

# Biopesticides

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Challenges with conventional pesticides

What are biopesticides

Examples of Bioinsecticides

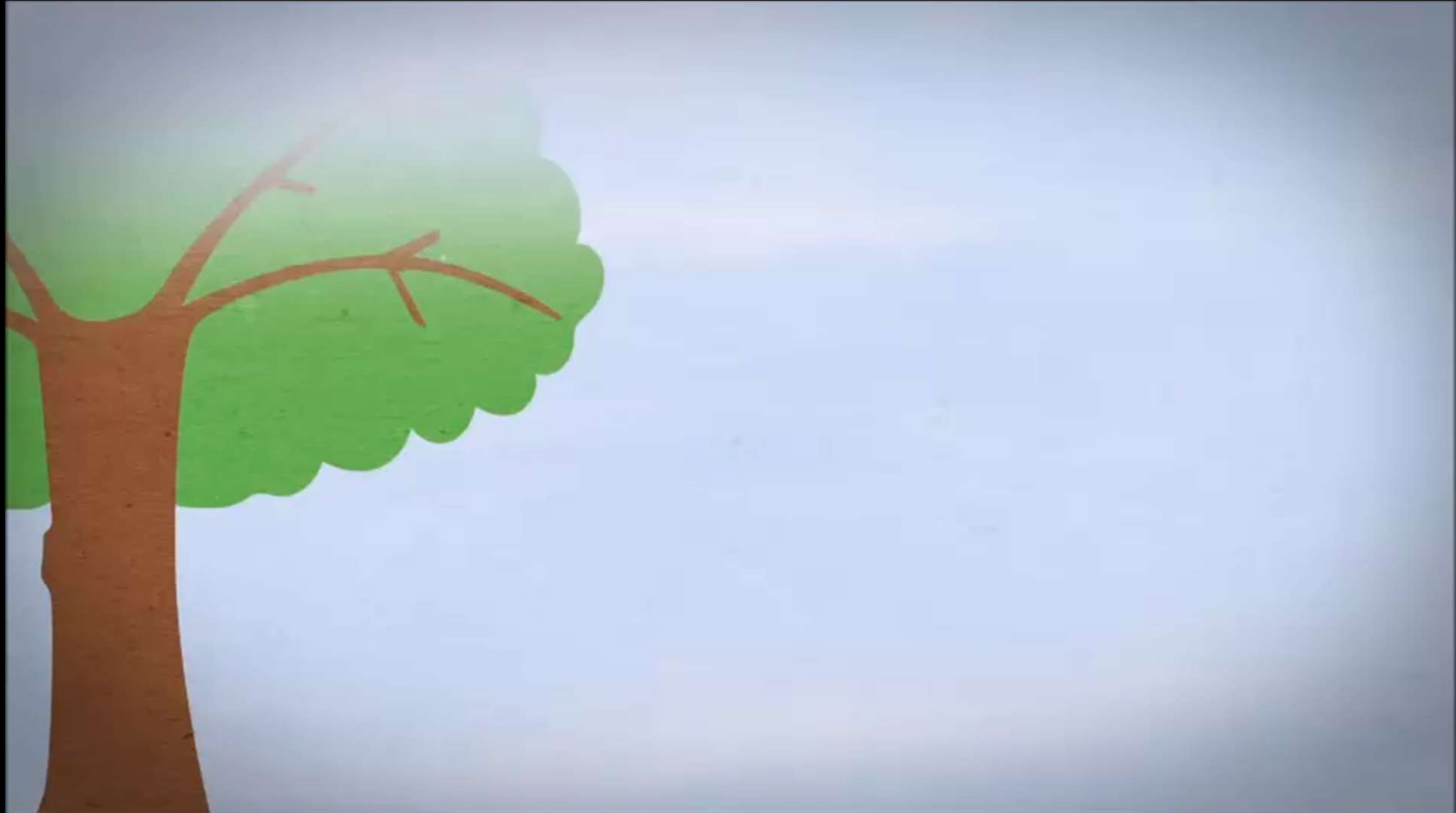
Examples of Biofungicides

Summary

# **Challenges with Conventional Pesticides**



Larry Keeley





**Pesticide Free**

Promoting a safe and healthy community.

City of Kelowna  
469-8982

**Pesticide Free Naturally**

Green Communities

**TAKE THE PLEDGE**  
for a Pesticide-Free Lawn

CRD

Excellence in Integrated Pest Management

**ipm**

★ IPM STAR CERTIFIED

[www.ipminstitute.com](http://www.ipminstitute.com)

**Pesticide Free**

All Living Creatures Welcome

**Pesticide Free**

Healthy Places  
People  
Pets

[www.cancer.ca](http://www.cancer.ca)

**PESTICIDE FREE ZONE**

**Pesticide Free Nova Scotia**

**IPM ACCREDITED**

**GREEN SHIELD CERTIFIED**

*Pest control. Peace of mind.*

**NO PESTICIDES**

I LOVE MY FAMILY AND THE ENVIRONMENT MORE THAN MY LAWN.

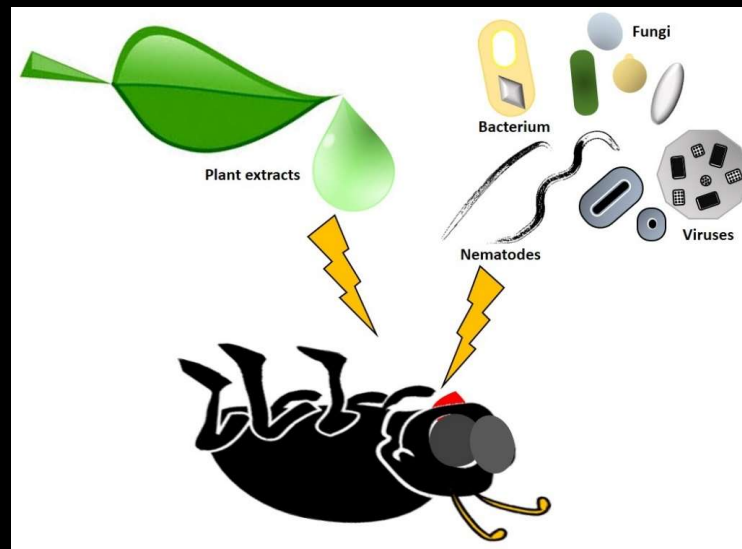
**PESTICIDE FREE**

This area SAFE FOR CHILDREN pets and other living things

**NATURE WORKS**

# Intro to Biopesticides

“Ingredient derived from natural materials such as animals, plants, bacteria, and minerals.”



