The US-EPA has approved an emergency exemption request (Section 18) for the use of the neonicotinoid dinotefuran and the pyrethroid bifenthrin for control of the brown marmorated stink bug on apples, peaches and nectarines. This was submitted as a regional request and applies to the states of VA, PA, NJ, MD, DE, WV, and NC. The dinotefuran Section 18 is a renewal of a request first approved last year, while the bifenthrin is new this year.

Dinotefuran is a neonicotinoid sold under the trade names of Scorpion 35SL (Gowan) and Venom 70SG (Valent USA). Regardless of the product used, a maximum of 0.604 lbs[AI]/acre/season will be allowed, which is equivalent to 24 fl oz of Scorpion or 13.5 oz of Venom. The preharvest interval for both products is 3 days. Scorpion is labeled at 8 to 12 fl oz per acre (0.203 – 0.304 lbs[AI]/A), which will allow for two to three applications per season. Venom is labeled at 4 to 6.75 oz/acre (0.179 to 0.302 lbs[AI]/A), and the label stipulates a maximum of two applications with a minimum 7-day application interval.

Bifenthrin is a pyrethroid insecticide that is sold under various names, but this Section 18 applies only to the brand names Brigade 2EC (FMC Corp.) and Bifenture EC and 10DF (UPI Inc.). Label rate for all bifenthrin products is 0.08 to 0.2 lbs a.i./acre, which for Brigade 2EC and Bifenthrin 10DF is 12.8 to 32 oz, and for Bifenture EC is 5.12 to 12.8 oz. Do not exceed a total of 0.5 lbs a.i./acre of bifenthrin per season, and do not make applications less than 30 days apart. The preharvest interval is 14 days.

When applying either of these materials for BMSB control on apples, growers must have possession of the Section 18 label. All labels can be downloaded at the Southern Appalachian Apple website’s BMSB section: