

## Fungicides

In 2009, growers applied 869,800 pounds of fungicides to floriculture and nursery crops. The three most commonly used were mancozeb,

at 367,400 pounds; chlorothalonil, at 159,700 pounds; and thiophanate-methyl at 90,400 pounds. These three active ingredients accounted for 71 percent of the total pounds of fungicides applied to nursery and floriculture crops. The top two fungicides, in terms of percent of operations, were chlorothalonil and thiophanatemethyl. Mefenoxam was third.

## Other

Other chemicals comprised the most widely used pesticide class, accounting for 47 percent, or 1.84 million pounds, of the total pounds of active ingredients applied to nursery and floriculture crops in the program states in 2009. Other chemicals include active ingredients which were used as growth regulators, rodenticides, other animal repellents, soil fumigants, biologicals/ pheromones, disinfectants and slug/snail baits. The top two active ingredients were methyl bromide and chloropicrin, with a total of 943,700 and 433,500 pounds, respectively. As a percent of operations, daminozide, paclobutrazol and uniconazole were the three most common other chemicals used on nursery and floriculture crops in 2009.

## Top Pesticides Used, by Total Applied and Class, 2009 Program States

Active Ingredient		Rate per Acre To	otal Applied
		Lbs/Acre	Lbs
Herbacides	Glyphosate isopropylamine salt	1.221	196,200
	Hexazinone	2.786	83,300
	Isoxaben	1.134	34,300
Insecticides	Acephate	9.523	223,200
	Imidacloprid	0.812	87,700
	Abamectin	13.634	76,200
Fungicides	Chlorothalonil	1.343	367,400
	Thiophanate-methyl	1.310	159,700
	Mefenoxam	0.594	90,400
Other	Daminozide	230.538	943,700
	Paclobutrazol	105.353	433,500
	Uniconazole	236.731	319,900