Surendra Dara, UC ANR



**1 gram soil ----->**

**1 billion microorganisms**

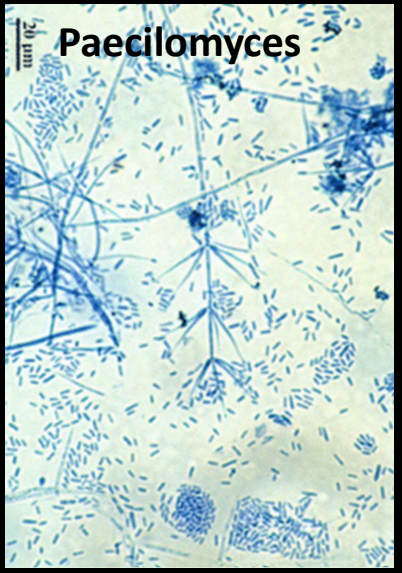
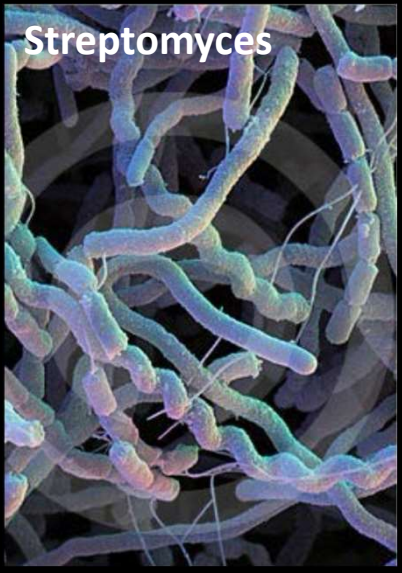
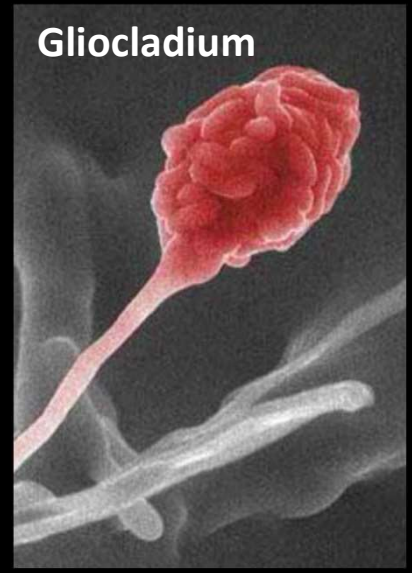
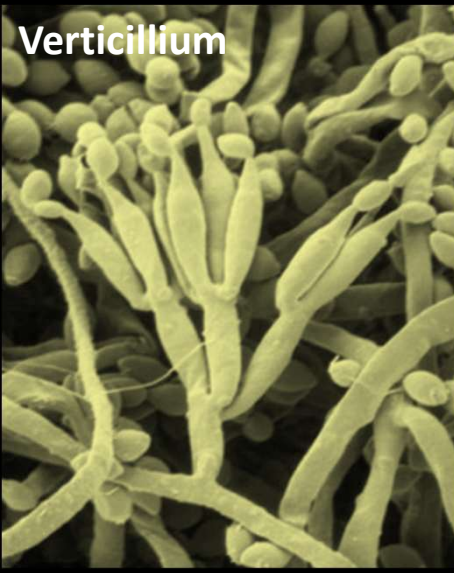
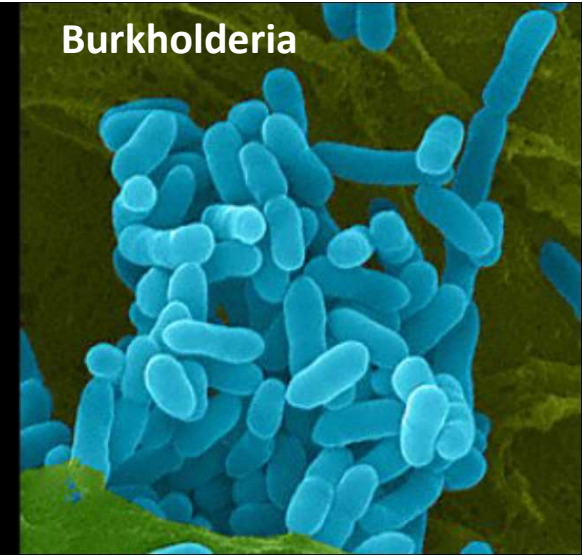
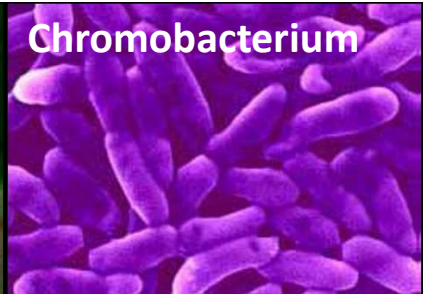
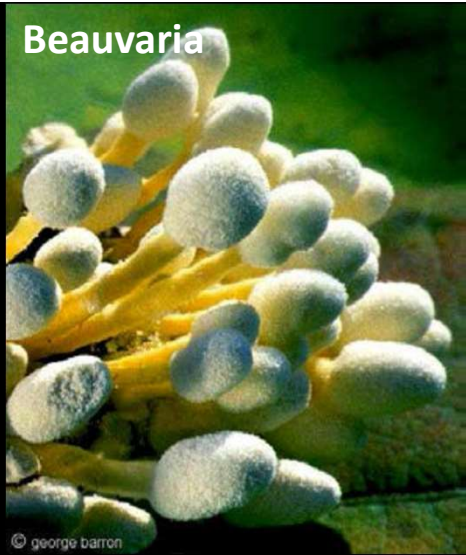
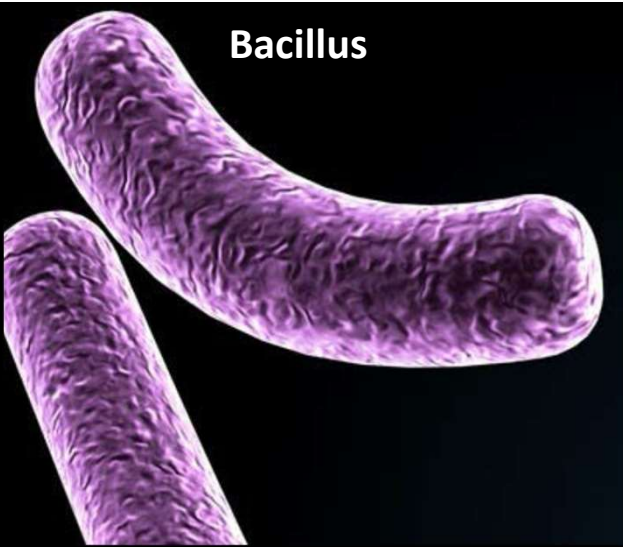
**10,000 species**











