Last updated: Sept. 6, 2016

List of registered products for TOMATO PESTS in CANADA and established MRLs/Tolerances

Pesticide*	a.i.*	Group #	Rate*	Pest*	PHI (days)*	REI (hours)	Remarks*	US Tolerance (ppm)**	Canada MRL (ppm)***
Ambush 50 EC or Pounce EC	Permethrin	3	20 mL/100L 260 mL/1000L	Whiteflies	1	NS Re-entry into treated areas is permissible as soon as the spray deposit has dried.	Apply to cover all foliage thoroughly. Repeat application as necessary to maintain control.	2	0.5
Avid	Abamectin	6	30 mL/100L	Two spotted spider mite, leafminer, tomato psyllid	1	Do not re-enter treated areas until residues have dried.	Application should be made preferably in 2,000-4,000 L water per hectare. Do not apply more than 1,200 mL or less than 600 mL product per hectare per application. Use in sufficient water to obtain uniform coverage. Apply no more than 3,600 mL product per ha per crop cycle. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system	0.07	0.01
Beleaf 50SG (Updated May 2016)	Flonicamid	29 (formerly 9C)	0.2 g product/L (20 g product/100 L)	Whiteflies	0	12	Foliar application. Apply before populations reach economic thresholds or as poulations begin to increase but before damaging populations become established. Allow a minimum of 7 days between applications. Do not apply more than 2 applications per crop cycle. Apply sufficient volume to ensure good coverage. The spray volume can vary from 500 to 1,000 L per hectare, depending on the size of the plants. The maximum volume should be used when plant foliage is dense.	0.4	0.4

Bio-Ceres G	Beauveria bassiana strain ANT-03		2-4g/L water	Whiteflies, thrips	0	Do not re-enter into treated areas until the spray is dried.	Begin treament of crops at the first appearance of the pest. Application rates, frequency, spray coverage and insect numbers impact the speed at which acceptable control is achieved. Depending on crop treated, 500 to 1,000 L of spray volume will typically be required for 1 hectare. This product is most effective when used early, before high insect populations develop. Reapply as necessary within a 7 day interval. In case of pest outbreak, the product can be used every 3 to 5 days. This product may be toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment, or drift. Do not apply this product while bees are actively foraging.	EXEMPT	
Bio-environmental permethrin	permethrin	3A	185 mL in 1 L water	Whiteflies	1	NS	Spray for thorough coverage of upper and lower leaf surfaces or treated area. Apply when insects or damage first appears and then as necessary. Do not use when air temperature is less than 12°C or greater than 30°C.	2	0.5
Bioprotec 3P	*Bacillus thuringiensis* subsp. *kurstaki* strain EVB113-19	11	0.8 kg in 1,000 L water 0.92 kg in 1,000 L water 0.46-0.92 kg in 1,000 L water	*Duponchelia fovealis* , Cabbage looper Tomato hornworm	0	NS	Foliar and drench application. Make application when egg hatch is essentially complete but before crop damage occurs. Apply the product such that it flows along the stem, coating it well, and into the top layer of the soil around the base of the plant. Thorough coverage of foliage and stems is necessary. Reapply at 7 day intervals, as required by monitoring. Apply to young larvae at first signs of infestation. Repeat applications as necessary to maintain control of young larvae. The timing and number of applications will depend on foliage development and larval activity, including egg hatch, stage of larval development and population pressure. Apply to young larvae at first signs of infestation. Repeat applications as necessary to maintain control of young larvae. The timing and number of applications will depend on foliage development and larval activity, including egg hatch, stage of larval development and population pressure.	EXEMPT	1011

Bioprotec CAF	*Bacillus thuringiensis* subsp. *kurstaki* strain EVB113-19	11	1.6 L in 1,000 L water	*Duponchelia fovealis*	0	NS	Foliar and drench application. Make application when egg hatch is essentially complete but before crop damage occurs. Apply the product such that it flows along the stem, coating it well, and into the top layer of the soil around the base of the plant. Thorough coverage of foliage and stems is necessary. Reapply at 7 day intervals, as required by monitoring.	EXEMPT	1011
			1.8 L/1000 L	Cabbage looper			Apply to young larvae at first signs of infestation. Repeat applications as necessary to maintain control of young larvae. The timing and number of applications will depend on foliage development and larval activity, including egg hatch, stage of larval development and population pressure. Best results are obtained if applications are made in the evening or on a cloudy day.		
			0.9 - 1.8 L/1000L	tomato hornworm			Apply to young larvae at first signs of infestation. Repeat applications as necessary to maintain control of young larvae. The timing and number of applications will depend on foliage development and larval activity, including egg hatch, stage of larval development and population pressure. Best results are obtained if applications are made in the evening or on a cloudy day.		

Botanigard WP (updated June 2016)	Beauveria bassiana Strain GHA		Spray application method: 250-500 g/400 L for whiteflies; 500 g-1 kg/400 L for thrips **pollinator biocontrol vector application method**: refer to label	whiteflies and thrips	0	Foliar: 4; bee vectored 0	Spray to wet, but avoid run-off. Apply at 5 to 10 day intervals. High populations may require 2 to 5 day intervals. Repeat applications for as long as pest pressure persists. Product use, especially at higher rates, may result in commercially unnaceptable visible residues. Fungicides, some insecticide formulations, and some wetting agents and spreaders may kill the spores. Pollinator application method: For suppression. Uses a microbial inoculum dispenser that is attached to the front of the bumble bee hive. When used as directed the impact on bees is minimal, and is compatible with the release of some biological control agents, including Aphidius colemani, Amblyseius swirskii, Encarsia formosa, and Eretmocerus eremicus. Do not release Orius insidiosus in the presence of bee vectored BotaniGard 22WP. See label for more details.	EXEMPT	
Confirm 240F (updated Feb 1/13)	Tebufenozide	18	0.6 L/ha	Cabbage loopers, Lepidoptera leafminers	2	12	Foliar application only. Make a maximum of 4 applications per crop cycle. Applications should be made a minimum of 10 days apart. Effective against larval Lepidoptera, however, it is essentially non-toxic to adult bees and does not adversely affect beneficial insects such as predatory mites, beetles, wasps, and spiders. Do not use tebufenozide treated tomatoes for processing. For suppression. Foliar application only. Use a high volume sprayer. Apply at first egg hatch. Make a maximum of 4 applications per crop cycle, if monitoring indicates it is required. Applications should be made a minimum of 10 days apart. Effective against larval Lepidoptera, however, it is essentially non-toxic to adult bees and does not adversely affect beneficial insects such as predatory mites, beetles, wasps, and spiders. Do not use tebufenozide treated tomatoes for processing.	1.0	2

