safety: For fruit brown rot, apply no more than 2 applications in the 3 weeks prior to harvest. |
| | 3 | propiconazole | Tilt 250 E | 500 mL/ha | 3 | 3 | - | - | 5 apps | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at early pink before infection until petal fall. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. Crop Safety: Do not graze livestock on treated crop. |
| | 7 | boscalid | Cantus 70 WDG | 370 g/ha | 0 | 0.5 | - | - | 5 apps | |
| | 7 | penthiopyrad | Fontelis 200 SC | 1.0-1.75 L/ha | 0 | 0.5 | - | - | 4.5 L/ha | Crop Safety: Contains mineral oil. |
| | 07, 03 | pydiflumetofen + difenoconazole | Miravis Duo SC | 1.0 L/ha | 0 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 4 apps, 4.0 L/ha | Recommendation: Apply a maximum of 2 applications before switching to a non-group 7 and 3 fungicide. |
| | 07, 11 | boscalid + pyraclostrobin | Pristine WG | 0.73-1.0 kg/ha | 1 | 1 | 10 | 7 | 5 apps | Recommendation: Also suppresses powdery mildew when applied after shuck fall. Great for preharvest use. |
| | 07, 11 | flupyram + trifloxystrobin | Luna Sensation SC | 300-400 mL/ha | 1 | 0.5 | - | - | 1980 mL/ha | Recommendation: Use no more than two consecutive applications before rotating to a different fungicide group. |
| | 07, 11 | pyraclostrobin + fluxapyroxad | Merivon SC | 0.3-0.4 L/ha | 1 | 0.5 | 10 | 7 | 3 apps | Coverage: A nonionic surfactant may be used. Crop Safety: Caution should be exercised if tank mixed with products formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC). Recommendation: Great for preharvest use. |
| | 9 | cyprodinil | Vanguard 75 WG | 370-740 g/ha | 2 | 3 | - | - | 2 apps blossom blight, 2 apps fruit brown rot | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at early pink before infection until petal fall. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. |
| | 17 | fenhexamid | Elevate 50 WDG | 1.7 kg/ha | 1 | 0.5 | 3 | 7 | 4 apps | |
| | BM02 | Bacillus amyloliquefaciens | Serifel WP | 0.9 kg/ha | 0 | 0.2 | - | 7 | - | |
| | BM02 | QST 713 strain of dried Bacillus subtilis | Serenade OPTI WP | 1.1-1.7 kg/ha | 0 | 0.2, when dry | - | 7 | - | Recommendation: Suppression only but can be used with other products for resistance management. |
| | M02 | copper octanoate | Cueva 1.8 SN | 0.5-2.0% solution | 1 | 0.5 | - | - | 5 apps peaches, 10 apps nectarine | Crop Stage: For peach leaf curl, apply at 75-100% leaf drop in the fall when temperature is above freezing. Apply as a late fall dormant spray during a period of dry weather. Coverage: Apply in 470-940 L of water per hectare. |

Guide to Insect and Disease Management in Peach 2026



| Pest | Group | Active Ingredient | Pesticide | Rate | PHI (days) | REI General (days) | REI Hand Thin (days) | Restricted Reapplication (days) | Product Maximum | Notes / Restrictions / Warnings |
|------|--------|-------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| | M02 | sulphur | Microscopic Sulphur 92 WP | 6.5 kg/1,000 L | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | Recommendation: Repeat if weather is wet. Crop Safety: Do not apply if high temperatures are above 26°C and high humidity prevail or are expected during the three days following application. Do not use sulphur within 30 days of an oil spray. |
| | M02,UN | sulphur | Microthiol Dispers 80 WP | 375-750 g/100 L water | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | Recommendation: Repeat if weather is wet. |
| | M04 | captan | Captan 480 SC | 6.64 L/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at early pink before infection until petal fall. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. For peach scab disease control, the shuck fall application is particularly important. Periods of wet weather will require additional applications until 4-6 weeks before harvest. Crop Safety: May cause injury under some circumstances. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. |
| | M04 | captan | Captan L 482 SC | 6.64 L/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at early pink before infection until petal fall. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Crop Safety: May cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves during early cover sprays and long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. |
| | M04 | captan | Maestro 80 WSP | 4 kg/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at early pink before infection until petal fall. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. For peach scab disease control, the shuck fall application is particularly important. Periods of wet weather will require additional applications until 4-6 weeks before harvest. Crop Safety: May cause injury under some circumstances. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. |
| | M04 | captan | Sharda Captan 48 SC | 6.64 L/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at early pink before infection until petal fall. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. For peach scab disease control, the shuck fall application is particularly important. Periods of wet weather will require additional applications until 4-6 weeks before harvest. Crop Safety: May cause injury under some circumstances. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. |
| | M04 | captan | Supra Captan 80 WSP | 4 kg/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at early pink before infection until petal fall. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. For peach scab disease control, the shuck fall application is particularly important. Periods of wet weather will require additional applications until 4-6 weeks before harvest. Crop Safety: May cause injury under some circumstances. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. |

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| Pest | Group | Active Ingredient | Pesticide | Rate | PHI (days) | REI General (days) | REI Hand Thin (days) | Restricted Reapplication (days) | Product Maximum | Notes / Restrictions / Warnings |
|-------------------|--------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------|---|
| | P05 | Reynoutria sachalinensis | Regalia Maxx 20 SC | 0.125-0.25% v/v in 500-1000 L/ha | 0 | 0.5, when dry | 7 | - | - | Recommendation: Suppression only but can be used with other products for resistance management. Use at low rate in a tank mix with other brown rot fungicides, or high rate in rotation with other brown rot fungicides. Coverage: Use in 500-1000 L water. |
| Peach scab | 7 | penthioopyrad | Fontelis 200 SC | 1.0-1.75 L/ha | 0 | 0.5 | - | - | 4.5 L/ha | Crop Safety: Contains mineral oil. |
| | 07, 03 | pydiflumetofen + difenoconazole | Miravis Duo SC | 1.0 L/ha | 0 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 4 apps, 4.0 L/ha | Recommendation: Apply a maximum of 2 applications before switching to a non-group 7 and 3 fungicide. |
| | 07, 11 | flupyram + trifloxystrobin | Luna Sensation SC | 300-400 mL/ha | 1 | 0.5 | - | - | 1980 mL/ha | Recommendation: Use no more than two consecutive applications before rotating to a different fungicide group. |
| | M01 | sulphur | Kumulus 80 DF WDG | 11.3-22.5 kg/ha | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | Recommendation: Repeat if weather is wet. For powdery mildew, repeat in 10-14 days. |
| | M02 | sulphur | Microscopic Sulphur 92 WP | 6.5 kg/1,000 L | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | Recommendation: Repeat if weather is wet. Crop Safety: Do not apply if high temperatures are above 26°C and high humidity prevail or are expected during the three days following application. Do not use sulphur within 30 days of an oil spray. |
| | M02,UN | sulphur | Microthiol Dispers 80 WP | 375-750 g/100 L water | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | Recommendation: Repeat if weather is wet. |
| | M04 | captan | Captan 480 SC | 6.64 L/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at early pink before infection until petal fall. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. For peach scab disease control, the shuck fall application is particularly important. Periods of wet weather will require additional applications until 4-6 weeks before harvest. Crop Safety: May cause injury under some circumstances. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. |
| | M04 | captan | Captan L 482 SC | 6.64 L/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at early pink before infection until petal fall. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Crop Safety: May cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves during early cover sprays and long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. |
| | M04 | captan | Maestro 80 WSP | 4 kg/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at early pink before infection until petal fall. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. For peach scab disease control, the shuck fall application is particularly important. Periods of wet weather will require additional applications until 4-6 weeks before harvest. Crop Safety: May cause injury under some circumstances. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. |

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| Pest | Group | Active Ingredient | Pesticide | Rate | PHI (days) | REI General (days) | REI Hand Thin (days) | Restricted Reapplication (days) | Product Maximum | Notes / Restrictions / Warnings |
|-----------------------|-------|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| | M04 | captan | Sharda Captan 48 SC | 6.64 L/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at early pink before infection until petal fall. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. For peach scab disease control, the shuck fall application is particularly important. Periods of wet weather will require additional applications until 4-6 weeks before harvest. Crop Safety: May cause injury under some circumstances. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. |
| | M04 | captan | Supra Captan 80 WSP | 4 kg/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at early pink before infection until petal fall. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. For peach scab disease control, the shuck fall application is particularly important. Periods of wet weather will require additional applications until 4-6 weeks before harvest. Crop Safety: May cause injury under some circumstances. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. |
| Plum curculio | 01B | malathion | Malathion 85 E | 490-855 mL/1000L | 7 | 1 | 3 | - | 1 app | Pest Stage: Check fruit for new plum curculio damage 7-10 days after treatment and apply a second application if new damage is found. For spotted wing drosophila, begin applications in ripening fruit when populations are low and use insecticides weekly. Relies on contact with SWD adults. Recommendation: Scout for plum curculio in orchard rows bordering woodlands. Treat when shucks are off and temperatures are above 16C and below 25°C. |
| | 3 | permethrin | Pounce 384 EC | 520 mL/ha | 7 | 0.5 | - | 14 | 2 apps | Pest Stage: Check fruit for new plum curculio damage 7-10 days after treatment and apply a second application if new damage is found. Recommendation: Scout for plum curculio in orchard rows bordering woodlands. Treat when shucks are off and temperatures are above 16C and below 25°C. |
| | 4 | acetamiprid | Assail 70 WP | 240 g/ha | 7 | 0.5 | 6 | 12 | 4 apps | Pest Stage: Check fruit for new damage 7-10 days after treatment and apply a second application if new damage is found. Under high insect pressure may provide only suppression. Recommendation: Scout for plum curculio in orchard rows bordering woodlands. |
| | 28 | cyantraniliprole | Exirel 100 SC | 0.75-1.5 L/ha | 3 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 4 apps | Pest Stage: Check fruit for new damage 7-10 days after treatment and apply a second application if new damage is found. For spotted wing drosophila, begin applications when populations are low. Relies on contact with SWD adults. Recommendation: Scout for plum curculio in orchard rows bordering woodlands. Pollinators: Do not apply when bloom or flowering weeds are present. |
| Powdery mildew | 3 | mefentrifluconazole | Cevya 400 SC | 0.25 - 0.375 L/ha | 0 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 1.125 L/ha | |

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|---------------------|--------|---------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------|--|
| | 3 | metconazole | Quash 50 WG | 175-280 mL/ha | 14 | 0.5 | 9 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at early pink before infection until petal fall. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. |
| | 3 | myclobutanil | Nova 40 WSP | 340 g/ha | 5 | 0.5 | 12 | 7 | 6 apps | Crop Stage: Apply protection for brown rot when first blossoms are opening. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. For powdery mildew, begin application at shuck fall and repeat protection if needed until terminal growth ceases. Crop Safety: Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. |
| | 7 | penthiopyrad | Fontelis 200 SC | 1.0-1.75 L/ha | 0 | 0.5 | - | - | 4.5 L/ha | Crop Safety: Contains mineral oil. |
| | 07, 03 | pydiflumetofen + difenoconazole | Miravis Duo SC | 1.0 L/ha | 0 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 4 apps, 4.0 L/ha | Recommendation: Apply a maximum of 2 applications before switching to a non-group 7 and 3 fungicide. |
| | 07, 11 | flupyram + trifloxystrobin | Luna Sensation SC | 300-400 mL/ha | 1 | 0.5 | - | - | 1980 mL/ha | Recommendation: Use no more than two consecutive applications before rotating to a different fungicide group. |
| | 07, 11 | pyraclostrobin + fluxapyroxad | Merivon SC | 0.3-0.4 L/ha | 1 | 0.5 | 10 | 7 | 3 apps | Coverage: A nonionic surfactant may be used. Crop Safety: Caution should be exercised if tank mixed with products formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC). Recommendation: Great for preharvest use. |
| | 50 | metrafenone | Vivando 300 SC | 0.75-1.12 L/ha | 7 | 0.5 | - | - | 2 apps, 2.24 L/ha | Coverage: A non-ionic surfactant may be added to improve performance. |
| | M01 | sulphur | Kumulus 80 DF WDG | 11.3-22.5 kg/ha | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | Recommendation: Repeat if weather is wet. For powdery mildew, repeat in 10-14 days. |
| | M02,UN | sulphur | Microthiol Dispers 80 WP | 375-750 g/100 L water | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | Recommendation: Repeat if weather is wet. |
| | NC | potassium bicarbonate | MilStop 85 DU | 2.8-5.6 kg/ha | 0 | 0.2 | - | - | 10 apps | Recommendation: Suppression only of powdery mildew. Shorten the interval after rainy weather and during humid conditions. Coverage: Uniform and complete coverage of foliage, stems and fruit is essential. Crop Safety: Do not acidify water or add surfactants. |
| | P05 | Reynoutria sachalinensis | Regalia Maxx 20 SC | 0.125-0.25% v/v in 500-1000 L/ha | 0 | 0.5, when dry | 7 | - | - | Recommendation: Suppression only but can be used with other products for resistance management. Use at low rate in a tank mix with other brown rot fungicides, or high rate in rotation with other brown rot fungicides. Coverage: Use in 500-1000 L water. |
| Tarnished plant bug | 3 | cypermethrin | Up-cycle 2.5 EC | 280 mL/ha | 7 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 2 apps | Recommendation: Pyrethroids (Group 3) are disruptive to IPM programs and therefore should be avoided if alternatives are available. Avoid applying synthetic pyrethroids when temperatures rise above 25°C because they are much less effective under these conditions. |