# Characteristics

Active ingredients are naturally occurring on Earth

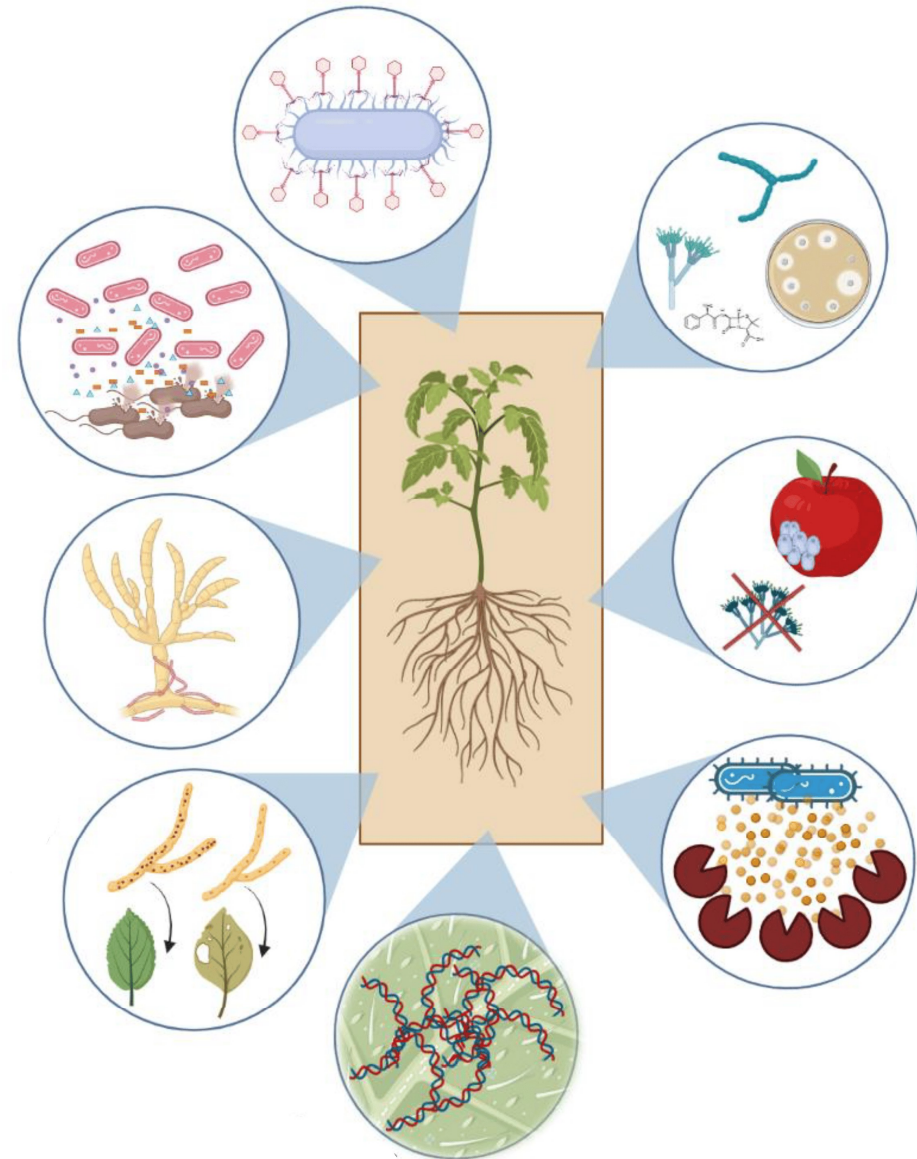
Insect pests, plant diseases, weeds

Direct consumption

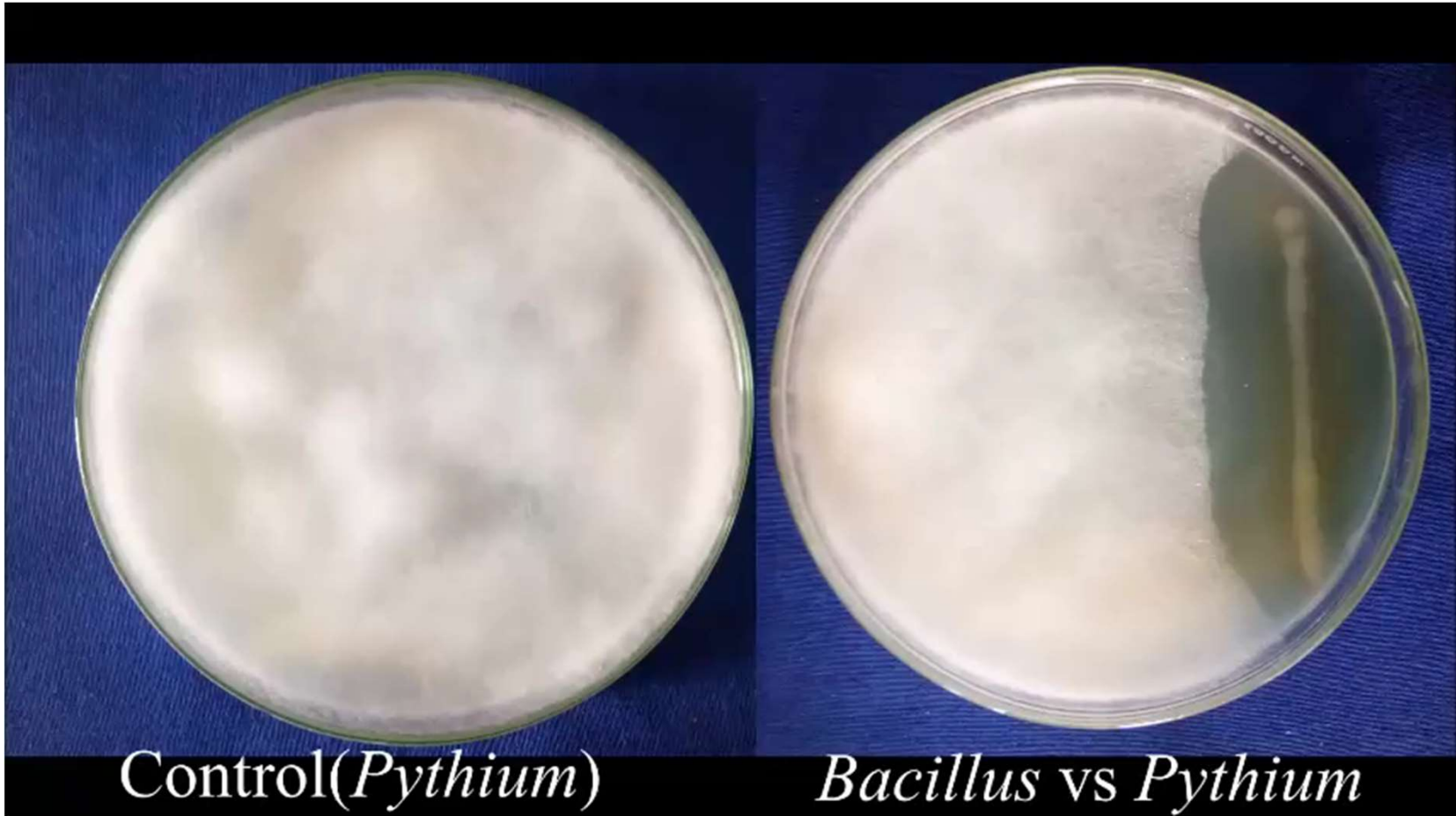
Toxins

Competition

Stimulating plant defenses











Muthusamy Karthikeyan

01

MARKET  
VALUE  
(2019)

>\$2.2  
BN



02

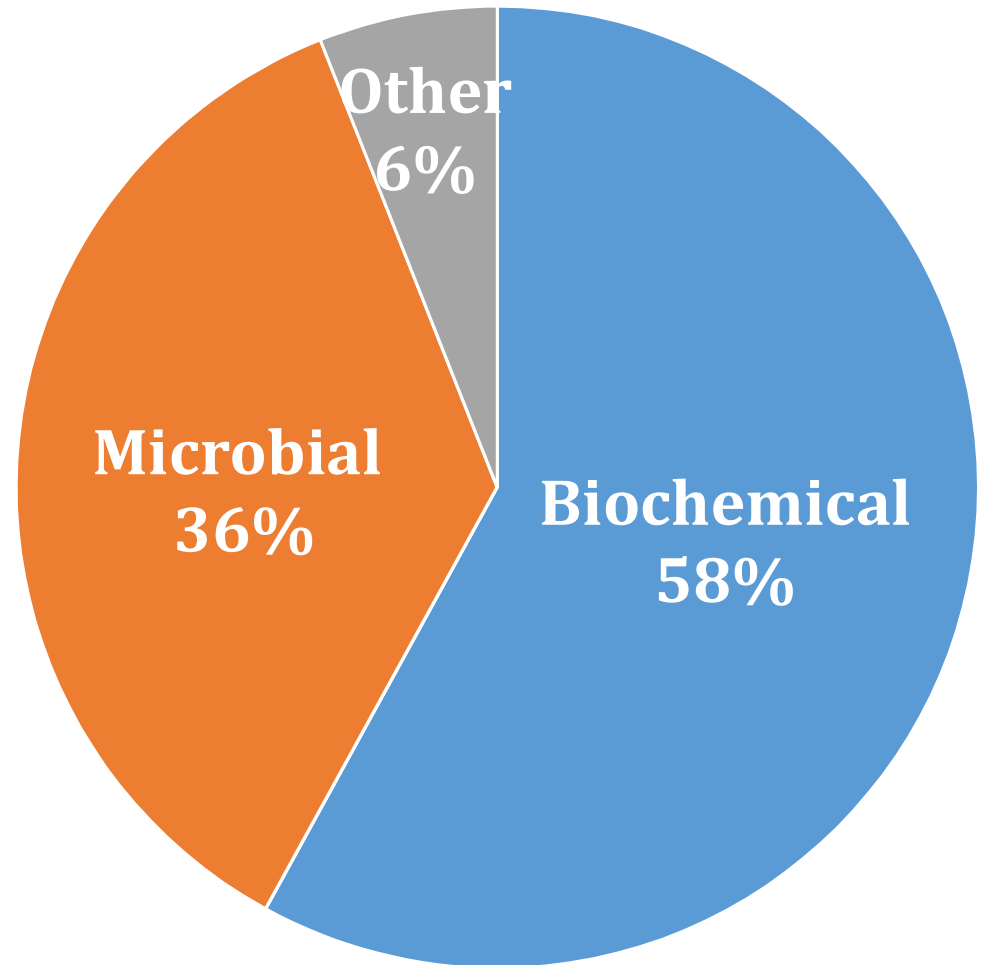
MARKET  
VALUE  
(2026)

>\$3.3  
BN



400+ active ingredients

1,500+ product registrations



## MARKET BY PRODUCT TYPE



## MARKET BY APPLICATION





# Biopesticides - Benefits

Usually less toxic than conventional pesticides

Environmental and worker welfare

Produce little if any residue

Food safety

Primarily target only the pest

Low direct impact on beneficials, humans, wildlife

# Biopesticides - Benefits

Can be rotated or mixed with conventional pesticides

Can improve performance of a conventional pesticide

Low risk for resistance developing

# Biopesticide - Concerns

More expensive

Alone, may not be as effective as conventional pesticides

Conventional products easier to predict what will do

May not work immediately

# Biopesticide - Concerns

Shorter shelf life

Requires technical knowledge

More intensive management systems

Users must understand pest biology



## Biopesticide Examples

### BIOCHEMICAL

Plant extracts

Fatty acids

Pheromones

### MICROBIAL

Bacteria

Fungi

Virus

Protozoa

# Insecticides

## Biochemicals

Agra-50 (propylene glycol alginate)  
Aza-Direct (azadirachtin)  
AzaGuard (azadirachtin)  
AzatinXL (azadirachtin)  
BugOil (mineral oil)  
Hexacide (rosemary oil)  
M-Pede (insecticidal soap)  
MilStop (potassium bicarbonate)  
NeemazalF (azadirachtin)  
Neemix (azadirachtin)  
Proud 3 (thyme oil)  
Saf-T-Oil (horticultural oil)  
Safer Soap (potassium salts of fatty acids)  
Sucroside (sucrose octanoate ester)  
SuffOil-X (petroleum oil)  
Surround WP (kaolin clay)  
Triact (neem Oil extract)  
TriCon (sodium tetraborate hydrate)