Coragen (updated Mar.29/12)	Chlorantraniliprole	28	125 ml/1000 L finished spray volume. The maximum finished spray volume is 1400 L/ha.	cabbage looper	1	12	Begin applications when treatment thresholds have been reached. Thorough coverage is required to obtain optimum control. Repeat applications if monitoring indicates it is necessary. Do not make more than 3 applications per crop cycle. Do not apply more than once every 7 days. Do not allow effluent or runoff from greenhouses containing this product to enter lakes, streams, ponds or other waters. Do not exceed a total of 750 ml of DUPONT™ CORAGEN™ insecticide per ha per crop cycle.	1.4	0.7
			200 ml/1000 L finished spray volume. The maximum finished spray volume is 1250 L/ha.	Lepidopteran leafminer	1	12	Please not that the use of this product for control of tomato leafminer is restricted to plant growth stages for which thorough coverage can be achieved by application volumes of 1250 L/ha or less. Apply at egg hatch. Reapply if monitoring indicates it is necessary. Thorough coverage is important to obtain optimum control. Do not make more than 3 applications per crop cycle. Do not apply more than once every 7 days. Do not exceed a total of 750 ml of DUPONT™ CORAGEN™ insecticide per ha per	1.4	0.7
DDVP 20% EC	Dichlorvos	1B	6 mL/L	Aphids, whiteflies	7	24	Use cautiously as crop damage can occur, particularly under hot, humid conditions. Thoroughly ventilate before re-entering on the day following treatment.	NONE	0.25
Delegate	Spinetoram	5	92-132 g/1000 L of water	control of cabbage looper & European corn borer suppression of thrips	2	12	To be used as a dilute spray. Use the higher rate when insect populations are high and/or insects are large. Apply when cabbage looper or European corn borer eggs hatch and first instar larvae are present or when thrips first appear. Do not apply by fogger or mister. Monitoring is critical for the proper timing of the insecticide. Repeat applications as determined by further monitoring of pest pressure. Three applications can be used per crop cycle, with a minimum of 7 days between applications. See label for further information	0.4	0.2

Dibrom	Naled	1B	9.6 mL/100m^3	whiteflies, spider mites, aphids, leafrollers, mealybugs, leafminer	2	48 (must be fully ventilated before re-entry)	Vapour treatment. Maximum of 3 applications per crop, per cycle (including one postharvest). Minimum 7 day spray interval. Apply to cold pipes using a plastic squeeze bottle when plants are dry. Do not apply using a paint brush or any other method. Do not apply to hot pipes. Thoroughly ventilate premises before re-entering. Avoid over treatment and direct application to plants as injury may result.	0.5	0.5
DiPel 2X DF (update Nov 23, 2012)	Bacillus thuringiensis, var. kurstaki strain ABTS-351	11	625 g/ 1000 L 500 – 1000 g/1000 L 75-150g/250 L	Duponchelia fovealis Lepidopteran leafminers Cabbage looper	0	NS	Make applications when egg hatch is essentially complete when larvae are small but before crop damage occurs. Apply the product such that it flows along the stem, coating it well. Thorough coverage of foliage and stem is necessary. Apply every 7 days as required by monitoring. Apply at egg hatch. Thorough coverage of foliage and stems is necessary. Apply every 7 to 10 days as required by monitoring. Apply at egg hatch to target young larvae (early instars). For best control thorough coverage is required. Under heavy population pressure, or for larger larvae, shorten the spray interval or use the higher rate range. Repeat applications at an interval to maintain control, usually 3 to 14 days. Maximum	EXEMPT	MPT
Dipel WP	*Bacillus thuringiensis* subsp. *kurstaki* strain ABTS-351	11	150-300 g in 250 L per 4,000 m²	Cabbage looper	NS	NS	Apply to upper and lower portions of the leaves to run-off. Repeat applications will be necessary if a new hatch occurs.	EXEMPT	
Distance	Pyriproxyfen	7C	45mL/100L	Greenhouse whitefly (*Trialeurodes vaporariorum*), silverleaf whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci* B biotype), and sweet potato whitefly (*Bemisia tabaci*)	3	12	Apply as a foliar spray mixture uniformly to all plant surfaces and to the point of run-off. Make first application when adult insects begin to appear. If necessary, make a second application from 14 to 28 days after the first application. Use longer interval when plants are not rapidly flushing new growth. Apply a maximum of 2 applications per cropping cycle. If the cropping cycle is less than 6 months, do not apply more than 2 applications per 6 months.	0.8	0.25

DynoMite	Pyridaben	21A	284g/ha using 1000L water/ha	Two spotted spider mites	2	12	Maximum number of applications per crop cycle is 2. Apply at intervals of at least 28 days. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply as a fog. Do not use pyridaben treated tomatoes for processing.	0.15	0.15
Endeavor 50 WG	Pymetrozine	9B	100-200g product/ha in a minimum of 1000L water/ha	Green peach aphid, melon aphid	3	12	Do not apply more than 200 g in 1,000 L per application. Do not exceed 2 applications per crop cycle or 3 applications per year in greenhouses with multiple crop cycles. Apply as a foliar spray. Do not reapply for at least 7 days. On hard-to-wet plants add a nonionic or organosilicone-based surfactant to improve coverage.	0.2	0.2
Entrust 80 W	spinosad (organic formulation)	5	72 g product per 1000 L of water as a dilute	Cabbage looper	2		The maximum application volume that can be used is 1000 L/ha. The use of this product for is restricted to plant growth stages for which thorough coverage can be achieved by application volumes of 1000 L/ha or less. Apply when eggs hatch and first instar larvae are present. Do not apply by a fogger or mister. Repeat applications as determined by further monitoring of pest pressure. Three applications of Entrust 80 W can be used per crop cycle, with a minimum of 7 days between applications.	0.4	0.2
			30 g product per 1000 L of water as a dilute spray	European corn borer and exposed western flower thrips (suppression only)	2		The maximum application volume that can be used is 2000 L/ha. The use of this product is restricted to plant growth stages for which thorough coverage can be achieved by application volumes of 2000 L/ha or less. For European corn borer, apply when eggs hatch and first instar larvae are present. For exposed western flower thrips, apply when pest first appears. Do not apply by a fogger or mister. Repeat applications as determined by further monitoring of pest pressure. Three applications of Entrust 80 W can be used per crop cycle, with a minimum of 7 days between applications.		