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|--|--------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------|---|
| | 3 | permethrin | Ambush 500 EC | 200 ml/ha | 7 | 0.5 | - | 14 | 2 apps, 800 mL/ha/yr | Pest Stage: Synthetic pyrethroid treatments for tarnished plant bug will also control plum curculio. Repeat treatment in 5-7 days if additional stings are detected. May provide suppression only under high disease pressure. Recommendation: Avoid applying synthetic pyrethroids when temperatures rise above 25°C because they are much less effective under these conditions. |
| | 3 | permethrin | Pounce 384 EC | 520 mL/ha | 7 | 0.5 | - | 14 | 2 apps | Pest Stage: Check fruit for new plum curculio damage 7-10 days after treatment and apply a second application if new damage is found. Recommendation: Scout for plum curculio in orchard rows bordering woodlands. Treat when shucks are off and temperatures are above 16C and below 25°C. |
| 06 FIRST COVER (12 days after shuck fall) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bacterial spot | Refer to section 05 SHUCK FALL | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown rot | Refer to section 05 SHUCK FALL | | | | | | | | | |
| Peach scab | Refer to section 05 SHUCK FALL | | | | | | | | | |
| Plum curculio | Refer to section 05 SHUCK FALL | | | | | | | | | |
| Tarnished plant bug | Refer to section 05 SHUCK FALL | | | | | | | | | |
| 07 SECOND COVER (12 days after first cover) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bacterial spot | Refer to section 05 SHUCK FALL | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown rot | Refer to section 05 SHUCK FALL | | | | | | | | | |
| Peach scab | Refer to section 05 SHUCK FALL | | | | | | | | | |
| 08 SUMMER SPRAYS (if needed) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Spotted wing drosophila | 01B | malathion | Malathion 85 E | 490-855 mL/1000L | 7 | 1 | 3 | - | 1 app | Pest Stage: Check fruit for new plum curculio damage 7-10 days after treatment and apply a second application if new damage is found. For spotted wing drosophila, begin applications in ripening fruit when populations are low and use insecticides weekly. Relies on contact with SWD adults. Recommendation: Scout for plum curculio in orchard rows bordering woodlands. Treat when shucks are off and temperatures are above 16C and below 25°C. |
| | 01B | phosmet | Imidan 70 WP | 2.68 kg/ha | 17 | 0.5-4, see label | Prohibited | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Spotted wing drosophila lay eggs in ripening fruit, and larvae may be present at harvest. If monitoring indicates treatment is required, use insecticides weekly. Pest Stage: These products rely on contact with spotted wing drosophila adults. |
| | 3 | cypermethrin | Up-cyde 2.5 EC | 280 mL/ha | 7 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 2 apps | Recommendation: Pyrethroids (Group 3) are disruptive to IPM programs and therefore should be avoided if alternatives are available. Avoid applying synthetic pyrethroids when temperatures rise above 25°C because they are much less effective under these conditions. |
| | 3 | fenprothrin | Danitol 30.9 EC | 779-1559 mL/ha | 16 | 1-7, see label | 23 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Spotted wing drosophila lay eggs in ripening fruit, and larvae may be present at harvest. If monitoring indicates treatment is required, use insecticides weekly. Pest Stage: These products rely on contact with spotted wing drosophila adults. |

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| Pest | Group | Active Ingredient | Pesticide | Rate | PHI (days) | REI General (days) | REI Hand Thin (days) | Restricted Reapplication (days) | Product Maximum | Notes / Restrictions / Warnings |
|--|-------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|--|---|
| | 5 | spinetoram | Delegate 25 WG | 210-420 g/ha | 1 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 3 apps | Crop Stage: Spotted wing drosophila lay eggs in ripening fruit, and larvae may be present at harvest. If monitoring indicates treatment is required, use insecticides weekly. Pest Stage: These products rely on contact with spotted wing drosophila adults. |
| | 5 | spinosad | Entrust 240 SC | 364 mL/1000 L water/ha | 1 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 3 apps | |
| | 28 | cyantraniliprole | Exirel 100 SC | 0.75-1.5 L/ha | 3 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 4 apps | Pest Stage: Check fruit for new damage 7-10 days after treatment and apply a second application if new damage is found. For spotted wing drosophila, begin applications when populations are low. Relies on contact with SWD adults. Recommendation: Scout for plum curculio in orchard rows bordering woodlands. Pollinators: Do not apply when bloom or flowering weeds are present. |
| | 28 | cyclaniliprole | Harvanta 50 SL | 1.2-1.6 L/ha | 7 | 0.5 | - | 14 | 3 apps, 4.8 L/ha/yr | Crop Stage: Spotted wing drosophila lay eggs in ripening fruit, and larvae may be present at harvest. If monitoring indicates treatment is required, use insecticides weekly. Pest Stage: These products rely on contact with spotted wing drosophila adults. Coverage: Thorough coverage is essential. Recommendation: Do not apply a Group 28 insecticide consecutively more than 2 times within a 30 day period or within a single generation of insect pest. |
| European red mite, Two-spotted spider mite | 20D | bifenazate | Acramite 50 WS | 851 g/ha | 7 | 0.5 | - | - | 1 app | Crop Safety: Do not apply during periods of dead calm. Avoid application of this product when winds are gusty (>16 km/hr). |
| | 21, 39 | fenazaquin | Magister 205 SC | 1.75-2.63 L/ha | 10 | 1 | 17 | - | 1 app, 2.63 L/ha/yr | Pest Stage: Rapid motile knockdown and reduces egg hatch for next generation. Active at high and low temperatures. Also controls powdery mildew. Pollinators: Do not apply until all varieties in the orchard to be treated are through petal fall. |
| | 23 | spirodiclofen | Envidor 240 SC | 0.75 L/ha | 7 | 0.5 | - | - | 1 app | Pest Stage: Effective on all life stages including eggs, nymphal stages and adult females. Coverage: Specified rate is for 3000 L/ha but rate may be reduced to 1000 L/ha. |
| | 25 | cyflumetofen | Nealta 200 SC | 1 L/ha | 7 | 0.5 | - | 14 | 2 apps | Recommendation: Do not apply if rain is expected within 1 hour. |
| NC | potassium salt of fatty acids | Kopa 47 SN | 2% v/v (8 L product in 400 L water) | 0.5 | 0.5 | - | - | 3 apps | Pest Stage: When populations are low and reapply every 1-3 weeks as needed. Crop Safety: Test a small area for tolerance before spraying entire block. Applying soaps more than 3 times may cause plant injury. Avoid application in direct sunlight or to plants under stress. Do not exceed 1650 L/ha spray solution on peaches. Combining this product with sulfur or applying this product within 3 days of sulfur application may increase the plant damage caused by sulfur on sensitive plants. Do not use on yellow skinned nectarines. | |

Guide to Insect and Disease Management in Peach 2026



| Pest | Group | Active Ingredient | Pesticide | Rate | PHI (days) | REI General (days) | REI Hand Thin (days) | Restricted Reapplication (days) | Product Maximum | Notes / Restrictions / Warnings |
|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|------------------------|------------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| 09 PREHARVEST | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown rot | Refer to section 05 SHUCK FALL | | | | | | | | | |
| Spotted wing drosophila | 01B | malathion | Malathion 85 E | 490-855 mL/1000L | 7 | 1 | 3 | - | 1 app | <p>Pest Stage: Check fruit for new plum curculio damage 7-10 days after treatment and apply a second application if new damage is found. For spotted wing drosophila, begin applications in ripening fruit when populations are low and use insecticides weekly. Relies on contact with SWD adults.</p> <p>Recommendation: Scout for plum curculio in orchard rows bordering woodlands. Treat when shucks are off and temperatures are above 16C and below 25°C.</p> |
| | 5 | spinetoram | Delegate 25 WG | 210-420 g/ha | 1 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 3 apps | <p>Crop Stage: Spotted wing drosophila lay eggs in ripening fruit, and larvae may be present at harvest. If monitoring indicates treatment is required, use insecticides weekly.</p> <p>Pest Stage: These products rely on contact with spotted wing drosophila adults.</p> |
| | 5 | spinosad | Entrust 240 SC | 364 mL/1000 L water/ha | 1 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 3 apps | |
| | 28 | cyantraniliprole | Exirel 100 SC | 0.75-1.5 L/ha | 3 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 4 apps | <p>Pest Stage: Check fruit for new damage 7-10 days after treatment and apply a second application if new damage is found. For spotted wing drosophila, begin applications when populations are low. Relies on contact with SWD adults.</p> <p>Recommendation: Scout for plum curculio in orchard rows bordering woodlands.</p> <p>Pollinators: Do not apply when bloom or flowering weeds are present.</p> |
| | 28 | cyclaniliprole | Harvanta 50 SL | 1.2-1.6 L/ha | 7 | 0.5 | - | 14 | 3 apps, 4.8 L/ha/yr | <p>Crop Stage: Spotted wing drosophila lay eggs in ripening fruit, and larvae may be present at harvest. If monitoring indicates treatment is required, use insecticides weekly.</p> <p>Pest Stage: These products rely on contact with spotted wing drosophila adults.</p> <p>Coverage: Thorough coverage is essential.</p> <p>Recommendation: Do not apply a Group 28 insecticide consecutively more than 2 times within a 30 day period or within a single generation of insect pest.</p> |
| 10 POSTHARVEST - FRUIT | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fruit rots | 12 | fludioxonil | Scholar 230 SC | 496 mL/378 L | - | - | - | - | 1 app | <p>Recommendation: Postharvest treatment of fruit will prolong storage life and provide control of post harvest diseases. Apply as dip or drench. Reduces storage rots during wet harvest seasons.</p> |
| 11 FALL SPRAY | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peach leaf curl | M | copper sulphate | Copper 53 W | 1.9 kg/1,000 L | 2 | 2 | - | 7 | 2 apps | <p>Crop Stage: Apply at 75-100% leaf drop in the fall when temperature is above freezing or in spring before buds break.</p> <p>Recommendation: May be used with spray oil where applied in the spring.</p> |
| | M01 | elemental copper, present as copper hydroxide | Parasol F 24 SC | 4.5-8.9 L/ha | 2 | 2 | - | - | - | <p>Crop Stage: Apply as a dormant spray before bud swell in the spring or at 75-100% leaf drop in the fall when temperature is above freezing.</p> |

Guide to Insect and Disease Management in Peach 2026



| Pest | Group | Active Ingredient | Pesticide | Rate | PHI (days) | REI General (days) | REI Hand Thin (days) | Restricted Reapplication (days) | Product Maximum | Notes / Restrictions / Warnings |
|------|-------|--------------------|---|-------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | M02 | copper octanoate | Cueva 1.8 SN | 0.5-2.0% solution | 1 | 0.5 | - | - | 5 apps peaches, 10 apps nectarine | Crop Stage: For peach leaf curl, apply at 75-100% leaf drop in the fall when temperature is above freezing. Apply as a late fall dormant spray during a period of dry weather. Coverage: Apply in 470-940 L of water per hectare. |
| | M02 | copper oxychloride | Copper Spray Fungicide 50 WP | 2.0 kg/1,000 L | 2 | 2 | - | 7 | 2 apps | Crop Stage: Apply at 75-100% leaf drop in the fall when temperature is above freezing. Coverage: Apply in 1,000 L of water per hectare. |
| | M02 | copper oxychloride | Guardsman Copper Oxychloride 50 WP | 2.0 kg/1,000 L | 2 | 2 | - | 7 | 2 apps | Crop Stage: Apply at 75-100% leaf drop in the fall when temperature is above freezing or in the spring before buds break. Coverage: Apply in 1,000 L of water per hectare. |
| | M05 | chlorothalonil | Echo 90 WSP | 2.8-5.0 kg/ha | 60 | 0.5 | 11 | - | 1 dormant, 2 summer | Crop Stage: Make one application for peach leaf curl either as a fall or spring dormant spray. Spring applications just prior to bud swell (early to mid-April). Fall applications at 75-100% leaf drop when temperature is above freezing. For brown rot blossom blight, apply up to 2 applications from pink through shuck period. Coverage: Apply with a minimum of 1,000 L of water per hectare. Crop Safety: Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. Do not use for brown rot after shuck split to avoid fruit injury. Do not apply within 10 days of an oil application to prevent burning of flowers and leaf tissue. |
| | M5 | chlorothalonil | Bravo ZN 500 SC | 5.0-9.0 L/ha | 60 | 0.5 | 11 | - | 1 dormant, 2 summer | Crop Stage: Make one application for peach leaf curl either as a fall or spring dormant spray. Spring applications just prior to bud swell (early to mid-April). Fall applications at 75-100% leaf drop when temperature is above freezing. For brown rot blossom blight, apply up to 2 applications from pink through shuck period. Coverage: Apply with a minimum of 1,000 L of water per hectare. Crop Safety: Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. Do not use for brown rot after shuck split to avoid fruit injury. Do not apply within 10 days of an oil application to prevent burning of flowers and leaf tissue. |