## Microbials

BotaniGard (*Beauveria bassiana*)  
Conserve (spinosad)  
Cyd-X (codling moth granulosis virus)  
DiPel (*Bacillus thuringiensis*)  
Grandevo (*Chromobacterium subtsugae*)  
Met52 (*Metarhizium anisopliae* strain F52)  
Natural Solutions (*Verticillium lecanii*)  
NoFly (*Paecilomyces fumosoroseus*)  
Preferal (*Isaria fumosoroseus*)  
Met 52 (*Metarhizium anisopliae*)  
Xentari (*Bacillus thuringiensis*)  
Venerate (*Burkholderia* sp. strain A396)

# **Biochemical-based Insecticide**

# Azadirachtin

An extract of neem seeds

NOT the same as neem oil

Insect growth regulator

Only effective on immature stages

Takes 3 to 7 days





# Azadirachtin

- Aphids
- Chinch bug
- Leaf-feeding caterpillars, beetles
- Scale
- Stink bugs
- Thrips
- Whitefly



**Aza-Direct<sup>®</sup>**  
BOTANICAL INSECTICIDE



# **Bacteria-based Insecticides**

# ***Bacillus species***

Found in many conditions: salt water, soil, hot springs

Have capacity to produce a dormancy stage (spores)

Withstands heat, high or low pH, drought

Easy to store

Diverse modes of action

Stomach poison

Antagonist or competitor to inhibit growth of pathogens

Induces systemic resistance

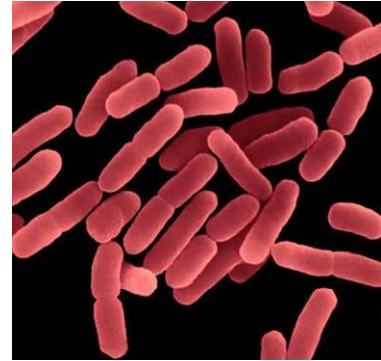


# ***Bacillus* species**

Over 100 *Bacillus*-based biopesticides registered

Majority are *Bacillus thuringiensis* (insecticide)

Fungicides also available (soil diseases)



# *Bacillus thuringiensis* insecticides

*B.t. kurstaki* and *B.t. aizawai*

Foliage-feeding caterpillars and some beetle larvae

Agree, Thuricide, Dipel, Javelin, Monterey Bt, XenTari



*B.t. israelensis*

Diptera (larvae of mosquitoes and flies)

Gnatrol, Summit



**Gnatrol® WDG**  
BIOLOGICAL LARVICIDE



# *Bacillus thuringiensis* insecticides

Must be applied  
when larvae are  
young

Must be ingested



# Grandevo

Fermentation solids of *Chromobacterium subtsugae*

Stomach poison

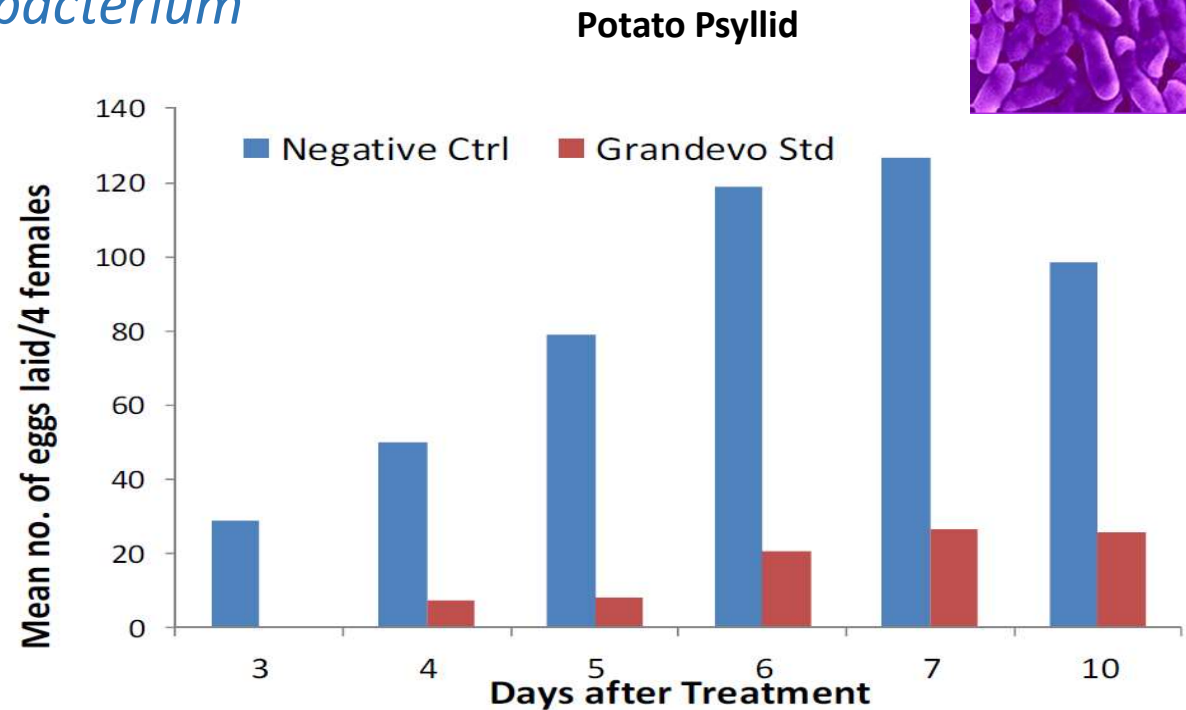
Good efficacy for:

Stink bug

Turf grubs

Potato psyllid

Spider mites



Marrone Bio Innovations



This demonstration is to show the effect Grandevo has on twospotted spider mite.

