

Use of Groups:

· Alternations, sequences or rotations of compounds between MoA groups reduce selection for target site resistance

Applications are arranged into MoA spray windows defined by crop growth stage and pest biology. Several sprays of a compound may be possible within each spray window, but successive generations of a pest should not be treated with compounds from the same MoA group. Local expert advice on spray windows and timings should always be followed.

Groups in the classification whose members do not act at a common target site are exempt from the proscription against rotation within the group (Group 8, 13 and all UN groups: UN, UNB, UNE, UNF, UNM, UNP & UNV).

Use of Sub-Groups:

· Sub-groups represent distinct structural classes which are believed to have the same mode of action.

Sub-groups provide differentiation between compounds that may bind at the same target site but are structurally different enough that risk of metabolic cross-resistance is lower than for close chemical analogs.

Cross-resistance potential between sub-groups is higher than between groups, so rotation between sub-groups should be considered only when there are no alternatives, and only if cross resistance does not exist, following consultation with local expert advice. These exceptions are not sustainable, and alternative options should be sought.

Insecticide Resistance Action Committee

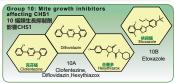
Mode of Action Classification



Includes transgenic crops expressing Bacillus thuringiensis

13

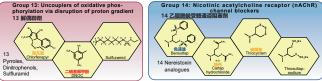
Group 11: Microbial disruptors of insect midgut membranes

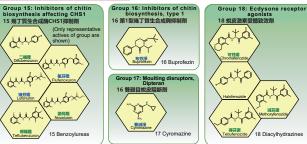


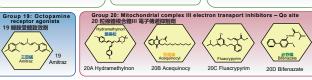
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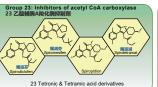




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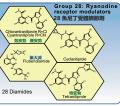


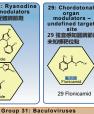


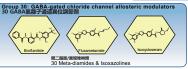


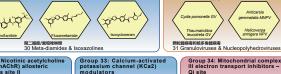
31.桿狀病素



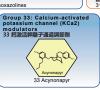




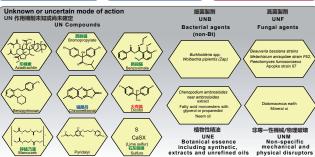












 Sub-group 3B: DDT is no longer used in agriculture and therefore this is only applicable for the control of insect vectors of human disease, such as mosquitoes, because of a lack of alternatives.

Sub-group10A: Hexythiazox is grouped with Clofentezine because they exhibit cross-resistance even though they are structurally distinct. Diflovidazin has been added to this group because it is a close analogue of Clofentezine and is expected to have the same mode of action.

Group 20: While there is strong evidence that Bifenazate acts on the Qo site of Mitochondrial Complex III and some Bifenazate resistance mutations confer cross-resistance to Acequinocyl, the sites of action of Fluacrypyrim and Hydramethylnon have not been determined.

Groups 26 and 27 are unassigned.

In some cases, only representative actives are shown

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