All Pesticides in the Plum Insect and Disease Guide 2026



| Group | Active Ingredient | Pesticide | PCP # | PHI (days) | REI General (days) | REI Hand Thin (days) | Product Maximum | Restricted Reapplication (days) | Potentially Organic | Status Update |
|-----------------------------------|---|---------------------------|-------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|---|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| FUNGICIDE | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | thiophanate-methyl | Senator 50 SC | 32096 | 1 | 0.5 | 4 | 2 apps, 4.9 L/ha/yr | 7 | No | |
| 3 | mefentrifluconazole | Cevya 400 SC | 33405 | 0 | 0.5 | - | 1.125 L/ha/yr | 7 | No | |
| 3 | metconazole | Quash 50 WG | 30402 | 14 | 0.5 | 9 | 1 app, 280/g/ha/yr | - | No | |
| 3 | propiconazole | Bumper 432 EC | 28017 | 3 | 0.5 | - | 5 apps | - | No | |
| 3 | propiconazole | Mission 418 EC | 28016 | 3 | 3 | - | 5 apps | - | No | |
| 3 | propiconazole | Tilt 250 E | 19346 | 3 | 3 | - | 5 apps | - | No | |
| 3 | triforine | Funginex DC 190 EC | 27686 | 60 | 0.5 | - | 3 apps | 5 | No | |
| 7 | boscalid | Cantus 70 WDG | 30141 | 0 | 0.5 | - | 5 apps, 1.85 kg/ha/yr | 7 | No | |
| 7 | fluxapyroxad | Sercadis 300 SC | 31697 | 0 | 0.5 | - | 2 apps | 7 | No | |
| 7 | penthiopyrad | Fontelis 200 SC | 30331 | 0 | 0.5 | - | 4.5 L/ha/yr | 7 | No | |
| 07, 03 | pydiflumetofen + difenoconazole | Miravis Duo SC | 33206 | 0 | 0.5 | - | 4 apps, 4.0 L/ha/yr | - | No | |
| 07, 11 | boscalid + pyraclostrobin | Pristine WG | 27985 | 1 | 1 | 10 | 5 apps | 7 | No | |
| 07, 11 | flupyram + trifloxystrobin | Luna Sensation SC | 32107 | 1 | 0.5 | - | 1980 mL/ha/yr | - | No | |
| 07, 11 | pyraclostrobin + fluxapyroxad | Merivon SC | 33951 | 1 | 0.5 | 10 | 3 apps | 7 | No | |
| 9 | cyprodinil | Vanguard 75 WG | 25509 | 2 | 3 | - | 2 apps blossom blight, 2 apps fruit brown rot | - | No | |
| 12 | fludioxonil | Scholar 230 SC | 29528 | - | - | - | 1 app | - | No | |
| BM02 | Bacillus amyloliquefaciens | Serifel WP | 30054 | 0 | 0.2 | - | - | 7 | Yes | |
| BM02 | QST 713 strain of dried Bacillus subtilis | Serenade OPTI WP | 31666 | 0 | 0.2, when dry | - | - | 7 | Yes | |
| M02 | copper octanoate | Cueva 1.8 SN | 31825 | 1 | 0.5 | - | 5 apps | 5 | Yes | |
| M02 | sulphur | Microscopic Sulphur 92 WP | 873 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | Yes | |
| M02,UN | sulphur | Microthiol Disperss 80 WP | 29487 | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | Yes | |
| M04 | captan | Captan 480 SC | 34551 | 15 | 1 | 29 | 1 app | - | No | |
| M04 | captan | Captan L 482 SC | 35343 | 15 | 1 | 29 | 1 app | - | No | |
| M04 | captan | Maestro 80 WSP | 33488 | 15 | 1 | 29 | 1 app | - | No | |
| M04 | captan | Sharda Captan 48 SC | 32300 | 15 | 1 | 29 | 1 app | - | No | |
| M04 | captan | Supra Captan 80 WSP | 33641 | 15 | 1 | 29 | 1 app | - | No | |
| P05 | Reynoutria sachalinensis | Regalia Maxx 20 SC | 30199 | 0 | 0.5, when dry | - | - | 7 | Yes | |
| INSECTICIDE AND NEMATOCIDE | | | | | | | | | | |
| 01B | malathion | Malathion 85 E | 8372 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 1 app | - | No | |
| 01B | phosmet | Imidan 70 WP | 29064 | 17 | 0.5-4, see label | Prohibited | 1 app | - | No | |
| 3 | cypermethrin | Up-cyde 2.5 EC | 28795 | 7 | 0.5 | - | 3 apps | 7 | No | |
| 3 | fenpropathrin | Danitol 30.9 EC | 33817 | 16 | 1-7, see label | 23 | 1 app | - | No | |
| 3 | lambda-cyhalothrin | Matador 120 EC | 24984 | 7 | 0.5 | - | 3 apps | 7 | No | |
| 3 | lambda-cyhalothrin | Silencer 120 EC | 29052 | 7 | 1 | - | 3 apps | 7 | No | |
| 3 | permethrin | Ambush 500 EC | 14882 | 7 | 0.5 | - | 2 apps, 850 mL/ha/yr | 14 | No | |
| 3 | permethrin | Pounce 384 EC | 16688 | 7 | 0.5 | - | 2 apps, 1,100 mL/ha/yr | 14 | No | |
| 4 | acetamiprid | Assail 70 WP | 27128 | 7 | 0.5 | 6 | 4 apps | 12 | No | |
| 04C | sulfoxaflor | Closer 240 SC | 30826 | 7 | 0.5 | - | 2 apps | 7 | No | |

All Pesticides in the Plum Insect and Disease Guide 2026



| Group | Active Ingredient | Pesticide | PCP # | PHI (days) | REI General (days) | REI Hand Thin (days) | Product Maximum | Restricted Reapplication (days) | Potentially Organic | Status Update |
|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|-------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| 04D | flupyradifurone | Sivanto Prime 200 SN | 31452 | 14 | 0.5 | - | 2000 mL/ha/yr | 10 | No | |
| 5 | spinetoram | Delegate 25 WG | 28778 | 3 | 0.5 | - | 3 apps | 7 | No | |
| 5 | spinosad | Entrust 240 SC | 30382 | 3 | 0.5 | - | 3 apps | 7 | Yes | |
| 7 | fluopyram | Velum Prime 500 SC | 32108 | 0 | 0.5 | - | - | - | No | |
| 09D | afidopyropen | Sefina 50 EC | 33265 | 7 | 0.5 | - | 2 apps, 0.4 L/ha/yr | 7 | No | |
| 11 | Bacillus thuringiensis | Dipel 2X DF | 26508 | 0 | 0.2 | - | - | - | Yes | |
| 23 | spirodiclofen | Envidor 240 SC | 28051 | 7 | 0.5 | - | 1 app | - | No | |
| 23 | spirotetramat | Movento 240 SC | 28953 | 7 | 0.5 | - | 1.12 L/ha/yr | 14 | No | |
| 28 | cyantraniliprole | Exirel 100 SC | 30895 | 3 | 0.5 | - | 4 apps | 7 | No | |
| 28 | cyclaniliprole | Harvanta 50 SL | 32889 | 7 | 0.5 | - | 3 apps, 4.8 L/ha/yr | 7 | No | |
| 29 | flonicamid | Beleaf 50 SG | 29796 | 14 | 0.5 | 3 | 3 apps | 7 | No | |
| NC | potassium salt of fatty acids | Kopa 47 SN | 31433 | 0.5 | 0.5 | - | 3 apps | - | Yes | |
| MITICIDE | | | | | | | | | | |
| 20D | bifenazate | Acramite 50 WS | 27925 | 7 | 0.5 | - | 1 app | - | No | |
| 21, 39 | fenazaquin | Magister 205 SC | 34544 | 10 | 1 | 17 | 1 app | - | No | |
| 25 | cyflumetofen | Nealta 200 SC | 31284 | 7 | 0.5 | - | 2 apps | 14 | No | |
| NC | petroleum oil | Superior 70 Oil EC | 14981 | 0 | 0.5 | - | - | - | Yes | |
| NC | mineral oil | Purespray Green 13 E | 27666 | 0 | 0.5 | - | 2 dormant apps, 8 summer apps | - | Yes | |

| Pest | Group | Active Ingredient | Pesticide | Rate | PHI (days) | REI General (days) | REI Hand Thin (days) | Restricted Reapplication (days) | Product Maximum | Notes / Restrictions / Warnings |
|---|-------|-------------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| 01 GREEN TIP (Bud burst) | | | | | | | | | | |
| European red mite | NC | mineral oil | Purespray Green 13 E | 20 L/1,000 L or 60 L/ha | 0 | 0.5 | - | - | 2 dormant apps, 8 summer apps | Coverage: Best results are obtained when applied with a high volume of water 1,500 to 3,370 L/ha. Crop Safety: Do not apply oil during or just prior to expected freezing temperatures or immediately following a frost. Do not apply when temperatures are greater than 30°C. Check compatibility with fungicides for brown rot. |
| | NC | petroleum oil | Superior 70 Oil EC | 20 L/1,000 L or 60 L/ha | 0 | 0.5 | - | - | - | Coverage: Best results are obtained when applied with a high volume of water 1,500 to 3,370 L/ha. Crop Safety: Do not apply oil during or just prior to expected freezing temperatures or immediately following a frost. Check compatibility with fungicides. |
| | NC | potassium salt of fatty acids | Kopa 47 SN | 2% v/v (8 L product in 400 L water) | 0.5 | 0.5 | - | - | 3 apps | Pest Stage: Begin applications when populations are low. Reapply every 1-3 weeks as needed. Crop Safety: Test a small area of each variety for tolerance before spraying entire orchard. Applying soaps more than three times may cause plant injury. Avoid application in direct sunlight or to plants under stress. Combining this product with sulfur or applying this product within 3 days of sulfur application may increase the plant damage caused by sulfur on sensitive plants. Do not apply more than 950 L/ha spray solution up to fruit formation. |
| 02 PREBLOOM (When blossoms show white) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black knot | 3 | propiconazole | Tilt 250 E | 500 mL/ha | 3 | 3 | - | - | 5 apps | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest. Recommendation: Black knot suppression. Only apply a fungicide where there is a history of black knot infections. Black knot should be pruned out prior to bud break. Burn pruned out black knots. Crop Safety: Do not graze livestock on treated crop. |
| | M02 | sulphur | Microscopic Sulphur 92 WP | 6.5 kg/1000 L water | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | Recommendation: Repeat if weather is wet. Crop Safety: Do not apply if high temperatures are above 26°C and high humidity prevail or are expected during the three days following application. Do not use sulphur within 30 days of an oil spray. |
| | M04 | captan | Captan 480 SC | 6.64 L/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest. Crop Safety: May cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves during early cover sprays and long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. |
| | M04 | captan | Captan L 482 SC | 6.64 L/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest. Crop Safety: May cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves during early cover sprays and long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. |

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| Pest | Group | Active Ingredient | Pesticide | Rate | PHI (days) | REI General (days) | REI Hand Thin (days) | Restricted Reapplication (days) | Product Maximum | Notes / Restrictions / Warnings |
|------------------|-------|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| | M04 | captan | Maestro 80 WSP | 4 kg/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest. Crop Safety: Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. May cause injury under some circumstances. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. |
| | M04 | captan | Sharda Captan 48 SC | 6.64 L/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest. Crop Safety: May cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves during early cover sprays and long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. |
| | M04 | captan | Supra Captan 80 WSP | 4 kg/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest. Crop Safety: May cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves during early cover sprays and long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. |
| Brown rot | 1 | thiophanate-methyl | Senator 50 SC | 700 mL/1,000 L | 1 | 0.5 | 4 | 7 | 2 apps, 4.9 L/ha/yr | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. When applied at the early stages of blossoming and at full bloom it also provides protection from new black knot infections. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. Pollinators: Apply at night when bees are not foraging. |
| | 3 | mefentrifluconazole | Cevya 400 SC | 0.25 - 0.375 L/ha | 0 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 1.125 L/ha/yr | |
| | 3 | metconazole | Quash 50 WG | 175-245 g/ha | 14 | 0.5 | 9 | - | 1 app, 280g/ha/yr | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. |
| | 3 | propiconazole | Bumper 432 EC | 300 mL/ha | 3 | 0.5 | - | - | 5 apps | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. Crop Safety: For fruit brown rot, apply no more than 2 applications in the 3 weeks prior to harvest. Recommendation: Suppression of black knot. It is recommended that no more than 2 consecutive applications be made before switching to another fungicide with a different mode of action. |

Guide to Insect and Disease Management in Plum 2026



| Pest | Group | Active Ingredient | Pesticide | Rate | PHI (days) | REI General (days) | REI Hand Thin (days) | Restricted Reapplication (days) | Product Maximum | Notes / Restrictions / Warnings |
|------|--------|---|---------------------------|---------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|---|--|
| | 3 | propiconazole | Mission 418 EC | 300 mL/ha | 3 | 3 | - | - | 5 apps | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, apply no more than 2 applications in the 3 weeks prior to harvest. |
| | 3 | propiconazole | Tilt 250 E | 500 mL/ha | 3 | 3 | - | - | 5 apps | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest. Recommendation: Black knot suppression. Only apply a fungicide where there is a history of black knot infections. Black knot should be pruned out prior to bud break. Burn pruned out black knots. Crop Safety: Do not graze livestock on treated crop. |
| | 3 | triforine | Funginex DC 190 EC | 750 mL/1000 L water | 60 | 0.5 | - | 5 | 3 apps | |
| | 7 | boscalid | Cantus 70 WDG | 370 g/ha | 0 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 5 apps, 1.85 kg/ha/yr | |
| | 7 | fluxapyroxad | Sercadis 300 SC | 333 mL/ha | 0 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 2 apps | Crop Safety: Do not use Sercadis 300 SC after full bloom. |
| | 7 | penthiopyrad | Fontelis 200 SC | 1.0-1.75 L/ha | 0 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 4.5 L/ha/yr | |
| | 07, 03 | pydiflumetofen + difenoconazole | Miravis Duo SC | 1.0 L/ha | 0 | 0.5 | - | - | 4 apps, 4.0 L/ha/yr | Recommendation: Apply a maximum of 2 applications before switching to a non-group 7 and 3 fungicide. |
| | 07, 11 | boscalid + pyraclostrobin | Pristine WG | 0.735-1.0 kg/ha | 1 | 1 | 10 | 7 | 5 apps | |
| | 07, 11 | flupyram + trifloxystrobin | Luna Sensation SC | 300-400 mL/ha | 1 | 0.5 | - | - | 1980 mL/ha/yr | Recommendation: Use no more than two consecutive applications before rotating to a different fungicide group. |
| | 07, 11 | pyraclostrobin + fluxapyroxad | Merivon SC | 0.3-0.4 L/ha | 1 | 0.5 | 10 | 7 | 3 apps | Coverage: A nonionic surfactant may be used. Crop Safety: Caution should be exercised if tank mixed with products formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC). |
| | 9 | cyprodinil | Vanguard 75 WG | 370-740 g/ha | 2 | 3 | - | - | 2 apps blossom blight, 2 apps fruit brown rot | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest. |
| | BM02 | Bacillus amyloliquefaciens | Serifel WP | 0.9 kg/ha | 0 | 0.2 | - | 7 | - | |
| | BM02 | QST 713 strain of dried Bacillus subtilis | Serenade OPTI WP | 1.1-1.7 kg/ha | 0 | 0.2, when dry | - | 7 | - | Recommendation: Suppression only but can be used with other products for resistance management. |
| | M02 | copper octanoate | Cueva 1.8 SN | 0.5-2.0% solution | 1 | 0.5 | - | 5 | 5 apps | Coverage: Apply in 470-940 L of water per hectare. Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. |