# Venerate XC

Killed cells and fermentation solids of a new species of *Burkholderia* sp. strain

Greenhouse; fruit and vegetable crops

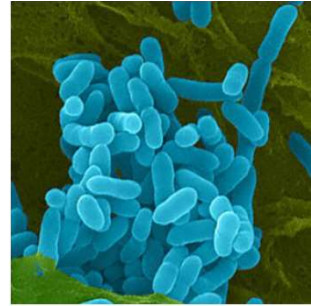
Degrades exoskeleton and prevents molting via contact and/or ingestion

Good efficacy for:

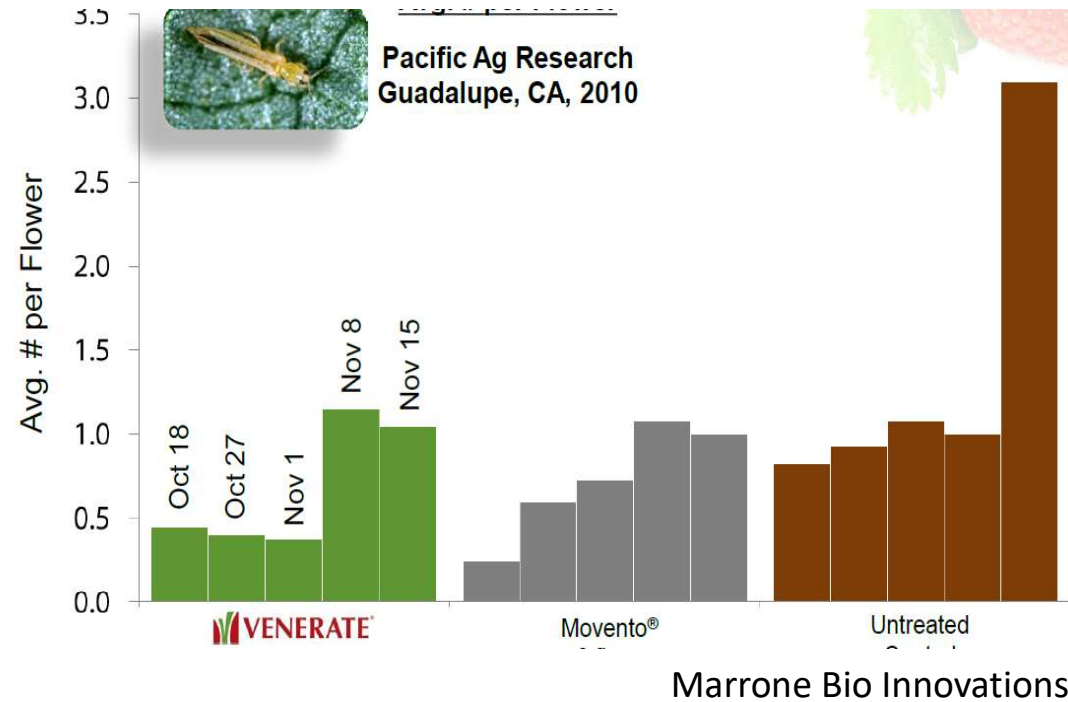
Spider mites

Thrips

Whitefly



Western Flower Thrips, 2 Treatments



# **Fungal-based Insecticides**

## Living spores of fungi

*Beauveria*

*Isaria*

*Metarhizium*

*Paecilomyces*

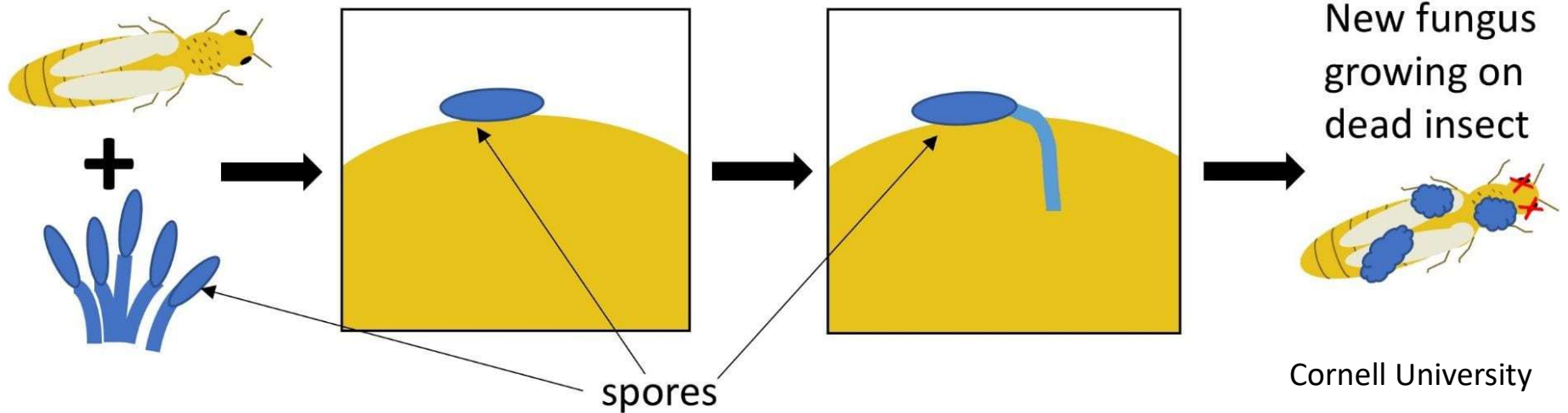
Contact insecticides

Full coverage is essential

Younger life stages

Takes 3 to 7 days for mortality

Better in humidity



Cornell University





# Fungal Insecticide Examples

## BotaniGard (*Beauveria bassiana* strain GH)

All sites

aphids, mealybugs, psyllids, thrips, weevils, whiteflies

## Ancora (*Isaria fumosorosea* Apopka Strain 97)

All sites

aphids, caterpillar, plant bugs, thrips, weevils, whitefly

## Met 52 EC (*Metarhizium anisopliae*)

All sites

mites, thrips, weevil, whitefly



Bioinsecticide granulaire  
**Met52<sup>®</sup>**  
 granular bioinsecticide

for outdoor and greenhouse uses  
 usage extérieur et sous serre

|   | % w/w  |
|---|--------|
| ACTIVE INGREDIENT<br>Metarhizium anisopliae Strain F52* | 11.0%  |
| OTHER INGREDIENTS**                                     | 89.0%  |
| Total   | 100.0% |

