

Fumigant and Non-Fumigant Nematicides Labeled for Agronomic Crops in Florida¹

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Plant-parasitic nematodes can cause severe yield loss of agronomic crops in Florida. Chemical products for managing plant-parasitic nematodes are called nematicides. There are a few nematicides registered for use in Florida; however, some can only be used on one or two agronomic crops. Nematicides must be applied as indicated and can only be applied to the crops listed on the product label. As an aid for Florida growers, nematicide products labeled and available for Florida agronomic crops at the time of publication are listed in Table 1.

Nematicides can be divided into two categories: fumigants and non-fumigants. Fumigants are broad-spectrum pesticides where the active ingredient moves through the soil as a gas. Fumigants are not taken up by plants or bound by soil, so they do not have a long period of residual pesticidal activity. Non-fumigants are formulated in liquid or granular states and are moved through the soil by water. Non-fumigants may have activity against multiple pests, particularly if they contain more than one active ingredient, but generally, they have a narrower spectrum of activity than that of fumigants. Some, but not all, non-fumigant nematicides are systemic, meaning the active ingredient is taken up by the plant and translocated to other parts of the plant. Further information about how nematicides work can be found in EDIS publication ENY-041, Movement and Toxicity of Nematicides in the Plant Root Zone.

There are a variety of different methods by which nematicides are applied, and they must be applied as specified on the label. Fumigant nematicides, and some liquid non-fumigants, may be injected into the soil with a shank or similar equipment. Some nematicides may be applied through irrigation systems, a process called chemigation. Chemigation can only be done through drip irrigation systems for some nematicides, particularly fumigants, while some nematicides, particularly liquid non-fumigants, may be applied through overhead sprinkler irrigation systems. Some liquid non-fumigants may be sprayed onto foliage, onto soil, or into the planting furrow. Depending on the product, granular nematicides may be applied in-furrow, as a broadcast, in a band over the closed furrow, or in a band where the crop will be planted. They must be mechanically incorporated into the soil. Application methods and the activity spectrum for agronomic crop nematicides are summarized in Table 2.

Nematicides are also available as seed treatments for some seed-grown agronomic crops. Generally, the seeds will come pretreated with the nematicidal product, so growers do not have to determine if a product is labeled for a given crop. Seed treatments may protect early growth stages of the crop from nematodes, resulting in some yield increase, but are unlikely to have large impacts on yield or nematode population densities because nematicides applied as a seed treatment are not distributed widely in the soil.

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Table 1. Fumigant and non-fumigant nematicides labeled for specific Florida agronomic crops.¹

		Active ingredients	Crop							
	Product(s)		Corn	Cotton	Peanut	Potato	Soybean	Sorghum	Sugar- cane	Tobacco
Fumigants	Dominus	Allyl isothiocyanate				yes				
	K-Pam HL, Sectagon-K54, Metam KLR	Metam Potassium	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes			yes
	Telone II, Telone C17, Telone C35, InLine, Pic-Clor 60, Pic- Clor 60 EC ²	1,3-Dichloropropene (1,3-D); Chloropicrin (fungicide)	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes
	Vapam HL, Sectagon-42, Metam CLR	Metam Sodium	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes			yes
Non- Fumigants	Counter 20G	Terbufos	yes					yes		
	Majestene	Dead <i>Burkholderia</i> bacteria	yes	yes			yes			
	Mocap 15G	Ethoprop	yes			yes			yes	yes
	Mocap EC	Ethoprop				yes				
	Movento	Spirotetramat				yes				
	Velum Total	Fluopyram, Imidicloprid (insecticide)		yes	yes					
	Vydate C-LV ³	Oxamyl		yes	yes	yes				yes

¹ This information was compiled as a quick reference for commercial Florida agronomic professionals. The mention of a chemical or proprietary product in this publication does not constitute a written recommendation or an endorsement for its use by the University of Florida, Institute of Food and Agricultural Sciences, and does not imply its approval to the exclusion of other products or practices that may be suitable. Products mentioned in this publication are subject to changing state and federal rules, regulations, and restrictions. Product names may change and additional products may become available or approved for use. Growers have the final responsibility to guarantee that each product is use legally.

²These products have various ratios of 1,3-D to chloropicrin, including 1,3-D without chloropicrin (Telone II).

³At the time of publication, oxamyl was in very limited supply due to production issues.

Table 2. Properties of fumigant and non-fumigant nematicides labeled for specific Florida agronomic crops.¹

		Application methods ¹		Activity against other pathogens or pests			
	Product name(s)		Systemic?	Fungal pathogens	Insects	Weeds	
Fumigant	Dominus	I,D		yes		yes	
	K-Pam HL, Sectagon-K54, Metam KLR	I,O,D		yes		yes	
	Telone II, Telone C17, Telone C35, Pic Clor 60	I		yes²		yes	
	Telone EC, InLine, Pic Clor 60 EC	D		yes		yes	
	Vapam, Sectagon-42, Metam CLR	I,O,D		yes		yes	
Non-fumigant	Counter 20G	G	yes		yes		
	Majestene	IS,I					
	Mocap 15G	G			yes³		
	Mocap EC	SS			yes³		
	Movento	FS,SS,O	yes		yes		
	Velum Total	IS,O,D	yes	yes	yes		
	Vydate C-LV	FS,SS,I;O ⁴	yes		yes		

¹ Consult label for legal application methods. I=injection, D=application through drip irrigation, O=chemigation through overhead sprinkler irrigation systems, G=granular nematicide incorporated into soil, FS=foliar spray, SS=soil spray, IS=in-furrow soil spray

² Has activity against fungal pathogens if chloropicrin is in formulation. Telone II does not include chloropicrin.

³ Ethoprop products have activity against soil insects only.

⁴ Among Florida agronomic crops, oxamyl can only be chemigated on potatoes.