Entrust SC	spinosad	5	100 mL in 1,000 L water 240 mL in 1,000 L water 100 mL in 1,000 L water	European corn borer Cabbage loopers Thrips	2	12	Maximum application volume that can be used is 2,000 L per hecatare. Apply when eggs hatch and first instar larvae are present. Do not apply by a fogger or mister. Three applications can be used per crop cycle, with a minimum of 7 days between applications. Maximum application volume that can be used is 1,000 L per hecatare. Apply when eggs hatch and first instar larvae are present. Do not apply by a fogger or mister. Three applications can be used per crop cycle, with a minimum of 7 days between applications. For suppression. Maximum application volume that can be used is 2,000 L per hecatare. Apply when western flower thrips first appears. Do not apply by a fogger or mister. Three applications can be used per crop cycle, with a minimum of 7 days between	0.4	0.2
Floramite SC	Bifenazate	Un	125 mL (30 g a.i.) in 400 L water	Two spotted spider mite	0	12	Apply as a full coverage spray to the foliage to obtain uniform coverage. Actual spray volume will vary depending on the size of the plants being treated. Application should be made as soon as mites appear and will provide residual control for up to 28 days. Maximum number of sprays per crop cycle is 2. Make only one application of this product before rotating to products of an alternate chemical class. This product is primarily active on the motile stages of mites. It is not effective against rust mites, broad mites and flat mites.	4	4
Foray 48B	*Bacillus thuringiensis* subsp. *kurstaki* strain ABTS-351	11	0.6-1.8 L in 500-1,000 L water per ha (60-180 mL per 1,000 m^2)	Cabbage loopers	0	NS	Apply using a high volume spray. Apply at 10 day interval when loopers first appear. In general, larvae should be treated when they are newly hatched.	EXEMPT	1011

Forbid 240 SC	Spiromesifen	23	30-50 mL in 100 L water (0.03-0.05% solution)	Two spotted spider mites Greenhouse whitefly (Trialeurodes vaporariorum), silverleaf whitefly (Bemisia tabaci B biotype), and sweet potato whitefly (Bemisia tabaci)	3	12	Under high pest population pressure, re-apply in 10 to 14 days as required by monitoring. Do not apply more than 2 applications per crop cycle. Avoid applying during the warmest part of the day. Mite juvenile stages are often more susceptible than adults. Toxic to certain beneficial insects. May be toxic to bee brood. Not acutely toxic to adult bees. Residues on pollen and nectar may harm bee brood. Under high pest population pressure, re-apply in 10 to 14 days as required by monitoring. Do not apply more than 2 applications per crop cycle. Avoid applying during the warmest part of the day. Effective against nymphs, plus it has an effect on the pupal stage. Will not knock down adult whitefly populations. Toxic to certain beneficial insects. May be toxic to bee brood. Not acutely toxic to adult bees. Residues on pollen and nectar may harm bee brood.	0.45	0.45
Intercept	Imidacloprid	4	16g/80L water/1000 mature plants	Whiteflies, aphids	1		For use as a soil drench using micro-irrigation, drip irrigation, overhead irrigation, or hand-held or motorized calibrated irrigation equipment. Do not apply as a foliar application. Do not apply more than once per season. Applications should be made when infestation pressure surpasses threshold and beneficials are not able to maintain pest populations below damage thresholds. Repellency of bumble bee pollinators and negative effects on some beneficials (*Orius* sp.) can occur.	1.0	1.0
Insecticidal Soap	Potassium salts of fatty acids		1-2L/100L	Aphids, two spotted spider mites, whiteflies, earwigs, psyllids	5		May cause damage to flowers under high temperature conditions.	EXEMPT	1068

Kontos (June, 2016)	Spirotetramat	23	Spray mixture dilution is 30 to 42 mL / 100 Liters of water.	Aphids, whiteflies	3	12	Use appropriate spray volume for adequate crop foliage spray coverage. Spray crop to wet not to drip. Do not exceed a spray volume of 712 L per hectare (42 mL concentration) to 1,000 L per hectare (30 mL concentration). Use the higher concentration for higher pest infestation levels. Interval between applications is at least 7 to 14 days. Maximum product allowed per crop cycle is 900 mL per hectare (216 g a.i. per hectare). Maximum number of applications per cropping cycle is 3. Toxic to bee brood. Not acutely toxic to adult bees. Residues in/on pollen and nectar may harm bee brood. This product is toxic to certain beneficial insects.	2.5	2.5
Kopa Insecticidal Soap	Potassium salts of fatty acids		8L/400L of water	aphids, mites, whiteflies	0		Refer to label	EXEMPT	
Loopex	*Autographa californica* Nucleopolyhedrovirus		50-200 mL in 400 L water (2.5x10^10 to 1x10^11 PIBs in 400 L water)	cabbage loopers	0	Do not allow worker entry into treated areas until mists have settled.	Application timing should target small larvae and be applied using high volume spray systems (minimum 400 L per hectare). Dilute between 50 and 200 mL product per 400 L of water and apply sufficient volume to ensure thorough coverage of the foliage. Uniform spray deposit coverage of the foliage is essential for optimum control. Repeat applications every 7 to 14 days if monitoring indicates that it is necessary.	EXEMPT	

Met52™ EC Bioinsecticide (May 2013)	Metarhizium anisopliae Strain F52		0.5 – 5.0 L/1000L Foliar: 0.5-5 L in 1,000 L; Drench: 108 mL in 10 L Foliar: 0.5-5 L in 1,000 L	Mites Thrips Whiteflies	0	Do not re-enter into treated areas until the spray is dried.	Foliar: Reduces pest numbers. Use the higher application concentration when pest pressure is high. Re-apply as required. The need for and timing of re-application should be determined by monitoring. An application interval of 5 to 10 days is recommended. Spray to wet all foliage, but avoid run-off. Do not apply through a thermal pulse fogger. An application interval of 5 to 10 days is recommended. Spray to wet all foliage, but avoid run-off. Do not apply through a thermal pulse fogger. Drench: May reduce pest numbers. Drench application should be thoroughly watered-in without causing water to come out of the bottom of the pots/grow bags – depending on the growing media type and moisture this will be around 250 ml per 4 L pot or grow bag. Re-apply as required. The need for and timing of re-application should be determined by monitoring. Do not apply via drip irrigation. Foliar: Reduces pest numbers. Use the higher application concentration when pest pressure is high. Re-apply as required. The need for and timing of re-application should be determined by monitoring. An application interval of 5 to 10 days is recommended. Spray to wet all foliage, but avoid run-off. Do not apply through a thermal pulse fogger.	EXEMPT	
Neudosan Commercial or Opal Insecticidal Soap	potassium salts of fatty acids	NC	8 L in 400 L water	aphids, mites, whiteflies	0	NS	Spray early in morning or evening or when overcast. Combining this product with sulphur or applying this product within 3 days of sulphur application may increase the plant damage caused by sulphur on sensitive plants.	EXEMPT	