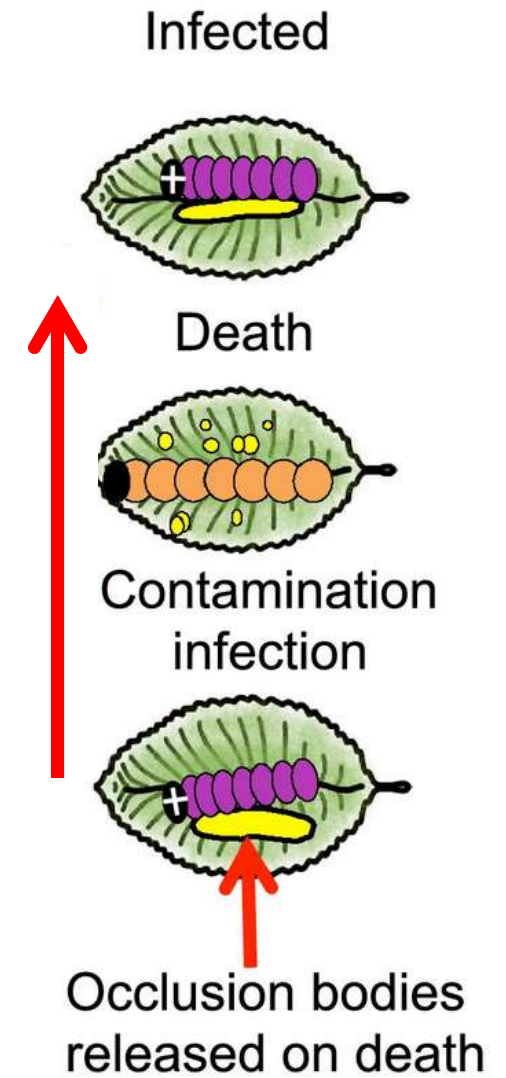
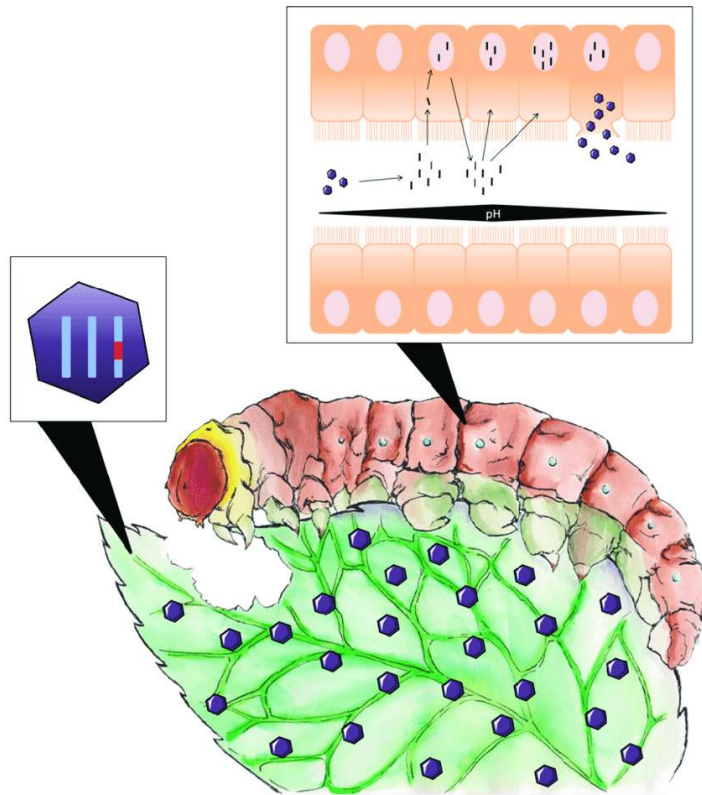
\* Contains 5.5 x 10<sup>6</sup> Colony Forming Units (CFU)/gram of Met52 EC based on 5 x 10<sup>7</sup> viable conidia per gram of active ingredient.  
 \*\* Contains petroleum distillates

A triple-threat solution  
 Met52 EC is effective on thrips, mites and whiteflies. See how Met52 tested with other growers.

COMMERCIAL GRANULAR

# **Virus-based Insecticides**

# Virus-Based Insecticides



# Virus-Based Insecticides

## BENEFITS

- highly effective
- targets a single pest species
- virus continues to spread
- no residues
- easily applied
- long shelf life (several years)

## CONS

- expensive
- degrades in UV light
- must target a early life stage
- can develop resistance



Made in the Wild



# Spider Venom as Insecticide

Blue Mountains funnel-web spider

Venom laced with versutoxin (peptide) to kill insect prey

**Scientists discovered a way to manufacture the peptide as an insecticide**

# Spear-Lep and Spear-T

Made by Vestaron

New IRAC Group 32 with novel mode of action

Disrupts Acetylcholine Receptor in the nervous system

2-year shelf life; no refrigeration

Non-toxic to pollinators

Can be mixed with conventional or biological pesticides

# Spear-Lep and Spear-T

Greenhouse, Nursery, Fruits, Nuts, Forest

## Spear-Lep

- Caterpillars and beetle larvae
- Must be mixed with a Bt product
- Works by ingestion
- Most effective on young life stages
- Thorough coverage important