Guide to Insect and Disease Management in Plum 2026



| Pest | Group | Active Ingredient | Pesticide | Rate | PHI (days) | REI General (days) | REI Hand Thin (days) | Restricted Reapplication (days) | Product Maximum | Notes / Restrictions / Warnings |
|------|--------|-------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| | M02 | sulphur | Microscopic Sulphur 92 WP | 6.5 kg/1000 L water | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | Recommendation: Repeat if weather is wet. Crop Safety: Do not apply if high temperatures are above 26°C and high humidity prevail or are expected during the three days following application. Do not use sulphur within 30 days of an oil spray. |
| | M02,UN | sulphur | Microthiol Disperss 80 WP | 750 g/100 L water | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | Recommendation: Repeat if weather is wet. Crop Safety: Do not apply if high temperatures are above 26°C and high humidity prevail or are expected during the three days following application. Do not use sulphur within 30 days of an oil spray. |
| | M04 | captan | Captan 480 SC | 6.64 L/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest. Crop Safety: May cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves during early cover sprays and long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. |
| | M04 | captan | Captan L 482 SC | 6.64 L/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest. Crop Safety: May cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves during early cover sprays and long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. |
| | M04 | captan | Maestro 80 WSP | 4 kg/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest. Crop Safety: Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. May cause injury under some circumstances. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. |
| | M04 | captan | Sharda Captan 48 SC | 6.64 L/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest. Crop Safety: May cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves during early cover sprays and long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. |

| Pest | Group | Active Ingredient | Pesticide | Rate | PHI (days) | REI General (days) | REI Hand Thin (days) | Restricted Reapplication (days) | Product Maximum | Notes / Restrictions / Warnings |
|-------------------|-------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|---|------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| | M04 | captan | Supra Captan 80 WSP | 4 kg/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | <p>Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest.</p> <p>Crop Safety: May cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves during early cover sprays and long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron.</p> |
| | P05 | Reynoutria sachalinensis | Regalia Maxx 20 SC | 0.125-0.25% v/v in 500-1,000 L/ha water | 0 | 0.5, when dry | - | 7 | - | <p>Pest Stage: Apply before symptoms develop.</p> <p>Recommendation: Suppression only but can be used with other products for resistance management. Use low rate in tank-mix with other brown rot fungicides or high rate in rotation with other brown rot fungicides.</p> |
| Nematodes | 7 | fluopyram | Velum Prime 500 SC | 500 mL/ha | 0 | 0.5 | - | - | - | <p>Coverage: Apply specified dosage by chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment. For optimum results, apply to trees previously trained to drip, trickle or micro-sprinkler irrigation. Young trees have the most potential benefit. Soil must be lightly pre-wetted prior to application.</p> <p>Crop Safety: Do not apply more than 500 g fluopyram/ha per year, noting that the foliar fungicide Luna Sensation SC also contains fluopyram.</p> |
| 03 BLOOM | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black knot | 1 | thiophanate-methyl | Senator 50 SC | 700 mL/1,000 L | 1 | 0.5 | 4 | 7 | 2 apps, 4.9 L/ha/yr | <p>Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. When applied at the early stages of blossoming and at full bloom it also provides protection from new black knot infections. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot.</p> <p>Pollinators: Apply at night when bees are not foraging.</p> |
| | 1 | thiophanate-methyl | Senator 50 SC | 700 mL/1,000 L | 1 | 0.5 | 4 | 7 | 2 apps, 4.9 L/ha/yr | <p>Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. When applied at the early stages of blossoming and at full bloom it also provides protection from new black knot infections. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot.</p> <p>Pollinators: Apply at night when bees are not foraging.</p> |
| | 3 | propiconazole | Tilt 250 E | 500 mL/ha | 3 | 3 | - | - | 5 apps | <p>Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest.</p> <p>Recommendation: Black knot suppression. Only apply a fungicide where there is a history of black knot infections. Black knot should be pruned out prior to bud break. Burn pruned out black knots.</p> <p>Crop Safety: Do not graze livestock on treated crop.</p> |
| | M02 | sulphur | Microscopic Sulphur 92 WP | 6.5 kg/1000 L water | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | <p>Recommendation: Repeat if weather is wet.</p> <p>Crop Safety: Do not apply if high temperatures are above 26°C and high humidity prevail or are expected during the three days following application. Do not use sulphur within 30 days of an oil spray.</p> |

| Pest | Group | Active Ingredient | Pesticide | Rate | PHI (days) | REI General (days) | REI Hand Thin (days) | Restricted Reapplication (days) | Product Maximum | Notes / Restrictions / Warnings |
|------|-------|-------------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| | M04 | captan | Captan 480 SC | 6.64 L/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest. Crop Safety: May cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves during early cover sprays and long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. |
| | M04 | captan | Captan L 482 SC | 6.64 L/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest. Crop Safety: May cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves during early cover sprays and long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. |
| | M04 | captan | Maestro 80 WSP | 4 kg/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest. Crop Safety: Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. May cause injury under some circumstances. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. |
| | M04 | captan | Sharda Captan 48 SC | 6.64 L/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest. Crop Safety: May cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves during early cover sprays and long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. |
| | M04 | captan | Supra Captan 80 WSP | 4 kg/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest. Crop Safety: May cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves during early cover sprays and long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. |

Brown rot Refer to section 02 PREBLOOM (When blossoms show white)

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|----------------------------------|-------|-------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| 04 PETAL FALL/SHUCK SPLIT | | | | | | | | | | |
| Black knot | 3 | propiconazole | Tilt 250 E | 500 mL/ha | 3 | 3 | - | - | 5 apps | <p>Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest.</p> <p>Recommendation: Black knot suppression. Only apply a fungicide where there is a history of black knot infections. Black knot should be pruned out prior to bud break. Burn pruned out black knots.</p> <p>Crop Safety: Do not graze livestock on treated crop.</p> |
| | M02 | sulphur | Microscopic Sulphur 92 WP | 6.5 kg/1000 L water | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | <p>Recommendation: Repeat if weather is wet.</p> <p>Crop Safety: Do not apply if high temperatures are above 26°C and high humidity prevail or are expected during the three days following application. Do not use sulphur within 30 days of an oil spray.</p> |
| | M04 | captan | Captan 480 SC | 6.64 L/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | <p>Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest.</p> <p>Crop Safety: May cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves during early cover sprays and long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron.</p> |
| | M04 | captan | Captan L 482 SC | 6.64 L/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | <p>Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest.</p> <p>Crop Safety: May cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves during early cover sprays and long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application.</p> |
| | M04 | captan | Maestro 80 WSP | 4 kg/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | <p>Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest.</p> <p>Crop Safety: Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. May cause injury under some circumstances. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application.</p> |
| | M04 | captan | Sharda Captan 48 SC | 6.64 L/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | <p>Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest.</p> <p>Crop Safety: May cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves during early cover sprays and long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron.</p> |

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|------------------|-------|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| | M04 | captan | Supra Captan 80 WSP | 4 kg/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | <p>Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest.</p> <p>Crop Safety: May cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves during early cover sprays and long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron.</p> |
| Brown rot | 1 | thiophanate-methyl | Senator 50 SC | 700 mL/1,000 L | 1 | 0.5 | 4 | 7 | 2 apps, 4.9 L/ha/yr | <p>Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. When applied at the early stages of blossoming and at full bloom it also provides protection from new black knot infections. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot.</p> <p>Pollinators: Apply at night when bees are not foraging.</p> |
| | 3 | mefentrifluconazole | Cevya 400 SC | 0.25 - 0.375 L/ha | 0 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 1.125 L/ha/yr | |
| | 3 | metconazole | Quash 50 WG | 175-245 g/ha | 14 | 0.5 | 9 | - | 1 app, 280g/ha/yr | <p>Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot.</p> |
| | 3 | propiconazole | Bumper 432 EC | 300 mL/ha | 3 | 0.5 | - | - | 5 apps | <p>Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot.</p> <p>Crop Safety: For fruit brown rot, apply no more than 2 applications in the 3 weeks prior to harvest.</p> <p>Recommendation: Suppression of black knot. It is recommended that no more than 2 consecutive applications be made before switching to another fungicide with a different mode of action.</p> |
| | 3 | propiconazole | Mission 418 EC | 300 mL/ha | 3 | 3 | - | - | 5 apps | <p>Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, apply no more than 2 applications in the 3 weeks prior to harvest.</p> |
| | 3 | propiconazole | Tilt 250 E | 500 mL/ha | 3 | 3 | - | - | 5 apps | <p>Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest.</p> <p>Recommendation: Black knot suppression. Only apply a fungicide where there is a history of black knot infections. Black knot should be pruned out prior to bud break. Burn pruned out black knots.</p> <p>Crop Safety: Do not graze livestock on treated crop.</p> |
| | 7 | boscalid | Cantus 70 WDG | 370 g/ha | 0 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 5 apps, 1.85 kg/ha/yr | |
| | 7 | penthiopyrad | Fontelis 200 SC | 1.0-1.75 L/ha | 0 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 4.5 L/ha/yr | |

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|------|--------|---|----------------------------------|---------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|
| | 07, 03 | pydiflumetofen + difenoconazole | Miravis Duo SC | 1.0 L/ha | 0 | 0.5 | - | - | 4 apps, 4.0 L/ha/yr | Recommendation: Apply a maximum of 2 applications before switching to a non-group 7 and 3 fungicide. |
| | 07, 11 | boscalid + pyraclostrobin | Pristine WG | 0.735-1.0 kg/ha | 1 | 1 | 10 | 7 | 5 apps | |
| | 07, 11 | flupyram + trifloxystrobin | Luna Sensation SC | 300-400 mL/ha | 1 | 0.5 | - | - | 1980 mL/ha/yr | Recommendation: Use no more than two consecutive applications before rotating to a different fungicide group. |
| | 07, 11 | pyraclostrobin + fluxapyroxad | Mirivon SC | 0.3-0.4 L/ha | 1 | 0.5 | 10 | 7 | 3 apps | Coverage: A nonionic surfactant may be used. Crop Safety: Caution should be exercised if tank mixed with products formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC). |
| | 9 | cyprodinil | Vanguard 75 WG | 370-740 g/ha | 2 | 3 | - | - | 2 apps blossom blight, 2 apps fruit brown rot | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest. |
| | BM02 | Bacillus amyloliquefaciens | Serifel WP | 0.9 kg/ha | 0 | 0.2 | - | 7 | - | |
| | BM02 | QST 713 strain of dried Bacillus subtilis | Serenade OPTI WP | 1.1-1.7 kg/ha | 0 | 0.2, when dry | - | 7 | - | Recommendation: Suppression only but can be used with other products for resistance management. |
| | M02 | copper octanoate | Cueva 1.8 SN | 0.5-2.0% solution | 1 | 0.5 | - | 5 | 5 apps | Coverage: Apply in 470-940 L of water per hectare. Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. |
| | M02 | sulphur | Microscopic Sulphur 92 WP | 6.5 kg/1000 L water | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | Recommendation: Repeat if weather is wet. Crop Safety: Do not apply if high temperatures are above 26°C and high humidity prevail or are expected during the three days following application. Do not use sulphur within 30 days of an oil spray. |
| | M02,UN | sulphur | Microthiol Disperss 80 WP | 750 g/100 L water | 1 | 1 | - | - | - | Recommendation: Repeat if weather is wet. Crop Safety: Do not apply if high temperatures are above 26°C and high humidity prevail or are expected during the three days following application. Do not use sulphur within 30 days of an oil spray. |
| | M04 | captan | Captan 480 SC | 6.64 L/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest. Crop Safety: May cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves during early cover sprays and long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. |

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|-----------------------------|-------|--------------------------|----------------------------|---|------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|---|
| | M04 | captan | Captan L 482 SC | 6.64 L/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest. Crop Safety: May cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves during early cover sprays and long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. |
| | M04 | captan | Maestro 80 WSP | 4 kg/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest. Crop Safety: Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. May cause injury under some circumstances. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. |
| | M04 | captan | Sharda Captan 48 SC | 6.64 L/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest. Crop Safety: May cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves during early cover sprays and long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. |
| | M04 | captan | Supra Captan 80 WSP | 4 kg/ha | 15 | 1 | 29 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest. Crop Safety: May cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves during early cover sprays and long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. |
| | P05 | Reynoutria sachalinensis | Regalia Maxx 20 SC | 0.125-0.25% v/v in 500-1,000 L/ha water | 0 | 0.5, when dry | - | 7 | - | Pest Stage: Apply before symptoms develop. Recommendation: Suppression only but can be used with other products for resistance management. Use low rate in tank-mix with other brown rot fungicides or high rate in rotation with other brown rot fungicides. |
| Feeding caterpillars | 01B | phosmet | Imidan 70 WP | 2.68 kg/ha | 17 | 0.5-4, see label | Prohibited | - | 1 app | IMPORTANT: All hand thinning activities must be completed prior to application. Crop Stage: Treat plum curculio when shucks are off and temperatures are above 16C. Treat spotted wing drosophila when populations are low as fruit begin ripening. Pest Stage: If monitoring indicates treatment of SWD is required, use insecticides weekly. Relies on contact with spotted wing drosophila adults. |
| | 11 | Bacillus thuringiensis | Dipel 2X DF | 1125-1675 g/ha | 0 | 0.2 | - | - | - | Recommendation: Best results if applications made in evening or on cloudy day. |
| | 28 | cyantranilprole | Exirel 100 SC | 1.0-1.5 L/ha | 3 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 4 apps | Crop Stage: Treat plum curculio when shucks are off and temperatures are above 16oC. Treat spotted wing drosophila when populations are low as fruit begin ripening. Pest Stage: If monitoring indicates treatment is required, use insecticides weekly. Relies on contact with spotted wing drosophila adults. |

Guide to Insect and Disease Management in Plum 2026



| Pest | Group | Active Ingredient | Pesticide | Rate | PHI (days) | REI General (days) | REI Hand Thin (days) | Restricted Reapplication (days) | Product Maximum | Notes / Restrictions / Warnings |
|---------------|-------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| Plum curculio | 01B | malathion | Malathion 85 E | 610-880mL/1,000L | 3 | 1 | 3 | - | 1 app | Pest Stage: Will work more effectively for plum curculio if the temperature is 20° C or more. Crop Stage: Spotted wing drosophila lay eggs in ripening fruit, and larvae may be present at harvest. If monitoring indicates treatment is required, use insecticides weekly. |
| | 01B | phosmet | Imidan 70 WP | 2.68 kg/ha | 17 | 0.5-4, see label | Prohibited | - | 1 app | IMPORTANT: All hand thinning activities must be completed prior to application. Crop Stage: Treat plum curculio when shucks are off and temperatures are above 16C. Treat spotted wing drosophila when populations are low as fruit begin ripening. Pest Stage: If monitoring indicates treatment of SWD is required, use insecticides weekly. Relies on contact with spotted wing drosophila adults. |
| | 3 | cypermethrin | Up-cyde 2.5 EC | 400 mL/ha | 7 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 3 apps | Pest Stage: Treat for plum curculio when shucks are off and temperatures are above 16C. Under high insect pressure may only provide suppression. Recommendation: Pyrethroids (Group 3) are disruptive to IPM programs leading to mite flare ups and therefore should be avoided if alternatives are available. Avoid applying synthetic pyrethroids when temperatures rise above 25°C because they are much less effective under these conditions. |
| | 3 | lambda-cyhalothrin | Matador 120 EC | 104 mL/ha | 7 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 3 apps | Pest Stage: Treat for plum curculio when shucks are off and temperatures are above 16C. Under high insect pressure may only provide suppression. Recommendation: Pyrethroids (Group 3) are disruptive to IPM programs leading to mite flare ups and therefore should be avoided if alternatives are available. Avoid applying synthetic pyrethroids when temperatures rise above 25°C because they are much less effective under these conditions. |
| | 3 | lambda-cyhalothrin | Silencer 120 EC | 104 mL/ha | 7 | 1 | - | 7 | 3 apps | Pest Stage: Treat for plum curculio when shucks are off and temperatures are above 16C. Under high insect pressure may only provide suppression. Recommendation: Pyrethroids (Group 3) are disruptive to IPM programs leading to mite flare ups and therefore should be avoided if alternatives are available. Avoid applying synthetic pyrethroids when temperatures rise above 25°C because they are much less effective under these conditions. |
| | 3 | permethrin | Ambush 500 EC | 425 mL/ha | 7 | 0.5 | - | 14 | 2 apps, 850 mL/ha/yr | Crop Stage: Treat when shucks are off and temperatures are above 16C. Recommendation: May provide suppression only under high pressure. |
| | 3 | permethrin | Pounce 384 EC | 520 mL/ha | 7 | 0.5 | - | 14 | 2 apps, 1,100 mL/ha/yr | Crop Stage: Treat when shucks are off and temperatures are above 16C. May provide suppression only under high disease pressure. Recommendation: Pyrethroids (Group 3) are disruptive to IPM programs leading to mite flare ups and therefore should be avoided if alternatives are available. Avoid applying synthetic pyrethroids when temperatures rise above 25°C because they are much less effective under these conditions. |
| | 4 | acetamiprid | Assail 70 WP | 240 g/ha | 7 | 0.5 | 6 | 12 | 4 apps | Crop Stage: Treat when shucks are off and temperatures are above 16C. Recommendation: May provide suppression only under high pressure. |
| | 28 | cyantraniliprole | Exirel 100 SC | 1.0-1.5 L/ha | 3 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 4 apps | Crop Stage: Treat plum curculio when shucks are off and temperatures are above 16oC. Treat spotted wing drosophila when populations are low as fruit begin ripening. Pest Stage: If monitoring indicates treatment is required, use insecticides weekly. Relies on contact with spotted wing drosophila adults. |

05 FIRST COVER (12 days after shuck fall)

Black knot Refer to section 04 PETAL FALL/SHUCK SPLIT

Guide to Insect and Disease Management in Plum 2026



| Pest | Group | Active Ingredient | Pesticide | Rate | PHI (days) | REI General (days) | REI Hand Thin (days) | Restricted Reapplication (days) | Product Maximum | Notes / Restrictions / Warnings |
|--|--|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Brown rot | Refer to section 04 PETAL FALL/SHUCK SPLIT | | | | | | | | | |
| Plum curculio | Refer to section 04 PETAL FALL/SHUCK SPLIT | | | | | | | | | |
| 06 SECOND COVER (12 days after first cover) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown rot | Refer to section 04 PETAL FALL/SHUCK SPLIT | | | | | | | | | |
| Plum curculio | Refer to section 04 PETAL FALL/SHUCK SPLIT | | | | | | | | | |
| 07 SUMMER SPRAYS (if needed) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aphids | 04C | sulfoxaflor | Closer 240 SC | 100-200 mL/ha | 7 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 2 apps | Pollinators: Do not apply when bloom or flowering weeds are present. |
| | 04D | flupyradifurone | Sivanto Prime 200 SN | 500-750 mL/ha | 14 | 0.5 | - | 10 | 2000 mL/ha/yr | |
| | 09D | afidopyropen | Sefina 50 EC | 0.2 L/ha | 7 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 2 apps, 0.4 L/ha/yr | Recommendation: Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before using an insecticide with a different mode of action/group. Pollinators: Do not apply during the crop blooming period. |
| | 23 | spirotetramat | Movento 240 SC | 365 -435 mL/ha | 7 | 0.5 | - | 14 | 1.12 L/ha/yr | Pollinators: Do not apply when bloom or flowering weeds are present. Crop Stage: Do not apply until after petal fall. Recommendation: Control may not be visible for 2-3 weeks after treatment. |
| | 28 | cyantranilprole | Exirel 100 SC | 1.0-1.5 L/ha | 3 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 4 apps | Crop Stage: Treat plum curculio when shucks are off and temperatures are above 16°C. Treat spotted wing drosophila when populations are low as fruit begin ripening. Pest Stage: If monitoring indicates treatment is required, use insecticides weekly. Relies on contact with spotted wing drosophila adults. |
| | 29 | flonicamid | Beleaf 50 SG | 120 to 200 g/ha | 14 | 0.5 | 3 | 7 | 3 apps | |
| | NC | potassium salt of fatty acids | Kopa 47 SN | 2% v/v (8 L product in 400 L water) | 0.5 | 0.5 | - | - | 3 apps | Pest Stage: Begin applications when populations are low. Reapply every 1-3 weeks as needed. Crop Safety: Test a small area of each variety for tolerance before spraying entire orchard. Applying soaps more than three times may cause plant injury. Avoid application in direct sunlight or to plants under stress. Combining this product with sulfur or applying this product within 3 days of sulfur application may increase the plant damage caused by sulfur on sensitive plants. Do not apply more than 950 L/ha spray solution up to fruit formation. |
| European red mite | 20D | bifenazate | Acramite 50 WS | 851 g/ha | 7 | 0.5 | - | - | 1 app | Recommendation: Only if monitoring indicates treatment is required. |
| | 23 | spirodiclofen | Envidor 240 SC | 0.75 L/ha | 7 | 0.5 | - | - | 1 app | Pest Stage: Effective on all life stages including eggs, nymphal stages and adult females. Use only if monitoring indicates treatment is required. Coverage: Specified rate is for 3000 L/ha but rate may be reduced to 1000 L/ha. |
| | 25 | cyflumetofen | Nealta 200 SC | 1 L/ha | 7 | 0.5 | - | 14 | 2 apps | Pest Stage: Use only if monitoring indicates that treatment is required. Recommendation: Do not apply if rain is expected within 1 hour. |
| Spotted wing drosophila | 01B | malathion | Malathion 85 E | 610-880mL/1,000L | 3 | 1 | 3 | - | 1 app | Pest Stage: Will work more effectively for plum curculio if the temperature is 20° C or more. Crop Stage: Spotted wing drosophila lay eggs in ripening fruit, and larvae may be present at harvest. If monitoring indicates treatment is required, use insecticides weekly. |
| | 01B | phosmet | Imidan 70 WP | 2.68 kg/ha | 17 | 0.5-4, see label | Prohibited | - | 1 app | IMPORTANT: All hand thinning activities must be completed prior to application. Crop Stage: Treat plum curculio when shucks are off and temperatures are above 16°C. Treat spotted wing drosophila when populations are low as fruit begin ripening. Pest Stage: If monitoring indicates treatment of SWD is required, use insecticides weekly. Relies on contact with spotted wing drosophila adults. |

| Pest | Group | Active Ingredient | Pesticide | Rate | PHI (days) | REI General (days) | REI Hand Thin (days) | Restricted Reapplication (days) | Product Maximum | Notes / Restrictions / Warnings |
|-------------------------------|--|-------------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------|--------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| | 3 | cypermethrin | Up-cyde 2.5 EC | 400 mL/ha | 7 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 3 apps | Pest Stage: Treat for plum curculio when shucks are off and temperatures are above 16C. Under high insect pressure may only provide suppression. Recommendation: Pyrethroids (Group 3) are disruptive to IPM programs leading to mite flare ups and therefore should be avoided if alternatives are available. Avoid applying synthetic pyrethroids when temperatures rise above 25°C because they are much less effective under these conditions. |
| | 3 | fenpropathrin | Danitol 30.9 EC | 779-1559 mL/ha | 16 | 1-7, see label | 23 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Spotted wing drosophila lay eggs in ripening fruit, and larvae may be present at harvest. If monitoring indicates treatment is required, use insecticides weekly. Pest Stage: These products rely on contact with spotted wing drosophila adults. |
| | 5 | spinetoram | Delegate 25 WG | 420 g/ha | 3 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 3 apps | Crop Stage: Spotted wing drosophila lay eggs in ripening fruit, and larvae may be present at harvest. If monitoring indicates treatment is required, use insecticides weekly. Pest Stage: These products rely on contact with spotted wing drosophila adults. |
| | 5 | spinosad | Entrust 240 SC | 364 mL/1000 L water/ha | 3 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 3 apps | |
| | 28 | cyantraniliprole | Exirel 100 SC | 1.0-1.5 L/ha | 3 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 4 apps | Crop Stage: Treat plum curculio when shucks are off and temperatures are above 16oC. Treat spotted wing drosophila when populations are low as fruit begin ripening. Pest Stage: If monitoring indicates treatment is required, use insecticides weekly. Relies on contact with spotted wing drosophila adults. |
| | 28 | cyclaniliprole | Harvanta 50 SL | 1.2-1.6 L/ha | 7 | 0.5 | - | 7 | 3 apps, 4.8 L/ha/yr | Crop Stage: Spotted wing drosophila lay eggs in ripening fruit, and larvae may be present at harvest. If monitoring indicates treatment is required, use insecticides weekly. Pest Stage: Relies on contact with spotted wing drosophila adults. Coverage: Thorough coverage is essential. Recommendation: Do not apply a Group 28 insecticide consecutively more than 2 times within a 30 day period or within a single generation of insect pest. |
| 08 PREHARVEST | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown rot | Refer to section 04 PETAL FALL/SHUCK SPLIT | | | | | | | | | |
| 09 POSTHARVEST - FRUIT | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fruit rots | 12 | fludioxonil | Scholar 230 SC | 496 mL/378 L | - | - | - | - | 1 app | Recommendation: Apply as dip or drench. Reduces storage rots during wet harvest seasons. |

All Pesticides in the Cherry Insect and Disease Guide 2026



| Group | Active Ingredient | Pesticide | PCP # | PHI (days) | REI General (days) | Product Maximum | Restricted Reapplication (days) | Potentially Organic | Status Update |
|-------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|-------|------------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| FUNGICIDE | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | thiophanate-methyl | Senator 50 SC | 32096 | 1 | 4 | 2 apps | 7 | No | |
| 3 | mefentrifluconazole | Cevya 400 SC | 33405 | 0 | 0.5 | 1.125 L/ha/yr | 7 | No | |
| 3 | metconazole | Quash 50 WG | 30402 | 14 | 0.5 | 1 app | - | No | |
| 3 | myclobutanil | Nova 40 WSP | 22399 | 5 | 0.5 | 6 apps | - | No | |
| 3 | propiconazole | Bumper 432 EC | 28017 | 3 | 0.5 | 5 apps | - | No | |
| 3 | propiconazole | Mission 418 EC | 28016 | 3 | 3 | 5 apps | - | No | |
| 3 | propiconazole | Tilt 250 E | 19346 | 3 | 3 | 5 apps | - | No | |
| 3 | triforine | Funginex DC 190 EC | 27686 | 60 | 0.5 | 3 apps | - | No | |
| 7 | boscalid | Cantus 70 WDG | 30141 | 0 | 0.5 | 5 apps | 7 | No | |
| 7 | fluxapyroxad | Sercadis 300 SC | 31697 | 0 | 0.5 | 2 apps | 7 | No | |
| 7 | penthiopyrad | Fontelis 200 SC | 30331 | 0 | 0.5 | 4.5 L/ha/yr | 7 | No | |
| 07, 03 | pydiflumetofen + difenoconazole | Miravis Duo SC | 33206 | 0 | 0.5 | 4 apps, 4.0 L/ha/yr | 7 | No | |
| 07, 11 | boscalid + pyraclostrobin | Pristine WG | 27985 | 1 | 1 | 5 apps | 7 | No | |
| 07, 11 | flupyram + trifloxystrobin | Luna Sensation SC | 32107 | 1 | 0.5 | 1980 mL/ha/yr | - | No | |
| 07, 11 | pyraclostrobin + fluxapyroxad | Merivon SC | 33951 | 1 | 0.5 | 3 apps | 7 | No | |
| 12 | fludioxonil | Scholar 230 SC | 29528 | - | - | 1 app | - | No | |
| 17 | fenhexamid | Elevate 50 WDG | 25900 | 1 | 0.5 | 4 apps | 7 | No | |
| BM02 | Bacillus amyloliquefaciens | Serifel WP | 30054 | 0 | 0.2 | - | 7 | Yes | |
| BM02 | QST 713 strain of dried Bacillus subtilis | Serenade OPTI WP | 31666 | 0 | 0.2, when dry | - | 7 | Yes | |
| M | copper sulphate | Copper 53 W | 9934 | 2 | 2 | 10 apps | 7 | Yes | |
| M01 | elemental copper, present as copper hydroxide | Parasol F 24 SC | 25901 | 2 | 2 | - | - | Yes | |
| M01 | sulphur | Kumulus 80 DF WDG | 18836 | 1 | 1 | - | - | Yes | |
| M02 | copper octanoate | Cueva 1.8 SN | 31825 | 1 | 0.5 | 6 apps | 5 | Yes | |
| M02 | copper oxychloride | Copper Spray Fungicide 50 WP | 19146 | 2 | 2 | 2 apps | 7 | Yes | |
| M02 | copper oxychloride | Guardman Copper Oxychloride 50 WP | 13245 | 2 | 2 | 2 apps | 7 | Yes | |
| M02 | sulphur | Microscopic Sulphur 92 WP | 873 | 1 | 1 | - | - | Yes | |
| M04 | captan | Captan 480 SC | 34551 | 15 | 1 | 1 app | - | No | |
| M04 | captan | Captan L 482 SC | 35343 | 15 | 1 | 1 app | - | No | |
| M04 | captan | Maestro 80 WSP | 33488 | 15 | 1 | 1 app | - | No | |
| M04 | captan | Sharda Captan 48 SC | 32300 | 15 | 1 | 1 app | - | No | |
| M04 | captan | Supra Captan 80 WSP | 33641 | 15 | 1 | 1 app | - | No | |
| M05 | chlorothalonil | Echo 90 WSP | 33519 | 40 | 0.5 | 3 apps | - | No | |
| M02,UN | sulphur | Microthiol Dispers 80 WP | 29487 | 1 | 1 | - | - | Yes | |
| P05 | Reynoutria sachalinensis | Regalia Maxx 20 SC | 30199 | 0 | 0.5, when dry | - | 7 | Yes | |
| U12 | dodine | Syllit 400 FL | 28351 | 7 | 2 | 4 apps | 7 | No | |
| GROWTH REGULATOR | | | | | | | | | |
| - | gibberellic acid | Falgro Tablet | 27653 | 21 | 0.5 | - | - | Yes | |
| - | gibberellin A3 | ProGibb 40 SG | 29359 | 21 | 0.5 | - | - | No | |