Opal2 Insecticidal Soap	potassium salts of fatty acids	NC	1 part concentrate:50 parts water 1 part concentrate:100 parts water	Aphids, mealybugs Earwigs, psyllids Mites Whiteflies	0	NS	Insects must be sprayed directly to achieve proper control. Repeat applications as required. Insects must be sprayed directly to achieve proper control. Insects must be sprayed directly to achieve proper control. Insects must be sprayed directly to achieve proper control. Apply once weekly for 2 to 3 weeks. Insects must be sprayed directly to achieve proper control. Spray all plant surfaces thoroughly at 2 week intervals.	EXEMPT	
Pounce 384 EC	permethrin	3A	260 mL in 1,000 L	Greenhouse whitefly (*Trialeurodes vaporariorum*)	1	Re-entry into treated areas is permissible as soon as the spray deposit has dried.	Apply to thoroughly cover all foliage. Repeat as necessary.	2	0.5
PureSpray Green Spray Oil 13E	Mineral Oil		1L/100L of water	Aphids, whiteflies Mites, thrips	0	12	Deters feeding. Begin when pests appear. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals. For effective control thorough coverage is essential. Do not exceed rate otherwise phytotoxicity may result. For suppression. Begin when pests appear. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals. For effective control thorough coverage is essential. Do not exceed rate otherwise phytotoxicity may result.	EXEMPT	
Pylon (March 2014)	Chlorfenapyr	13	30 mL/100L 20-30 mL/100L	Tomato hornworm, Tobacco budworm, Cabbage looper, Alfalfa looper Two-spotted spider mite	0	12	For suppression. Maximum number of applications per crop cycle is 1. Do not apply using a spray volume greater than 1,000 L per hectare. Do not apply as an ultra low volume (ULV) spray. Do not apply through any type of irrigation equipment. Do not use on tomato varieties with a diameter of less than 2.5 cm when mature. Toxic to bees and other beneficial insects.	1.0	2.0

Safer's Insecticidal Soap	potassium salts of fatty acids	NS	mix 10 mL in 500 mL water	Aphis, earwigs, mealybugs, mites, psyllids, whiteflies	NS	NS	Insects must be sprayed directly to achieve proper control. Apply weekly for 2 to 3 weeks and thereafter repeat as required.	EXEMPT	
Safer's Trounce Insecticidal Soap	potassium salts of fatty acids + pyrethrins	NC + 3A	5 L in 100 L water	Mites Whiteflies	1	NS	Spray all plant parts once weekly for 2 to 3 weeks, and thereafter as required. If possible, foliage should be misted daily until mite control is achieved. Spray all plant surfaces as required at 2 week intervals.	EXEMPT	
Shuttle 15 SC (Feb 2013)	Acequinocyl	20B	0.21-0.46 L in 500 L water (0.07-0.15 g a.i. per L of solution)	Two-spotted spider mite (*Tetranychus urticae*)	1	12	Apply as a full coverage spray to the foliage. Thorough coverage is essential for effective control of Two-spotted spider mite. Actual spray volume will vary depending on the size of plants being sprayed. Application should be made as soon as the mite population reaches economic infestation levels. Apply the higher concentration for heavy pest infestations. Allow a minimum of 21 days between applications of Shuttle 15 SC Miticide. Do not apply more than 0.69kg ai/ha per crop cycle. Do not apply more than a maximum of two applications per crop.	0.7	0.7
Sluggo	Ferric phosphate		1.2-5 g per m^2	Slugs and snails	NS	NS	Re-apply bait as needed or at least every 2 weeks if slugs and snails continue to be a problem.	EXEMPT	1191

Success 480 SC	spinosad	5	120 mL/1000 L water for control of cabbage looper; 50 mL/1000L water product for suppression of exposed western flower thrip and control of European corn borer.	Cabbage looper, European corn borer and exposed western flower thrip (suppression only)	2		DO NOT allow effluent or runoff from greenhouses containing this product to enter lakes, streams, ponds or other waters. DO NOT apply by a fogger or mister. Monitoring is critical for the proper timing of the insecticide. Repeat applications as determined by further monitoring of pest pressure. Three applications of Success 480 SC can be used per crop cycle with a minimum of 7 days between applications. Cabbage looper- Maximum application volume is 1000 L/ha. Restricted to plant growth stages for which thorough coverage can be achieved by application volumes of 1000 L/ha or less. Apply when eggs hatch and first instar larvae are present. Corn borer/thrips- Maximum application volume is 2000 L/ha. Restricted to plant growth stages for which thorough coverage can be achieved by application volumes of 2000 L/ha or less. For European corn borer, apply when eggs hatch and first instar larvae are present. For exposed western flower thrips, apply when pest first appears.	0.4	0.2
TetraSan 5 WDG	etoxazole	10B	226.8-453.6 g (4-8 packets) in 378.5 L	Two-spotted and carmine spider mite (*Tetranychus urticae*)	1	12	Apply sufficient spray volume to ensure thorough coverage, to a maximum of 1,870 L per hectare. Kills mite eggs and nympths, but not adult mites. Apply at first sign of infestation and before large numbers of adult mites are present. Two applications may be made only if each application falls below a rate of 95 g a.i. per hectare. Make a second application if necessary, but no sooner than 21 days after the first application. Do not apply more than 2 times per crop cycle or within a 6 month period. This product is transovarial, therefore treated adult female mites with produce significantly fewer viable eggs. Use higher rates for moderate to heavy infestations, especially in dense plant canopies.	0.2	0.2
Thuricide HPC	*Bacillus thuringiensis* subsp. *kurstaki* strain SA-12	11A	5 L in 1,000 L water 2.5-5 L in 1,000 L water	Cabbage looper Tomato hornworm	0	NS	Apply at first sign of infestation when larvae are small and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals when needed to maintain control.	EXEMPT	

