

# TYPES OF PESTICIDES

## CHAPTER 13

- Any chemical used to control a pest
- Many different kinds

## INSECTICIDES



BROAD SPECTRUM  
NARROW SPECTRUM  
CONTACT/  
SYSTEMIC



**CHITIN** (primary structural chemical in body wall)  
**SYNTHESIS INHIBITORS**-INTERFERE WITH  
THE DEVELOPMENT AND MOLTING OF  
IMMATURES

**INSECT GROWTH REGULATORS**-MIMIC  
ACTION OF INSECT'S NATURALLY  
OCCURRING JUVENILE HORMONE. VERY  
SAFE BUT SLOW

**PHEROMONES**-NATURALLY PRODUCED  
CHEMICALS USED BY ANIMALS TO  
COMMUNICATE TO EACH OTHER

SHORT TERM VS RESIDUAL  
(how long they last)



## MITICIDES OR ACARACIDES



## FUNGICIDES

- Must have contact
- Can be systemic



## FUNGICIDES

### 2 approaches:

PROTECTANT-before disease

ERADICANT-after disease

HERBICIDES-pesticides used to control unwanted plants

SELECTIVE VS NONSELECTIVE

## HERBICIDE TIMING

### CHECK THE LABEL

- PREPLANT-before crop
- PREEMERGENT -crop or weed
- POSTEMERGENT-selective



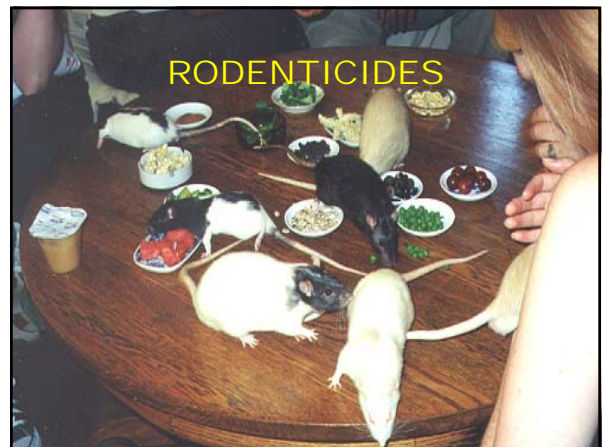
## PLANT GROWTH REGULATORS

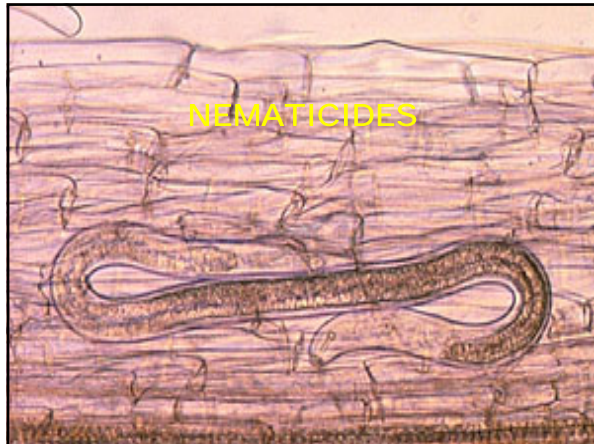
increases, decreases or changes normal growth or reproduction in a plant

## HARVEST AIDS

- desiccants
- defoliant

## RODENTICIDES





**REPELLANTS**  
pesticides that make a site or food unattractive to a pest

A composite image for the 'REPELLANTS' section. On the left, a close-up photograph of a mosquito on a piece of yellow food. On the right, a can of OFF! Deep Woods insect repellent. The can is green and white with the brand name 'OFF!' in large letters. Text on the can includes 'EFFECTIVE PROTECTION' and 'Unscented'.

- TYPES OF PESTICIDES**
- insecticides
  - herbicides
  - fungicides
  - nematicides
  - acaricides
  - molluscides