All Pesticides in the Cherry Insect and Disease Guide 2026



| Group | Active Ingredient | Pesticide | PCP # | PHI (days) | REI General (days) | Product Maximum | Restricted Reapplication (days) | Potentially Organic | Status Update |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|----------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|---------------|
| - | aviglycine hydrochloride | ReTain 15 SP | 25609 | Not after petal fall | 0.5 | 1 app, one pouch/0.4 ha/yr | - | No | |
| NC | prohexadione-calcium | Apogee 27.5 WG | 28042 | 20 | 0.5 | 2 apps | - | No | |
| NC | prohexadione-calcium | Kudos 27.5 WG | 33010 | 20 | 0.5 | 2 apps | - | No | |
| INSECTICIDE AND NEMATOCIDE | | | | | | | | | |
| 01B | malathion | Malathion 85 E | 8372 | 3 | 0.5 | 2 apps | 7 | No | |
| 01B | phosmet | Imidan 70 WP | 29064 | 17 | 0.5-4, see label | 1 app | - | No | |
| 3 | cypermethrin | Up-cyde 2.5 EC | 28795 | 2 | 0.5 | 3 apps | 7 | No | |
| 3 | fenpropathrin | Danitol 30.9 EC | 33817 | 16 | 1-7, see label | 1 app | - | No | |
| 3 | lambda-cyhalothrin | Matador 120 EC | 24984 | 7 | 0.5 | 3 apps | 7 | No | |
| 3 | lambda-cyhalothrin | Silencer 120 EC | 29052 | 7 | 1 | 3 apps | 7 | No | |
| 3 | pyrethrins | Pyganic EC 1.4 II | 30164 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 10 apps, 46.5 L/ha/yr | 3 | Yes | |
| 4 | acetamiprid | Assail 70 WP | 27128 | 7 | 0.5 | 4 apps | 12 | No | |
| 04C | sulfoxaflor | Closer 240 SC | 30826 | 7 | 0.5 | 2 apps | 7 | No | |
| 04D | flupyradifurone | Sivanto Prime 200 SN | 31452 | 14 | 0.5 | 2000 mL/ha/yr | 10 | No | |
| 5 | spinetoram | Delegate 25 WG | 28778 | 5 | 0.5 | 3 apps | 7 | No | |
| 5 | spinosad | Entrust 240 SC | 30382 | 3 | 0.5 | 3 apps | 7 | Yes | |
| 5 | spinosad | GF-120 Fruit Fly Bait SN | 28336 | 0 | 0.5 | 10 apps | - | Yes | |
| 7 | fluopyram | Velum Prime 500 SC | 32108 | 0 | 0.5 | - | - | No | |
| 09D | afidopyropen | Sefina 50 EC | 33265 | 7 | 0.5 | 2 apps, 0.4 L/ha/yr | 7 | No | |
| 09D | afidopyropen | Versys 100 EC | 33266 | 7 | 0.5 | 2 apps, 0.2 L/ha/yr | 7 | No | |
| 23 | spirotetramat | Movento 240 SC | 28953 | 7 | 0.5 | 1.12 L/ha/yr | 14 | No | |
| 28 | cyantraniliprole | Exirel 100 SC | 30895 | 3 | 0.5 | 4 apps, 4.5 L/ha/yr | 7 | No | |
| 28 | cyclaniliprole | Harvanta 50 SL | 32889 | 7 | 0.5 | 3 apps, 4.8 L/ha/yr | 7 | No | |
| 29 | flonicamid | Beleaf 50 SG | 29796 | 14 | 0.5 | 3 apps, 600 g/ha/yr | 7 | No | |
| NC | potassium salt of fatty acids | Kopa 47 SN | 31433 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 3 apps | - | Yes | |

Guide to Insect and Disease Management in Cherry 2026

| Pest | Group | Active Ingredient | Pesticide | Rate | PHI (days) | REI (days) | Restricted Reapplication (days) | Product Maximum | Notes / Restrictions / Warnings |
|---|-------|---|------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| 00 DORMANT | | | | | | | | | |
| Bacterial canker | M01 | elemental copper, present as copper hydroxide | Parasol F 24 SC | 8.8-13.1 L/ha | 2 | 2 | - | - | Crop Stage: Apply in early spring before bud break. Postharvest, apply when 75% of leaves have fallen, and where bacterial canker is expected to be a problem. |
| | M02 | copper octanoate | Cueva 1.8 SN | 0.5% to 2% v/v in 470-940 L water/ha | 1 | 0.5 | 5 | 6 apps | Crop Stage: Apply as a dormant spray as buds begin to swell. Repeat at bud burst and weekly up to 6 sprays. Apply in the fall at 10-80% leaf fall. For brown rot, during wet weather additional bloom sprays may be necessary. |
| | M02 | copper oxychloride | Copper Spray Fungicide 50 WP | 6-9 kg/1,000 L | 2 | 2 | 7 | 2 apps | Crop Stage: Apply in early spring before bud break. Postharvest, apply when 75% of leaves have fallen, and where bacterial canker is expected to be a problem. Use the lower rate on small trees and higher rate on large trees. Crop Safety: Summer applications may cause injury. |
| | M02 | copper oxychloride | Guardsman Copper Oxychloride 50 WP | 6-9 kg/1,000 L | 2 | 2 | 7 | 2 apps | Crop Stage: Apply in early spring before bud break. Apply when 75% of leaves have fallen, and where bacterial canker is expected to be a problem. Crop Safety: Later applications may cause injury. |
| 01 PREBLOOM (When blossoms show white) | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown rot | 1 | thiophanate-methyl | Senator 50 SC | 700 mL/1,000 L | 1 | 4 | 7 | 2 apps | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. May also provide protection from new black knot infections. Pollinators: Apply at night when bees are not foraging. |
| | 3 | mefentrifluconazole | Cevya 400 SC | 0.25 - 0.375 L/ha | 0 | 0.5 | 7 | 1.125 L/ha/yr | |
| | 3 | metconazole | Quash 50 WG | 175-245 g/ha | 14 | 0.5 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. |
| | 3 | myclobutanil | Nova 40 WSP | 340 g/ha | 5 | 0.5 | - | 6 apps | Crop Stage: Apply when first blossoms are opening. Crop Safety: Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. |
| | 3 | propiconazole | Bumper 432 EC | 300 mL/ha | 3 | 0.5 | - | 5 apps | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. Recommendation: May provide suppression of black knot for sour cherries. Black knot should be pruned out prior to bud break. Burn pruned out black knots. |
| | 3 | propiconazole | Mission 418 EC | 300 mL/ha | 3 | 3 | - | 5 apps | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. Crop Safety: For fruit brown rot, apply no more than 2 applications in the 3 weeks prior to harvest. Recommendation: May provide suppression of black knot for sour cherries. Black knot should be pruned out prior to bud break. Burn pruned out black knots. |
| | 3 | propiconazole | Tilt 250 E | 500 mL/ha | 3 | 3 | - | 5 apps | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. Recommendation: May provide suppression of black knot for sour cherries. Black knot should be pruned out prior to bud break. Burn pruned out black knots. |

Guide to Insect and Disease Management in Cherry 2026

| Pest | Group | Active Ingredient | Pesticide | Rate | PHI (days) | REI (days) | Restricted Reapplication (days) | Product Maximum | Notes / Restrictions / Warnings |
|------|--------|---|----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| | 3 | triforine | Funginex DC 190 EC | 750 mL/1000 L water | 60 | 0.5 | - | 3 apps | |
| | 7 | boscalid | Cantus 70 WDG | 370 g/ha | 0 | 0.5 | 7 | 5 apps | |
| | 7 | fluxapyroxad | Sercadis 300 SC | 333 mL/ha | 0 | 0.5 | 7 | 2 apps | Crop Safety: Do not use Sercadis 300 SC after full bloom. |
| | 7 | penthiopyrad | Fontelis 200 SC | 1.0-1.75 L/ha | 0 | 0.5 | 7 | 4.5 L/ha/yr | |
| | 07, 03 | pydiflumetofen + difenoconazole | Miravis Duo SC | 1.0 L/ha | 0 | 0.5 | 7 | 4 apps, 4.0 L/ha/yr | Recommendation: Apply a maximum of 2 applications before switching to a non-group 7 and 3 fungicide. |
| | 07, 11 | boscalid + pyraclostrobin | Pristine WG | 0.735-1.0 kg/ha | 1 | 1 | 7 | 5 apps | |
| | 07, 11 | flupyram + trifloxystrobin | Luna Sensation SC | 300-400 mL/ha | 1 | 0.5 | - | 1980 mL/ha/yr | Recommendation: Use no more than two consecutive applications before rotating to a different fungicide group. |
| | 07, 11 | pyraclostrobin + fluxapyroxad | Merivon SC | 0.3-0.4 L/ha | 1 | 0.5 | 7 | 3 apps | Coverage: A nonionic surfactant may be used. Crop Safety: Caution should be exercised if tank mixed with products formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC). |
| | 17 | fenhexamid | Elevate 50 WDG | 1.7 kg/ha | 1 | 0.5 | 7 | 4 apps | |
| | BM02 | Bacillus amyloliquefaciens | Serifel WP | 0.9 kg/ha | 0 | 0.2 | 7 | - | |
| | BM02 | QST 713 strain of dried Bacillus subtilis | Serenade OPTI WP | 1.1-1.7 kg/ha | 0 | 0.2, when dry | 7 | - | Recommendation: Suppression only but can be used with other products for resistance management. |
| | M | copper sulphate | Copper 53 W | 2 kg/1000 L | 2 | 2 | 7 | 10 apps | SOUR/TART CHERRIES ONLY. Crop Safety: Do not apply in blossom spray. Add 4 kg of hydrated lime per 1000 L of water. |
| | M01 | sulphur | Kumulus 80 DF WDG | 22.5 kg/ha | 1 | 1 | - | - | Recommendation: Repeat if weather is wet. |
| | M02 | copper octanoate | Cueva 1.8 SN | 0.5% to 2% v/v in 470-940 L water/ha | 1 | 0.5 | 5 | 6 apps | Crop Stage: Apply as a dormant spray as buds begin to swell. Repeat at bud burst and weekly up to 6 sprays. Apply in the fall at 10-80% leaf fall. For brown rot, during wet weather additional bloom sprays may be necessary. |
| | M02 | sulphur | Microscopic Sulphur 92 WP | 6.5 kg/1,000 L | 1 | 1 | - | - | Recommendation: Repeat if weather is wet. Crop Safety: Do not apply if temperatures are above 26°C and high humidity prevail or are expected during the three days following application. Do not use sulphur within 30 days of an oil spray. |
| | M02,UN | sulphur | Microthiol Disperss 80 WP | 22.5 kg/ha | 1 | 1 | - | - | Recommendation: Repeat if weather is wet. |
| | M04 | captan | Captan 480 SC | 6.64 L/ha | 15 | 1 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest. Crop Safety: May cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves during early cover sprays and long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. |

Guide to Insect and Disease Management in Cherry 2026



| Pest | Group | Active Ingredient | Pesticide | Rate | PHI (days) | REI (days) | Restricted Reapplication (days) | Product Maximum | Notes / Restrictions / Warnings |
|------------------|-------|--------------------------|----------------------------|---|------------|---------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| | M04 | captan | Captan L 482 SC | 6.64 L/ha | 15 | 1 | - | 1 app | <p>Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest.</p> <p>Crop Safety: May cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves during early cover sprays and long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application.</p> |
| | M04 | captan | Maestro 80 WSP | 4 kg/ha | 15 | 1 | - | 1 app | <p>Crop Safety: May cause injury under some circumstances. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron.</p> |
| | M04 | captan | Sharda Captan 48 SC | 6.64 L/ha | 15 | 1 | - | 1 app | <p>Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest.</p> <p>Crop Safety: May cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves during early cover sprays and long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron.</p> |
| | M04 | captan | Supra Captan 80 WSP | 4 kg/ha | 15 | 1 | - | 1 app | <p>Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest.</p> <p>Crop Safety: May cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves during early cover sprays and long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron.</p> |
| | M05 | chlorothalonil | Echo 90 WSP | 2.8-5.0 kg/ha | 40 | 0.5 | - | 3 apps | <p>Crop Stage: Apply 1-2 sprays from white bud through shuck split at 10 days apart. For black knot, apply once to foliage 1-7 days after fruit is removed. DO NOT make more than 1 post-harvest application per season.</p> <p>Crop Safety: Do not make more than 2 pre-harvest applications per year. Do not apply within 10 days of an oil application. Echo is labelled in sweet cherries for cherry leaf spot but Bravo is not. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron.</p> |
| | P05 | Reynoutria sachalinensis | Regalia Maxx 20 SC | 0.125-0.25% v/v in 500-1,000 L water/ha | 0 | 0.5, when dry | 7 | - | <p>Pest Stage: Prevention.</p> <p>Recommendation: Suppression only but can be used with other products for resistance management.</p> |
| Nematodes | 7 | fluopyram | Velum Prime 500 SC | 500 mL/ha | 0 | 0.5 | - | - | <p>Coverage: Apply specified dosage by chemigation into root-zone through low-pressure drip, trickle, micro-sprinkler or equivalent equipment. For optimum results, apply to trees previously trained to drip, trickle or micro-sprinkler irrigation.</p> <p>Recommendation: Young trees have the most potential benefit. Soil must be lightly pre-wetted prior to application. Do not apply more than 500 g fluopyram/ha per year, noting that the foliar fungicide Luna Sensation also contains fluopyram.</p> |