Tristar 70 WSP	Acetamiprid	4A	15 packs per 2 ha (1 pack/1,333 m²)	whiteflies	1	12	Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Apply through drip irrigation to the growing media. Alternate applications with an insecticide with a different mode of action. Repeat if necessary at a 21 day treatment interval.	0.2	0.2
Vectobac	Bacillus thuringiensis, serotype H-14, strain AM 65-52	11	Light to moderate infestation: 2-4 L in 1,000 L; Heavy infestation: 4-8 L in 1,000 L water; (1,200-2,400 ITU)	Fungus gnats	0	NS	Apply weekly as a soil drench or when pest monitoring indicates the need. This product is a larvicide and will not control adult gnats.	EXEMPT	1011
Vendex 50W or Vendex 50WP	Fenbutatin oxide (Hexakis)	12B	50 g in 100 L water	Two-spotted spider mite	5	12; 48 for high foliar contact activities	Begin applications when mites appear and repeat as necessary to maintain control. Thorough coverage of all foliage, especially the under surface of leaves, is essential. The addition of a suitable spreader-sticker will usually result in superior mite control. Not highly injurious to beneficial mites and is non-toxic to honeybees. Do not spray when the temperature in the freenhouse is over 32°C	NONE	0.5
XenTari WG	*Bacillus thuringiensis* subsp. aizawai strain ABTS-1857	11A	500-1,000 g per ha	Beet armyworm, Corn earworm (Tomato fruitworm), Tomato leafminer (Tuta absoluta), tobacco budworm	0	Do not re-enter treated areas until the spray is dried.	Treat when larvae are young (early instars) before the crop is damaged. Use sufficient spray volume to ensure thorough coverage but not to the point of run-off. Best results are obtained if applications are made in the evening or on a cloudy day. Repeat applications at an interval sufficient to maintain control, usually 3 to 14 days, depending on plant growth rate, moth activity, and other factors. Toxic to bees and certain beneficial insects.	EXEMPT	

List of registered products for TOMATO DISEASES in CANADA and established MRLs/Tolerances

Pesticide*	a.i.*	Group #	Rate*	Pest*	PHI (days)*	REI (hours)	Remarks*	US Tolerance (ppm)**	Canada MRL (ppm)***
Actinovate SP (Updated Feb.3/14)	*Streptomyces lydicus* strain WYEC 108		425 to 840 g/700L Seed treatment: 7.5-42 g in 300 mL water per kg of seed; Hydroponic systems: 420-840 g per ha; Soil drench: 42-84 g in 100 L water per m^3 of growing media	suppression of powdery mildew suppression of *Pythium* spp.	0	1	Powdery mildew- Make the first application when conditions are conducive to disease development and repeat application every 7-14 days. Apply as a foliar spray. For suppression. Apply as a seed treatment through mist-type commercial seed treatment equipment, slurry, or other comparable methods that provide thorough coverage of treated seeds. Prior to planting, dissolve product in water and spray directly on seed. For hydroponic systems apply solution to the growing media or apply as a soil drench. Repeat every 7 to 14 days.	EXEMPT	
AGRIPHAGE – CMM (Updated May, 2012)	Bacteriophage of CMM	NC	Seedling treatment: 12 mL per 100 m^2; Production treatment: 40 mL per 100 m^2	suppression of bacterial stem canker (*Clavibacter michiganensis* subsp. *Michiganensis*)	0	NS	For suppression. Begin applications to seedlings, (at the 4 leaf stage), immediately after planting or grafting. Apply treatments in 3 to 4 day intervals. Apply prior to or at the early onset of disease development or when conditions are conducive to heavy disease pressure and continue throughout the growing season. Thorough coverage and wetting of all foliage is essential for effective disease control.	EXEMPT	MPT
Agrotek™ Ascend™ Vaporuized Sulphur (updated April 2013)	sulphur	M2	0.4-3.2 g per 1,000 m^2	Powdery mildew (Oidium lycopersicum)	NS	2	Use 1 vaporizer per 1,000 m^2. Start using before plants show signs of infection. Use for 1 to 8 hours per night, 2 to 7 days per week. Do not apply if temperature is above 24°C and high humidity prevails. Certain species of beneficial insects are sensitive to sulphur.	EXEMPT	
Bartlett Microscopic Wettable Sulphur	sulphur	M2	750 g in 1,000 L water per ha	Powdery mildew	1	24	Maximum of 10 applications per crop cycle. Apply weekly from onset of first symptoms and during conditions favouring disease. Two applications may be sufficient to control each incidence of disease. May cause slight foliar phytotoxicity.	EXEMPT	

Captan 50 WP	Captan	M4	Use 2.5 kg in 1,000 L water applied at rates of 50 to 85 L per 100 m²	Root rots (Damping off, crown and root rot, Root and stem rot, Root and stem wilt)	NS	48	Use as a soil treatment. Work into the upper 7.5 to 19 cm of soil before planting.	0.05	5.0
Captan 80 WP	Captan	M4	Use 1.5 kg in 1,000 L water applied at rates of 50 to 85 L per 100 m²	Root rots (Damping off, crown and root rot, Root and stem rot, Root and stem wilt)	NS	48	Use as a soil treatment. Work into the upper 7.5 to 10 cm of soil before planting.	0.05	5.0
Cease (Updated Oct 4, 2012)	Bacillus subtilis strain QST 713		1.0-2.0 L/100 L water	Bacterial blight (*Pseudomonas syringae*), Grey mold (*Botrytis cinerea*)	0	NS	Apply preventively or in early stages of disease development. Repeat as necessary every 7-10 days. Maintain agitation during mixing and application to assure uniform coverage. Do not mix in spray tank with pesticides, surfactants or fertilizers. Do not allow spray mixture to stand overnight or for prolonged periods.	EXEMPT	
Confine Extra	mono- and di-potassium salts of phosphorous acid	33	5-10 L in 100 L water per ha	Late blight (Phytophthora foliar blight)	1	Allow entry only after thorough ventilation and spray mist has cleared and the treated surface has dried.	For suppression. Use a maximum of 5 foliar and/or chemigation applications per growing season. Begin applications when conditions are favourable for disease.	EXEMPT	
Copper Spray Fungicide WP	copper oxychloride	M1	3 kg in 1,000 L water per ha	Bacterial canker	2	24	Apply early in the growing season and repeat at 7 to 10 day intervals. Do not apply more than 10 applications per year.		50
Cueva Commercial	copper octanoate	M1	0.5-2% solution applied at 470-940 L per ha	Bacterial canker, bacterial speck, bacterial spot, late blight, early blight, septoria leaf spot	1	4	Re-apply using 5 to 10 day intervals. Do not exceed 15 applications per year. If concerned about sensitivity of plants, apply to individual plants or small areas to determine if plant damage occurs.		50

