



# PROTECTION GUIDE FOR TURFGRASS

*Publication 384*

Class 11 pesticides are ingredients in products for cosmetic uses under the ban (*Pesticide Act* and Regulation 63/09). See Table 3-2 *Class 11 biopesticide or lower risk pesticide active ingredients allowed for cosmetic uses on turfgrass (fungicides, insecticides and goose repellent)* for a list of biopesticides or lower risk pesticides allowed for cosmetic uses on turfgrass. Licensed exterminators and those who perform land exterminations in non-residential areas that use Class 11 pesticides must post a green sign to notify the public of the use of these pesticides.

Check MOE website at [www.ontario.ca/pesticideban](http://www.ontario.ca/pesticideban) for the list of pesticides for cosmetic uses.

**Table 3-2.** Class 11 biopesticide or lower risk pesticide active ingredients allowed for cosmetic uses on turfgrass (fungicides, insecticides and goose repellent)

Active Ingredient	Classification	Uses
<i>Bacillus subtilis</i> strain QST 713	4	Check label for specific uses and follow the label directions
ferric phosphate	4	
<i>Metarhizium anisopliae</i> strain F52	3	
methyl-anthranilate	4	
mineral oil	4	
phosphite	4	

Disease control products registered for use on sod farms, golf courses and other excepted uses are listed in Table 3-3.

**Table 3-3.** Disease control products registered for use on sod farms, golf courses and other excepted uses

Disease, conditions, cultural control	Control (in order by highest LD <sub>50</sub> , i.e. least toxic)	Rate/100m <sup>2</sup>	Interval (days)	Comments from the product label See label for complete information.
algae  Improve fertility and drainage. Alleviate compaction.	no chemical control available			
anthracnose ( <i>Colletotrichum graminicola</i> )  Occurs June to September under humid and warm conditions.  Avoid nitrogen deficiency, drought stress, soil compaction, poor drainage and excessive thatch, especially on annual bluegrass.	Rhapsody ASO*	125–250 mL	7–10	Begin when conditions favour disease development. Continue applications as needed on 7–10 day intervals. Apply in enough water to provide thorough coverage. Under moderate-to-severe disease pressure, use higher rates and minimum spray intervals, and use in a program with other registered fungicides.
	Heritage MAXX	32–63 mL	14–28	Begin when conditions favour infection, before symptoms develop.
	Daconil Ultrex	103–115 mL	7–10	Apply when conditions favour disease development but before symptoms develop and repeat applications as long as conditions persist.
	Velista	9–15 g	14	Begin application at the early stage of disease development. Use high rates for high disease pressure. May be applied as a tank mix with other fungicides registered for the same disease such as Daconil Ultrex and Heritage fungicide.
	Premis 200 F*	16–32 mL	14–21	Apply at the first signs or when environmental conditions (cool and wet conditions or hot and humid conditions) favour disease development. Use the higher rate and shorter interval when pressure is high. Under low disease conditions, the spray interval may be increased up to 21 days. Do not apply more than 3 times a season.

\* Fungicide formulation abbreviations: ASO: aqueous suspension organic; EG: water dispersible granular; F: flowable; FF: flowable fungicide; ME: microemulsion; SP: soluble pack; W: wettable; WDG: water dispersible granule; WG: wettable granule; WP WSB: wettable powder water soluble bag; WSP: water soluble pouch.