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|-----------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---|
| 02 BLOOM | | | | | | | | | |
| Black knot | 1 | thiophanate-methyl | Senator 50 SC | 700 mL/1,000 L | 1 | 4 | 7 | 2 apps | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. May also provide protection from new black knot infections. Pollinators: Apply at night when bees are not foraging. |
| Brown rot | Refer to section 01 PREBLOOM (When blossoms show white) | | | | | | | | |
| Increase fruit set | - | aviglycine hydrochloride | ReTain 15 SP | 1 pouch of 333 g per acre (0.4 ha) | Not after petal fall | 0.5 | - | 1 app, one pouch/0.4 ha/yr | SWEET CHERRIES ONLY. Crop Stage: Use as a single application during bloom. Applications between balloon stage to first bloom are most effective. Do not apply after petal fall. Coverage: Use sufficient water volume to achieve thorough coverage. |
| Terminal growth management | NC | prohexadione-calcium | Apogee 27.5 WG | 450 g in 1000 L water | 20 | 0.5 | - | 2 apps | Crop Stage: Apply at 5 – 20 cm of new shoot growth. If required, make a second application 14 – 21 days after the initial application. Recommendation: Rainfall within 8 h may reduce the efficacy. Use with 1 kg of spray grade ammonium sulfate for every 1 kg of Apogee. |
| | NC | prohexadione-calcium | Kudos 27.5 WG | 450 g/1000 L water | 20 | 0.5 | - | 2 apps | Crop Stage: Apply at 5 – 20 cm of new shoot growth. If required, make a second application 14 – 21 days after the initial application. Recommendation: Rainfall within 8 h may reduce the efficacy. Use with 1 kg of spray grade ammonium sulfate for every 1 kg of Kudos. |
| 03 PETAL FALL | | | | | | | | | |
| Black cherry aphid | 3 | pyrethrins | Pyganic EC 1.4 II | 2.32 – 4.65 L/ha | 0.5 | 0.5 | 3 | 10 apps, 46.5 L/ha/yr | |
| | 04C | sulfoxaflor | Closer 240 SC | 100-200 mL/ha | 7 | 0.5 | 7 | 2 apps | Pest Stage: Apply before populations reach threshold. Recommendation: Where possible, rotate with products outside of group 4. |
| | 04D | flupyradifurone | Sivanto Prime 200 SN | 500-750 mL/ha | 14 | 0.5 | 10 | 2000 mL/ha/yr | |
| | 09D | afidopyropen | Sefina 50 EC | 0.2 L/ha | 7 | 0.5 | 7 | 2 apps, 0.4 L/ha/yr | Recommendation: Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before using an insecticide with a different mode of action/group. Pollinators: Do not apply during the crop blooming period. |
| | 09D | afidopyropen | Versys 100 EC | 100 mL/ha in 1000L/ha water | 7 | 0.5 | 7 | 2 apps, 0.2 L/ha/yr | Recommendation: Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before using an insecticide with a different mode of action/group. Pollinators: Do not apply during the crop blooming period. |
| | 23 | spirotetramat | Movento 240 SC | 365 -435 mL/ha | 7 | 0.5 | 14 | 1.12 L/ha/yr | Pollinators: Do not apply when bloom or flowering weeds are present. Do not apply until after petal fall. Recommendation: Control may not be visible for 2-3 weeks after treatment. |
| | 29 | flonicamid | Beleaf 50 SG | 120-200 g/ha | 14 | 0.5 | 7 | 3 apps, 600 g/ha/yr | |
| | NC | potassium salt of fatty acids | Kopa 47 SN | 2% v/v (8 L product in 400 L water) | 0.5 | 0.5 | - | 3 apps | Pest Stage: Begin applications when populations are low and reapply every 1-3 weeks as needed. Crop Safety: Test a small area of each variety for tolerance before spraying entire orchard. Application of soaps more than three times may cause plant injury. Avoid application in direct sunlight or to plants under stress. Do not exceed 950 L/ha up to fruit formation. |

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|-----------------------|-------|---------------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------|------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| Black knot | 3 | propiconazole | Bumper 432 EC | 300 mL/ha | 3 | 0.5 | - | 5 apps | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. Recommendation: May provide suppression of black knot for sour cherries. Black knot should be pruned out prior to bud break. Burn pruned out black knots. |
| | 3 | propiconazole | Mission 418 EC | 300 mL/ha | 3 | 3 | - | 5 apps | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. Crop Safety: For fruit brown rot, apply no more than 2 applications in the 3 weeks prior to harvest. Recommendation: May provide suppression of black knot for sour cherries. Black knot should be pruned out prior to bud break. Burn pruned out black knots. |
| | 3 | propiconazole | Tilt 250 E | 500 mL/ha | 3 | 3 | - | 5 apps | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. Recommendation: May provide suppression of black knot for sour cherries. Black knot should be pruned out prior to bud break. Burn pruned out black knots. |
| | M05 | chlorothalonil | Echo 90 WSP | 2.8-5.0 kg/ha | 40 | 0.5 | - | 3 apps | Crop Stage: Apply 1-2 sprays from white bud through shuck split at 10 days apart. For black knot, apply once to foliage 1-7 days after fruit is removed. DO NOT make more than 1 post-harvest application per season. Crop Safety: Do not make more than 2 pre-harvest applications per year. Do not apply within 10 days of an oil application. Echo is labelled in sweet cherries for cherry leaf spot but Bravo is not. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. |
| Leaf spot | U12 | dodine | Syllit 400 FL | 2.0 L/1,000 L | 7 | 2 | 7 | 4 apps | Crop Stage: For cherry leaf spot, apply at petal fall or when leaves first unfold. Post harvest applications are permitted to help prevent leaf spot defoliation. |
| 04 SHUCK SPLIT | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown rot | 1 | thiophanate-methyl | Senator 50 SC | 700 mL/1,000 L | 1 | 4 | 7 | 2 apps | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. May also provide protection from new black knot infections. Pollinators: Apply at night when bees are not foraging. |
| | 3 | mefentrifluconazole | Cevya 400 SC | 0.25 - 0.375 L/ha | 0 | 0.5 | 7 | 1.125 L/ha/yr | |
| | 3 | metconazole | Quash 50 WG | 175-245 g/ha | 14 | 0.5 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. |
| | 3 | myclobutanil | Nova 40 WSP | 340 g/ha | 5 | 0.5 | - | 6 apps | Crop Stage: Apply when first blossoms are opening. Crop Safety: Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. |

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|------|--------|---|--------------------------|-----------------|------------|---------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| | 3 | propiconazole | Bumper 432 EC | 300 mL/ha | 3 | 0.5 | - | 5 apps | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. Recommendation: May provide suppression of black knot for sour cherries. Black knot should be pruned out prior to bud break. Burn pruned out black knots. |
| | 3 | propiconazole | Mission 418 EC | 300 mL/ha | 3 | 3 | - | 5 apps | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. Crop Safety: For fruit brown rot, apply no more than 2 applications in the 3 weeks prior to harvest. Recommendation: May provide suppression of black knot for sour cherries. Black knot should be pruned out prior to bud break. Burn pruned out black knots. |
| | 3 | propiconazole | Tilt 250 E | 500 mL/ha | 3 | 3 | - | 5 apps | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. Recommendation: May provide suppression of black knot for sour cherries. Black knot should be pruned out prior to bud break. Burn pruned out black knots. |
| | 7 | boscalid | Cantus 70 WDG | 370 g/ha | 0 | 0.5 | 7 | 5 apps | |
| | 7 | penthiopyrad | Fontelis 200 SC | 1.0-1.75 L/ha | 0 | 0.5 | 7 | 4.5 L/ha/yr | |
| | 07, 03 | pydiflumetofen + difenoconazole | Miravis Duo SC | 1.0 L/ha | 0 | 0.5 | 7 | 4 apps, 4.0 L/ha/yr | Recommendation: Apply a maximum of 2 applications before switching to a non-group 7 and 3 fungicide. |
| | 07, 11 | boscalid + pyraclostrobin | Pristine WG | 0.735-1.0 kg/ha | 1 | 1 | 7 | 5 apps | |
| | 07, 11 | flupyram + trifloxystrobin | Luna Sensation SC | 300-400 mL/ha | 1 | 0.5 | - | 1980 mL/ha/yr | Recommendation: Use no more than two consecutive applications before rotating to a different fungicide group. |
| | 07, 11 | pyraclostrobin + fluxapyroxad | Merivon SC | 0.3-0.4 L/ha | 1 | 0.5 | 7 | 3 apps | Coverage: A nonionic surfactant may be used. Crop Safety: Caution should be exercised if tank mixed with products formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC). |
| | 17 | fenhexamid | Elevate 50 WDG | 1.7 kg/ha | 1 | 0.5 | 7 | 4 apps | |
| | BM02 | Bacillus amyloliquefaciens | Serifel WP | 0.9 kg/ha | 0 | 0.2 | 7 | | |
| | BM02 | QST 713 strain of dried Bacillus subtilis | Serenade OPTI WP | 1.1-1.7 kg/ha | 0 | 0.2, when dry | 7 | - | Recommendation: Suppression only but can be used with other products for resistance management. |
| | M | copper sulphate | Copper 53 W | 2 kg/1000 L | 2 | 2 | 7 | 10 apps | SOUR/TART CHERRIES ONLY. Crop Safety: Do not apply in blossom spray. Add 4 kg of hydrated lime per 1000 L of water. |
| | M01 | sulphur | Kumulus 80 DF WDG | 22.5 kg/ha | 1 | 1 | - | - | Recommendation: Repeat if weather is wet. |

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| | M02 | copper octanoate | Cueva 1.8 SN | 0.5% to 2% v/v in 470-940 L water/ha | 1 | 0.5 | 5 | 6 apps | Crop Stage: Apply as a dormant spray as buds begin to swell. Repeat at bud burst and weekly up to 6 sprays. Apply in the fall at 10-80% leaf fall. For brown rot, during wet weather additional bloom sprays may be necessary. |
| | M02 | sulphur | Microscopic Sulphur 92 WP | 6.5 kg/1,000 L | 1 | 1 | - | - | Recommendation: Repeat if weather is wet. Crop Safety: Do not apply if temperatures are above 26°C and high humidity prevail or are expected during the three days following application. Do not use sulphur within 30 days of an oil spray. |
| | M02_UN | sulphur | Microthiol Disperss 80 WP | 22.5 kg/ha | 1 | 1 | - | - | Recommendation: Repeat if weather is wet. |
| | M04 | captan | Captan 480 SC | 6.64 L/ha | 15 | 1 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest. Crop Safety: May cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves during early cover sprays and long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. |
| | M04 | captan | Captan L 482 SC | 6.64 L/ha | 15 | 1 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest. Crop Safety: May cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves during early cover sprays and long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. |
| | M04 | captan | Maestro 80 WSP | 4 kg/ha | 15 | 1 | - | 1 app | Crop Safety: May cause injury under some circumstances. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. |
| | M04 | captan | Sharda Captan 48 SC | 6.64 L/ha | 15 | 1 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest. Crop Safety: May cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves during early cover sprays and long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. |

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|--|---------------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|---|------------|------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|---|
| | M04 | captan | Supra Captan 80 WSP | 4 kg/ha | 15 | 1 | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest. Crop Safety: May cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves during early cover sprays and long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. |
| | M05 | chlorothalonil | Echo 90 WSP | 2.8-5.0 kg/ha | 40 | 0.5 | - | 3 apps | Crop Stage: Apply 1-2 sprays from white bud through shuck split at 10 days apart. For black knot, apply once to foliage 1-7 days after fruit is removed. DO NOT make more than 1 post-harvest application per season. Crop Safety: Do not make more than 2 pre-harvest applications per year. Do not apply within 10 days of an oil application. Echo is labelled in sweet cherries for cherry leaf spot but Bravo is not. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. |
| | P05 | Reynoutria sachalinensis | Regalia Maxx 20 SC | 0.125-0.25% v/v in 500-1,000 L water/ha | 0 | 0.5, when dry | 7 | - | Pest Stage: Prevention. Recommendation: Suppression only but can be used with other products for resistance management. |
| Plum curculio | 01B | phosmet | Imidan 70 WP | 2.68 kg/ha | 17 | 0.5-4, see label | - | 1 app | SOUR/TART CHERRIES ONLY. IMPORTANT: All hand thinning activities must be completed prior to application. Crop Stage: Spotted wing drosophila lay eggs in ripening fruit, and larvae may be present at harvest. If monitoring indicates treatment is required, use insecticides weekly. |
| | 3 | lambda-cyhalothrin | Matador 120 EC | 104 mL/ha | 7 | 0.5 | 7 | 3 apps | Recommendation: Avoid applying synthetic pyrethroids when temperatures rise above 25°C because they are ineffective under these conditions. Under high plum curculio pressure it may provide suppression only. |
| | 3 | lambda-cyhalothrin | Silencer 120 EC | 104 mL/ha | 7 | 1 | 7 | 3 apps | Recommendation: Avoid applying synthetic pyrethroids when temperatures rise above 25°C because they are ineffective under these conditions. Under high plum curculio pressure it may provide suppression only. |
| | 4 | acetamiprid | Assail 70 WP | 240 g/ha | 7 | 0.5 | 12 | 4 apps | Recommendation: Under high insect pressure may only provide suppression. |
| | 28 | cyantraniliprole | Exirel 100 SC | 1.0-1.5 L/ha | 3 | 0.5 | 7 | 4 apps, 4.5 L/ha/yr | Crop Stage: Spotted wing drosophila lay eggs in ripening fruit, and larvae may be present at harvest. If monitoring indicates treatment is required, use insecticides weekly. Pest Stage: These products rely on contact with spotted wing drosophila adults. |
| 05 FIRST COVER (12 days after shuck split) | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown rot | Refer to section 04 SHUCK SPLIT | | | | | | | | |
| Plum curculio | Refer to section 04 SHUCK SPLIT | | | | | | | | |
| 06 SECOND COVER (12 days after first cover) | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown rot | Refer to section 04 SHUCK SPLIT | | | | | | | | |
| Cherry fruit fly | 01B | phosmet | Imidan 70 WP | 2.68 kg/ha | 17 | 0.5-4, see label | - | 1 app | SOUR/TART CHERRIES ONLY. IMPORTANT: All hand thinning activities must be completed prior to application. Crop Stage: Spotted wing drosophila lay eggs in ripening fruit, and larvae may be present at harvest. If monitoring indicates treatment is required, use insecticides weekly. |