Cyclone (updated Mar.12/12)	Citric Acid Lactic Acid		2.4% Dilution in water	Bacterial canker	0	Do not re-enter into treated areas until spray is dried.	For suppression. Apply prior to, or at the early stages of disease development. Apply as foliar spray until runoff. Interval of application is 5 to 10 days. Can leave white hydrosoluble residues on treated crop. Use of surfactant Liberate and LI700 can help achieve better coverage of leaves and better efficacy.	EXEMPT	
Copper Spray Fungicide	copper oxychloride	M1	3 kg/1000L/ha	Bacterial canker			Apply early in the season and repeat at 7-10 day intervals.	EXEMPT	50
Decree 50 WDG	fenhexamid	17	1.5 kg per ha (0.75 kg a.i. per ha)		1	4	Begin application when conditions favour disease development. Do not make more than 3 applications per crop cycle. Greenhouse tomatoes cannot be used for processing.	2.0	1.0
Double Nickel 55	*Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* strain D747	44	Foliar application: 1.25-3.6 kg per ha; Low disease pressure: 0.9-1 kg per ha	Early blight, Grey mould (Botrytis blight, Stem canker)	0	Keep uprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.	For suppression. Apply from flowering to fruit maturity. Repeat application every 3 to 10 (or 3 to 7 days under high disease pressure) days for as long as conditions favour disease development.	EXEMPT	
Double Nickel LC	*Bacillus amyloliquefaciens* strain D747	44	Foliar application: 2.5-10 L per ha Foliar application: 6.25-18 L per ha; Low disease pressure: 4.5-5 L per ha	Early blight Grey mould (Botrytis blight, Stem canker)	0	Keep uprotected persons out of treated areas until sprays have dried.	Apply from flowering to fruiting. Repeat application every 3 to 10 days (or 3 to 7 days under high disease pressure) for as long as conditions favour disease development. For suppression. Apply from flowering to fruit maturity. Repeat application every 3 to 10 (or 3 to 7 days under high disease pressure) days for as long as conditions favour disease development	EXEMPT	
Ferbam 76 WDG	Ferbam	M3	2 kg in 1,000 L water	Gray mold (Botrytis cinerea)	1	NS	Apply at weekly intervals.	NONE	7
Fontelis (updated Apr 25/12)	Penthiopyrad	7	1.25 to 1.75 L/ha	Gray mold (Botrytis cinerea) Suppression of Early Blight (Alternaria solani)	0	12	Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 7- to 10-day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Make no more than 2 sequential applications of Fontelis before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Maximum seasonal use rate is 5.25 L/ha. Re-entry period is 12 hrs.	3	3

Influence LC	garlic powder	NC	Powdry mildew	1.8% with high volume sprayer	0	Do not enter treated areas until the spray is dried	For suppression. Apply preventatively or at first signs of disease. Repeat applications at 7 to 10 day intervals. Ensure thorough coverage of foliage. Do not exceed 18 L per ha. Do not use with ultra low volume sprayers.	EXEMPT	
Influence WP	garlic	NC	Apply at a rate of 6.9 kg/ha in a recommended dilution rate of 1000 L/ha. 6.9 kg in 1,000 L water per ha 10-20 kg in 1,000 L water per 300 m^2	Late blight (Phytophthora foliar blight) Powdery mildew Root rots (damping off, crown and root rot, Root and stem rot, Root and stem	0	Do not enter treated areas until the spray is dried	May inhibit symptoms when used in conjunction with integrated pest management strategies. Apply preventatively at first signs of disease. May be applied to crop foliage or to the substrate surface, depending on the targeted disease. Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals. For suppression. Apply preventatively at first signs of disease. May be applied to crop foliage or to the substrate surface, depending on the targeted disease. Repeat applications at 7 to 14 day intervals. For partial suppression. Apply as a drench to the substrate surface at seeding. Use the higher rate under high disease pressure or when conditions are conducive to disease development.	EXEMPT	
Kasumin 2L (updated March 2013)	Kasugamycin	24	1.2 L in 240 L water per ha (100 ppm)	Suppression of Bacterial Spot and Bacterial Stem Canker	1	12	For suppression. Do not make more than 3 applications per season. A minimum interval of 7 days between applications is required. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications before switching to a product with a different mode of action.	0.04	0.1
Kocide 3000 DF	copper hydroxide	1	1.86 kg (558 g a.i.) per ha	Bacterial Canker	1	24	For suppression. Apply to propagation house tomatoes every 5 days to a maximum of 5 applications over a 4 week period. Apply to production house tomatoes every 7 to 10 days.	EXEMPT	50
Maestro 80 DF or Supra Captan 80 WP	Captan	M4	1.25kg/1000L apply 50-85L/100m2	Root rots (Crown and root rot, Root and stem rot, Root and stem wilt, damping off)	n/a	48	Use as a soil treatment. Work into the upper 7.5 to 10 cm of soil before planting.	0.05	5
Manzate 200 WP	Mancozeb	M3	2.25 kg per ha	Early and late blight, Septoria leaf spot	7	NS	Apply every 7 to 12 days to keep new growth covered.	2.5	NONE
Manzate DF or Manzate Pro-Stick	mancozeb	M3	2.4 kg per ha	Early and late blight, Septoria leaf spot	7	24	Apply every 7 to 12 days to keep new growth covered.	2.5	NONE

MilStop	Potassium bicarbonate	NC	5.6 kg in 2,000 L water per ha	Powdery mildew	0	4	Start application at first sign of disease. Uniform and complete coverage of the foliage is essential for the most effective results. Number of applications will depend on disease pressure. Use 7 day intervals between applications. Maximum number of applications per season is 10. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.	EXEMPT	
Mycostop	Streptomyces griseoviridis strain K61		Rockwool: 5-10 mg per plant (for spraying and drenching use 10-20 mL per plant of 0.05% suspension); Beds: 5-10 g per 100 m² (for spraying and drenching use 0.1-0.2 L per m² of 0.05% suspension)	Fusarium, root diseases, stem rot	0	NS	For suppression. Apply immediately after transplanting. Repeat applications at 3 to 6 week intervals. For seedling production, apply first spray after emergence using lower rate.	EXEMPT	
Nova	Myclobutanil	3	340g/ha (1000L water/ha)	Powdery mildew	3	12	Use a maximum of one application per crop cycle. Apply as soon as possibly after initial infection.	0.3	0.3
Orondis	oxathiapiprolin	U15	0.175-0.35 L per ha	Late blight (Phytophthora foliar blight)	0	12	Foliar application only. Begin applications prior to disease development and continue on a 5 to 14 day interval. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high. Do not make more than 4 applications per crop year.	0.5	0.5
Palladium WG	cyprodinil + fludioxonil	9 + 12	775 g in 200-3,000 L water per ha	Grey mould (Botrytis blight, Stem canker) Powdery mildew	1	24	First application should be made when disease first appears; a second application should be made 7 to 10 days later. Do not make more than 2 applications per crop cycle. Test product on a small portion of the crop to ensure that a phytotoxic response will not occur. First application should be made when disease first appears; a second application should be made 7 to 10 days later. A third application can be made at a 7 to 10 day interval if conditions remain favourable for disease development. The shorter interval should be used when disease pressure is expected to be high. Make no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating with another mode of action. Do not make more than 3 applications per crop cycle.	1.5 5.0	1.5 5.0

Prestop	Gliocladium catenulatum (fungus)		Use 0.5% aqueous suspension (25 g in 5 L water). Growing media: 125-250 mL of suspension per 10 L growing media; Soil drench: 20 L suspension per 10 m² growing media.	Root rots (damping off, crown and root rot, Root and stem rot, Root and stem wilt)	NS	4	For suppression. Apply as a growing media treatment or as a drench treatment. Most effective when applied preventatively, before disease starts. Treat the growing media prior to seeding, transplanting or potting, or else make a drench application immediately after seeding, transplanting or potting. Additional applications can be made as a drench. Repeat applications every 3 to 6 weeks, with shorter intervals used under conditions of moderate to high disease pressure.	EXEMPT	
			Use 0.5% aqueous suspension (25 g in 5 L water).	*Botrytis cinerea*			For suppression. Apply as a foliar spray treatment to plant stems and leaves. Spray to wet but not to run-off. Most effective when applied preventatively, before disease starts. Repeat applications every 3 to 4 weeks, with shorter intervals used under conditions of moderate to high disease pressure.	EXEMPT	
Previcur N	Propamocarb hydrochloride	28	10 mL in 10 L water and apply solution at a rate of 100-200 mL per plant. The higher rate should be used for second and third application	Pythium root rot	1		Do not mix with other products. Prevent intense sunlight after application. A maximum of 4 applications can be made per crop cycle. Do not apply more than 2 seeding/seedling applications per crop cycle. Do not apply more than 2 after transplanting applications per crop cycle.	2.0	4.0
Pristine WG	Boscalid Pyraclostrobin	7 11	1.6 kg/Ha in a minimum water volume of 250 L/ha	Botrytis grey mould, powdery mildews (*Oidium lycopersici*, *Leveillula taurica*, *Erysiphe polygoni*)	0	Do not re-enter until sprays have dried.	One application will provide control for a period of 10 to 14 days depending on disease pressure. Do not apply using any type of foggers or misters. Do not apply more than once per crop cycle. Do not use on greenhouse transplants. For suppression. Do not apply using any type of foggers or misters. Do not apply more than once per crop cycle. Do not use on greenhouse transplants.	3.0 1.4	1.4 1.0
PureSpray Green Spray Oil 13E	Mineral Oil	NC	10 L in 1,000 L water (1% solution) per ha	suppression of powdery mildew *(Leveillula taurica*)	0	NS	For suppression. Begin when conditions are favourable for disease development and/or when first symptoms appear. Apply at 7 to 10 day intervals. For effective control thorough coverage is essential. Do not exceed rate otherwise phytotoxicity may result	EXEMPT	

Regalia Maxx	*Reynoutria sachalinensis* extract	P5	0.125-0.25% v/v (1.25-2.5 mL per L) 0.25% v/v (2.5 mL per L)	Bacterial speck (bacterial blight), powdery mildew Botrytis cinerea	0	Do not enter treated area until spray is dried	For suppression. Begin applications at the first sign of disease, or when conditions become conducive for disease development. Repeat as necessary on a 7 to 10 day interval. Use the shorter spray interval under high disease pressure. Spray until just prior to runoff. Do not apply in a spray volume of more than 1.500 L per ha. For suppression. Begin applications at the first sign of disease, or when conditions become conducive for disease development. Repeat as necessary on a 7 to 10 day interval. Use the shorter spray interval under high disease pressure. Spray until just prior to runoff. Do not apply in a spray volume of more than 1.500 L per ha.	EXEMPT	
Revus	Mandipropamid	40	400-600 mL/ha	Late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*)	1	12	Water volume guidelines are as follows: small crop (0.6 m) use 285 L per ha; medium crop (1.2 m) use 627 L per ha; large crop (2.7 m) use 1200-1400 L per ha. Applications should begin prior to disease development. Do not make more than 4 applications per season. Do not apply to greenhouse-grown seedlings to be transplanted in the field, until after they have been transplanted out.	1	1
Rhapsody ASO (updated Feb.27/12)	Bacillus subtilis strain QST 713		1.0-2.0 L/100 L water	*Pseudomonas syringae* pv. *tomato*	0	NS	For suppression. Begin application when environmental conditions are conducive to disease development. Repeat as necessary on a 7 to 10 day interval.	EXEMPT	
RootShield WP	Trichoderma harzianum rifai strain KRL-AG2		60-90 g/100L	Pythium, Rhizoctonia, Fusarium	NS	4	Effective when root zone exceeds 10ºC. Re-entry period is 4 hrs.	EXEMPT	
RootShield Granules	Trichoderma harzianum rifai strain KRL-AG2		600-750 g per cubic metre (loose) planting mix or soil	Pythium, Rhizoctonia, Fusarium	NS	4	For suppression. For best results, thoroughly incorporate granules during mix preparation or pot filling, or incorporate into planting beds by raking or tilling.	EXEMPT	