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| | 3 | lambda-cyhalothrin | Matador 120 EC | 104 mL/ha | 7 | 0.5 | 7 | 3 apps | Recommendation: Avoid applying synthetic pyrethroids when temperatures rise above 25°C because they are ineffective under these conditions. Under high plum curculio pressure it may provide suppression only. |
| | 5 | spinetoram | Delegate 25 WG | 420 g/ha | 5 | 0.5 | 7 | 3 apps | Crop Stage: Spotted wing drosophila lay eggs in ripening fruit, and larvae may be present at harvest. If monitoring indicates treatment is required, use insecticides weekly. Pest Stage: These products rely on contact with spotted wing drosophila adults. |
| | 5 | spinosad | Entrust 240 SC | 364 mL/ha | 3 | 0.5 | 7 | 3 apps | Pest Stage: Monitor for adult cherry fruit fly and apply as a foliar spray within 6 days of first fly emergence. Crop Stage: For spotted wing drosophila, if 3 applications are made, the first may be made up to 28 days before harvest, the second up to 10 days before harvest, and the final application at 3 days before harvest. |
| | 5 | spinosad | GF-120 Fruit Fly Bait SN | 1.0-1.5 L/ha | 0 | 0.5 | - | 10 apps | Pest Stage: Begin applications as soon as monitoring traps indicate flies are present. Crop Stage: Usually 2 to 3 weeks before fruit begins to ripen. Apply at 7 day intervals as fruit ripens, shortening the interval during rainy periods. |
| | 28 | cyantranilprole | Exirel 100 SC | 1.0-1.5 L/ha | 3 | 0.5 | 7 | 4 apps, 4.5 L/ha/yr | Crop Stage: Spotted wing drosophila lay eggs in ripening fruit, and larvae may be present at harvest. If monitoring indicates treatment is required, use insecticides weekly. Pest Stage: These products rely on contact with spotted wing drosophila adults. |
| Fruit quality | - | gibberellic acid | Falgro Tablet | 20 tablets in 1000 L water | 21 | 0.5 | - | - | Recommendation: Used to delay ripening and improve fruit quality of red and black sweet cherries. Delays fruit ripening 4 to 5 days, thus lengthening the picking period and delaying the period of susceptibility to rain cracking. The treatment also increases fruit size, firmness, and resistance to postharvest disorders. Crop Stage: Apply 21 days before normal harvest. The fruit are straw colored at that stage. Harvest when fruits are at the desired shade of red. |
| | - | gibberellin A3 | ProGibb 40 SG | 50 g in 1000 L water | 21 | 0.5 | - | - | Crop Stage: Apply 21 days before normal harvest. The fruit are straw colored at that stage. Harvest when fruits are at the desired shade of red. Recommendation: Delays fruit ripening 4 to 5 days thus lengthening the picking period and delaying the period of susceptibility to rain cracking. |
| Plum curculio | Refer to section 04 SHUCK SPLIT | | | | | | | | |
| Spotted wing drosophila | 01B | malathion | Malathion 85 E | 855-2500 mL/ha | 3 | 0.5 | 7 | 2 apps | Crop Stage: Spotted wing drosophila lay eggs in ripening fruit, and larvae may be present at harvest. If monitoring indicates treatment is required, use insecticides weekly. Pest Stage: These products rely on contact with spotted wing drosophila adults. Recommendation: Will work more effectively if the temperature is 20°C or more or when temperatures will reach or exceed this minimum. |
| | 01B | phosmet | Imidan 70 WP | 2.68 kg/ha | 17 | 0.5-4, see label | - | 1 app | SOUR/TART CHERRIES ONLY. IMPORTANT: All hand thinning activities must be completed prior to application. Crop Stage: Spotted wing drosophila lay eggs in ripening fruit, and larvae may be present at harvest. If monitoring indicates treatment is required, use insecticides weekly. |
| | 3 | cypermethrin | Up-cyde 2.5 EC | 245-285 mL/ha | 2 | 0.5 | 7 | 3 apps | Recommendation: Avoid applying synthetic pyrethroids when temperatures rise above 25°C because they are ineffective under these conditions. Under high plum curculio pressure it may provide suppression only. |

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| Pest | Group | Active Ingredient | Pesticide | Rate | PHI (days) | REI (days) | Restricted Reapplication (days) | Product Maximum | Notes / Restrictions / Warnings |
|--------------------------------|--|-------------------|------------------------|----------------|------------|----------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| | 3 | cypermethrin | Up-cyde 2.5 EC | 245-285 mL/ha | 2 | 0.5 | 7 | 3 apps | Recommendation: Avoid applying synthetic pyrethroids when temperatures rise above 25°C because they are ineffective under these conditions. Under high plum curculio pressure it may provide suppression only. |
| | 3 | fenpropathrin | Danitol 30.9 EC | 779-1559 mL/ha | 16 | 1-7, see label | - | 1 app | Crop Stage: Spotted wing drosophila lay eggs in ripening fruit, and larvae may be present at harvest. If monitoring indicates treatment is required, use insecticides weekly. Pest Stage: These products rely on contact with spotted wing drosophila adults. |
| | 5 | spinetoram | Delegate 25 WG | 420 g/ha | 5 | 0.5 | 7 | 3 apps | Crop Stage: Spotted wing drosophila lay eggs in ripening fruit, and larvae may be present at harvest. If monitoring indicates treatment is required, use insecticides weekly. Pest Stage: These products rely on contact with spotted wing drosophila adults. |
| | 5 | spinosad | Entrust 240 SC | 364 mL/ha | 3 | 0.5 | 7 | 3 apps | Pest Stage: Monitor for adult cherry fruit fly and apply as a foliar spray within 6 days of first fly emergence. Crop Stage: For spotted wing drosophila, if 3 applications are made, the first may be made up to 28 days before harvest, the second up to 10 days before harvest, and the final application at 3 days before harvest. |
| | 28 | cyantraniliprole | Exirel 100 SC | 1.0-1.5 L/ha | 3 | 0.5 | 7 | 4 apps, 4.5 L/ha/yr | Crop Stage: Spotted wing drosophila lay eggs in ripening fruit, and larvae may be present at harvest. If monitoring indicates treatment is required, use insecticides weekly. Pest Stage: These products rely on contact with spotted wing drosophila adults. |
| | 28 | cyclaniliprole | Harvanta 50 SL | 1.2-1.6 L/ha | 7 | 0.5 | 7 | 3 apps, 4.8 L/ha/yr | Crop Stage: Spotted wing drosophila lay eggs in ripening fruit, and larvae may be present at harvest. If monitoring indicates treatment is required, use insecticides weekly. Pest Stage: These products rely on contact with spotted wing drosophila adults. Recommendation: Do not apply a Group 28 insecticide consecutively more than 2 times within a 30 day period or within a single generation of insect pest. |
| 07 THIRD COVER | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown rot | Refer to section 04 SHUCK SPLIT | | | | | | | | |
| Cherry fruit fly | Refer to section 06 SECOND COVER (12 days after first cover) | | | | | | | | |
| Spotted wing drosophila | Refer to section 06 SECOND COVER (12 days after first cover) | | | | | | | | |
| 08 PREHARVEST | | | | | | | | | |
| Brown rot | Refer to section 04 SHUCK SPLIT | | | | | | | | |
| Spotted wing drosophila | 01B | malathion | Malathion 85 E | 855-2500 mL/ha | 3 | 0.5 | 7 | 2 apps | Crop Stage: Spotted wing drosophila lay eggs in ripening fruit, and larvae may be present at harvest. If monitoring indicates treatment is required, use insecticides weekly. Pest Stage: These products rely on contact with spotted wing drosophila adults. Recommendation: Will work more effectively if the temperature is 20°C or more or when temperatures will reach or exceed this minimum. |
| | 3 | cypermethrin | Up-cyde 2.5 EC | 245-285 mL/ha | 2 | 0.5 | 7 | 3 apps | Recommendation: Avoid applying synthetic pyrethroids when temperatures rise above 25°C because they are ineffective under these conditions. Under high plum curculio pressure it may provide suppression only. |
| | 3 | cypermethrin | Up-cyde 2.5 EC | 245-285 mL/ha | 2 | 0.5 | 7 | 3 apps | Recommendation: Avoid applying synthetic pyrethroids when temperatures rise above 25°C because they are ineffective under these conditions. Under high plum curculio pressure it may provide suppression only. |

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|-----------------------|--------|-------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------------------------|------------|------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| | 5 | spinetoram | Delegate 25 WG | 420 g/ha | 5 | 0.5 | 7 | 3 apps | Crop Stage: Spotted wing drosophila lay eggs in ripening fruit, and larvae may be present at harvest. If monitoring indicates treatment is required, use insecticides weekly. Pest Stage: These products rely on contact with spotted wing drosophila adults. |
| | 5 | spinosad | Entrust 240 SC | 364 mL/ha | 3 | 0.5 | 7 | 3 apps | Pest Stage: Monitor for adult cherry fruit fly and apply as a foliar spray within 6 days of first fly emergence. Crop Stage: For spotted wing drosophila, if 3 applications are made, the first may be made up to 28 days before harvest, the second up to 10 days before harvest, and the final application at 3 days before harvest. |
| | 28 | cyantranilprole | Exirel 100 SC | 1.0-1.5 L/ha | 3 | 0.5 | 7 | 4 apps, 4.5 L/ha/yr | Crop Stage: Spotted wing drosophila lay eggs in ripening fruit, and larvae may be present at harvest. If monitoring indicates treatment is required, use insecticides weekly. Pest Stage: These products rely on contact with spotted wing drosophila adults. |
| | 28 | cyclanilprole | Harvanta 50 SL | 1.2-1.6 L/ha | 7 | 0.5 | 7 | 3 apps, 4.8 L/ha/yr | Crop Stage: Spotted wing drosophila lay eggs in ripening fruit, and larvae may be present at harvest. If monitoring indicates treatment is required, use insecticides weekly. Pest Stage: These products rely on contact with spotted wing drosophila adults. Recommendation: Do not apply a Group 28 insecticide consecutively more than 2 times within a 30 day period or within a single generation of insect pest. |
| 09 POSTHARVEST | | | | | | | | | |
| Black knot | M05 | chlorothalonil | Echo 90 WSP | 2.8-5.0 kg/ha | 40 | 0.5 | - | 3 apps | Crop Stage: Apply 1-2 sprays from white bud through shuck split at 10 days apart. For black knot, apply once to foliage 1-7 days after fruit is removed. DO NOT make more than 1 post-harvest application per season. Crop Safety: Do not make more than 2 pre-harvest applications per year. Do not apply within 10 days of an oil application. Echo is labelled in sweet cherries for cherry leaf spot but Bravo is not. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron. |
| Fruit rots | 12 | fludioxonil | Scholar 230 SC | 496 mL/378 L | - | - | - | 1 app | Recommendation: Apply as dip or drench. Reduces storage rots during wet harvest seasons. |
| Leaf spot | 07, 11 | boscalid + pyraclostrobin | Pristine WG | 0.735-1.0 kg/ha | 1 | 1 | 7 | 5 apps | |
| | 07, 11 | pyraclostrobin + fluxapyroxad | Merivon SC | 0.3-0.4 L/ha | 1 | 0.5 | 7 | 3 apps | Coverage: A nonionic surfactant may be used. Crop Safety: Caution should be exercised if tank mixed with products formulated as emulsifiable concentrates (EC). |
| | M | copper sulphate | Copper 53 W | 2 kg/1000 L | 2 | 2 | 7 | 10 apps | SOUR/TART CHERRIES ONLY. Crop Safety: Do not apply in blossom spray. Add 4 kg of hydrated lime per 1000 L of water. |
| | M02 | copper octanoate | Cueva 1.8 SN | 0.5% to 2% v/v in 470-940 L water/ha | 1 | 0.5 | 5 | 6 apps | Crop Stage: Apply as a dormant spray as buds begin to swell. Repeat at bud burst and weekly up to 6 sprays. Apply in the fall at 10-80% leaf fall. For brown rot, during wet weather additional bloom sprays may be necessary. |

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|------|-------|-------------------|----------------------------|---------------|------------|------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| | M04 | captan | Captan 480 SC | 6.64 L/ha | 15 | 1 | - | 1 app | <p>Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest.</p> <p>Crop Safety: May cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves during early cover sprays and long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron.</p> |
| | M04 | captan | Captan L 482 SC | 6.64 L/ha | 15 | 1 | - | 1 app | <p>Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest.</p> <p>Crop Safety: May cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves during early cover sprays and long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application.</p> |
| | M04 | captan | Maestro 80 WSP | 4 kg/ha | 15 | 1 | - | 1 app | <p>Crop Safety: May cause injury under some circumstances. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron.</p> |
| | M04 | captan | Sharda Captan 48 SC | 6.64 L/ha | 15 | 1 | - | 1 app | <p>Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest.</p> <p>Crop Safety: May cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves during early cover sprays and long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron.</p> |
| | M04 | captan | Supra Captan 80 WSP | 4 kg/ha | 15 | 1 | - | 1 app | <p>Crop Stage: Begin protection for brown rot at white bud before infection. If wet weather occurs, reapply fungicide for brown rot every 4-5 days until shuck fall. Protect ripening fruit with fungicide applications starting 2-3 weeks before harvest. Use in rotation with other groups for brown rot. For fruit brown rot, make application 14-21 days prior to harvest.</p> <p>Crop Safety: May cause necrotic spotting of tender, immature leaves during early cover sprays and long periods of warm, cloudy, humid weather. Do not use 14 days before or after an oil application. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron.</p> |
| | M05 | chlorothalonil | Echo 90 WSP | 2.8-5.0 kg/ha | 40 | 0.5 | - | 3 apps | <p>Crop Stage: Apply 1-2 sprays from white bud through shuck split at 10 days apart. For black knot, apply once to foliage 1-7 days after fruit is removed. DO NOT make more than 1 post-harvest application per season.</p> <p>Crop Safety: Do not make more than 2 pre-harvest applications per year. Do not apply within 10 days of an oil application. Echo is labelled in sweet cherries for cherry leaf spot but Bravo is not. Do not use WSP in a tank mix with boron, chlorine or oil and rinse the tank well before and after boron.</p> |

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| | P05 | Reynoutria sachalinensis | Regalia Maxx 20 SC | 0.125-0.25% v/v in 500-1,000 L water/ha | 0 | 0.5, when dry | 7 | - | Pest Stage: Prevention. Recommendation: Suppression only but can be used with other products for resistance management. |
| | U12 | dodine | Syllit 400 FL | 2.0 L/1,000 L | 7 | 2 | 7 | 4 apps | Crop Stage: For cherry leaf spot, apply at petal fall or when leaves first unfold. Post harvest applications are permitted to help prevent leaf spot defoliation. |
| 10 FALL SPRAY | | | | | | | | | |
| Bacterial canker | M01 | elemental copper, present as copper hydroxide | Parasol F 24 SC | 8.8-13.1 L/ha | 2 | 2 | - | - | Crop Stage: Apply in early spring before bud break. Postharvest, apply when 75% of leaves have fallen, and where bacterial canker is expected to be a problem. |
| | M02 | copper octanoate | Cueva 1.8 SN | 0.5% to 2% v/v in 470-940 L water/ha | 1 | 0.5 | 5 | 6 apps | Crop Stage: Apply as a dormant spray as buds begin to swell. Repeat at bud burst and weekly up to 6 sprays. Apply in the fall at 10-80% leaf fall. For brown rot, during wet weather additional bloom sprays may be necessary. |
| | M02 | copper oxychloride | Copper Spray Fungicide 50 WP | 6-9 kg/1,000 L | 2 | 2 | 7 | 2 apps | Crop Stage: Apply in early spring before bud break. Postharvest, apply when 75% of leaves have fallen, and where bacterial canker is expected to be a problem. Use the lower rate on small trees and higher rate on large trees. Crop Safety: Summer applications may cause injury. |
| | M02 | copper oxychloride | Guardsman Copper Oxychloride 50 WP | 6-9 kg/1,000 L | 2 | 2 | 7 | 2 apps | Crop Stage: Apply in early spring before bud break. Apply when 75% of leaves have fallen, and where bacterial canker is expected to be a problem. Crop Safety: Later applications may cause injury. |