RootShield HC	*Trichoderma harzianum* Rifai strain KRL-AG2	NC	3.75-7.5 g per L Drench: 55-110 g per m³ using a suspension of 30-45 g in 100 L	Botrytis cinerea Fusarium spp., Pythium spp., Rhizoctonia spp.	NS	4	For suppression. Use a quantity of spray solution to thoroughly cover foliage. Spray to wet, but avoid run-off. Use higher rates when conditions favour disease development or high disease pressure is anticipated. For suppression. Can be applied through low pressure watering nozzles such as fan nozzles or other watering systems.	EXEMPT	
Rovral 50WP	iprodione	2	1 kg/1000L	Botrytis grey mould	2	12	Spray to run-off ensuring good coverage of the plants, particularly stem nodes, immediately following any pruning. Begin application at the first sign of disease.	NONE	0.5
Scala SC	Pyrimethanil	9	2 L/ha	Botrytis grey mould	1	24	Apply at first sign of disease. Use a minimum spray volume of 250-600 L per ha. Do not apply more than 2 applications per growing season. Do not apply more than 1 application before alternating with a fungicide with a different mode of action. Ventilate for at least 2 hours after application. Proper ventilation after spraying is essential to avoid brown or necrotic spots that can be caused by the vapour activity of Scala SC	0.5	0.5
Serifel	*Bacillus subtilils* strain MBI 600	44	50 g in 12.5 L water per 21.9 m³ growing media	*Fusarium* spp., *Pythium* spp., *Rhizoctonia solani*	NS	NS	For suppression. While suspended apply as a spray onto 21.9 m³ of plant growing media (potting soil, peat moss or peat based mixtures) prior to planting. Mix thoroughly to ensure adequate distribution of the product.	EXEMPT	
StorOx	hydrogen peroxide 27%	NS	Dilute 100 mL product in 10 L of water. Apply 300-950 L of diluted product/ha.	Botrytis grey mould	0	Do not enter into treated areas until residue is dry.	For suppression. Spray when disease first appears or when conditions are favourable for disease development. Good coverage and wetting of the foliage is required. Under severe disease conditions, reduce spray intervals and use stronger dilution rates.	EXEMPT	
Bartlett's Microscopic Sulphur 92%	sulphur		750 g/1000L/ha	Powdery mildew	1		Maximum of 10 applications per crop cycle. May cause slight foliage damage.	EXEMPT	

Palladium (updated July 2016)	Cyprodinil Fludioxonil	9 12	775 g/ha	Powdery mildew (Oidium lycopersici, Oidium neolycoperisici) Grey mould (Botrytis cinerea)	1	24	First application should be made when disease first appears; a second application should be made 7-10 days later. A third application can be made at a 7-10 day interval if conditions remain favourable for powdery mildew development. The shorter interval should be used when disease pressure is expected to be high. Make no more than 2 sequential applications before alternating with another mode of action. Apply in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage (200-3000 L/ha). DO NOT make more than 3 applications per crop cycle to control powdery mildew. DO NOT make more than 2 applications per crop cycle to control grey mould. DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into the treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours	1.5 5	1.5 5.0
Taegro WP and Taegro 2 WP	*Bacillus subtilis* var. *amyloliquefaciens* strain FZB24	44	364 g in 935.4 L per ha	*Phytophthora infestans*	0	0	For suppression. Apply after emergence as a foliar spray. Continue applications at 7 day intervals when conditions are conducive to disease development.	EXEMPT	

Timorex Gold	Tea Tree Oil	46	1.5-2 L in 400-1,200 L water per ha 2-12 L in 400-1,200 L water per ha	Grey mould (Botrytis blight, Stem canker) Late blight (Phytophthora foliar blight) Powdery mildew	2	4	Do not spray during the warm hours of the day and in hot seasons with temperatures above 35°C. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Good coverage and wetting of foliage is required. For preventative treatments, apply at 7 to 14 day intervals, depending on disease level. Use shorter application intervals under conditions that promote rapid disease development. Do not apply with captan or sulphur, which could cause phytotoxicity. For suppression. Do not spray during the warm hours of the day and in hot seasons with temperatures above 35°C. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Good coverage and wetting of foliage is required. For preventative treatments, apply at 7 to 14 day intervals, depending on disease level. Use shorter application intervals under conditions that promote rapid disease development. Do not apply with captan or sulphur, which could cause phytotoxicity. Do not spray during the warm hours of the day and in hot seasons with temperatures above 35°C. Do not apply through any type of irrigation system. Good coverage and wetting of foliage is required. For preventative treatments, apply at 7 to 14 day intervals, depending on disease level. Use shorter application intervals under conditions that promote rapid disease development. Do not apply with captan or sulphur, which could cause phytotoxicity.	Non-crop use	EXEMPT
Trianum G	*Trichoderma harzianum* Rifai strain T-22	NC	Before filling seed trays or containers: 750 g per m^3; Subsequent applications at transplanting or reportting: 375 g per m^3; Crops on substrate, when transplanting: 1 g per planting hole	*Fusarium oxysporum*	NS	NS	For suppression. For the best results, being use from propagation onwards, before occurrence of disease. Mix evenly in growing medium before filling seed trays at propagation and transplanting.	EXEMPT	

Trianum P	*Trichoderma harzianum* Rifai strain T-22	NC	Sowing: 1.5 g per m² of cultivated area, suspended in 2.5-5 L water; Transplanting high crop density: 3 g per m² of cultivated area (1.5 g per m² if plants have been treated previously); Transplanting low crop density: 30 g per 1,000 plants (15 g per 1,000 plants if plants have been treated previously.	*Fusarium oxysporum*	NS	NS	For suppression. For the best results, begin using from propagation onwards, before occurrence of disease. Transplanting high crop density: Use a water volume equivalent to 10% of the substrate volume or 2 to 5 L per m². Low crop density: Use a water volume equivalent to 10% of the substrate volume or 100 L per 1,000 plants.	EXEMPT	

The MRL (maximum residue limit) or tolerance is the maximum concentration of a pesticide that may remain in or on a food at the farm gate when the pesticide is used according to registered label directions (e.g. use pattern, PHI etc). The highlighted products are those that have a US tolerance lower than the Canadian MRL. In these cases, growers must use extreme caution when using these products, if they plan on selling their produce to the US, in order to ensure the US tolerance is not exceeded. Products with "NONE" as the US tolerance should be avoided.

* Source: Product label ** United States Federal Electronic Register, Title 40: Protection of the Environment, Part 180 - Tolerances and exemptionsfor pesticide chemicals in food

*** PMRA website
NS=not stated
NC=not classified

ł The EPA has classified Timorex Gold as a “non-crop use” in the United States because no tea tree oil residues were found on the crop beyond background levels after 48 hours.