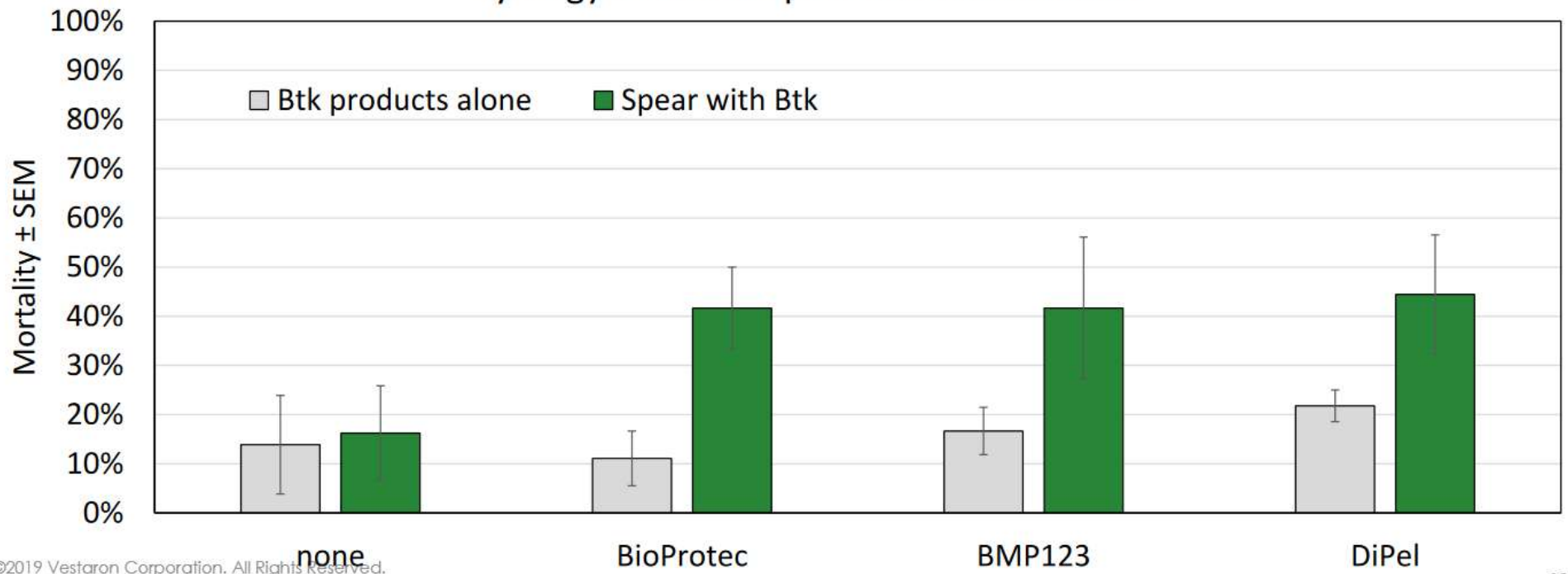
## Spear-T

Aphids, mites, thrips, whitefly, pear psylla

- Works by contact
- Most effective on young life stages
- Thorough coverage important

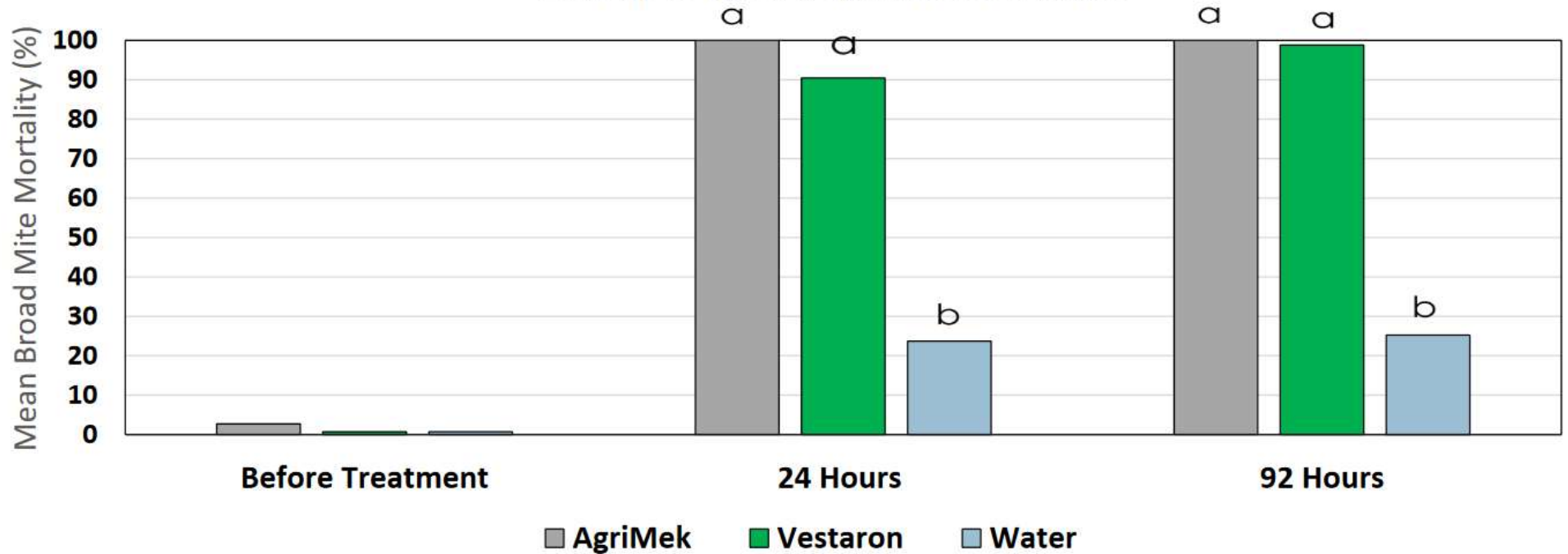
# Spear-Lep

## Synergy Between Spear and Btk Products



# Spear-T

Efficacy of Spear T against Broad Mites



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University of Arkansas

Vestaron Corporation



## **Biopesticide Examples**

### **BIOCHEMICAL**

Plant extracts

Fatty acids

Pheromones

### **MICROBIAL**

Bacteria

Fungi

Virus

Protozoa

# **Fungicides**

## Biochemicals

Affirm (polyoxin D)  
Alexin (fruit & vegetable extract)  
CG100 (caprylic acid)  
Citrex (citrus extraction)  
Copper based products  
Endorse (polyoxin D)  
K-Phite (phosphorus acid salts)  
Kleengrow (didecyl dimethyl ammonium chloride)  
Milstop (potassium bicarbonate)  
Omega GroPlus (fish oil)  
Phosphorous acid/phosphorus acid generators  
Proud 3 (thyme oil)  
Regalia (extract of *Reynoutria sachalinensis*)  
Triact (neem oil extract)  
TriCon (sodium tetraborohydrate decahydrate)

## Microbials

Actinovate Soluble (*Streptomyces lydicus* WYEC 108)  
Bloomtime (*Pantoea agglomerans* strain E325)  
BMJ (*Bacillus mycoides* isolate J)  
Cease (*Bacillus subtilis* strain QST 713)  
Companion (*Bacillus subtilis* GB03)  
EcoGuard (*Bacillus licheniformis* SB3086 + Indole-3- butyric Acid)  
PreStop (*Gliocladium catenulatum* Strain J1446)  
Remedier (*Trichoderma asperellum* + *Trichoderma gamsii*)  
RootShield Plus (*Trichoderma harzianum* T-22 + *Trichoderma virens* G-41)  
Taegro (*Bacillus subtilis* var *amyloliquefaciens* strain FZB24)

# **Biochemical-based Fungicide**

# Regalia

Extracts of *Reynoutria sachalinensis*

Giant knotweed

Used preventively

Powdery mildew

Blight

Anthraco

Certain bacterial diseases

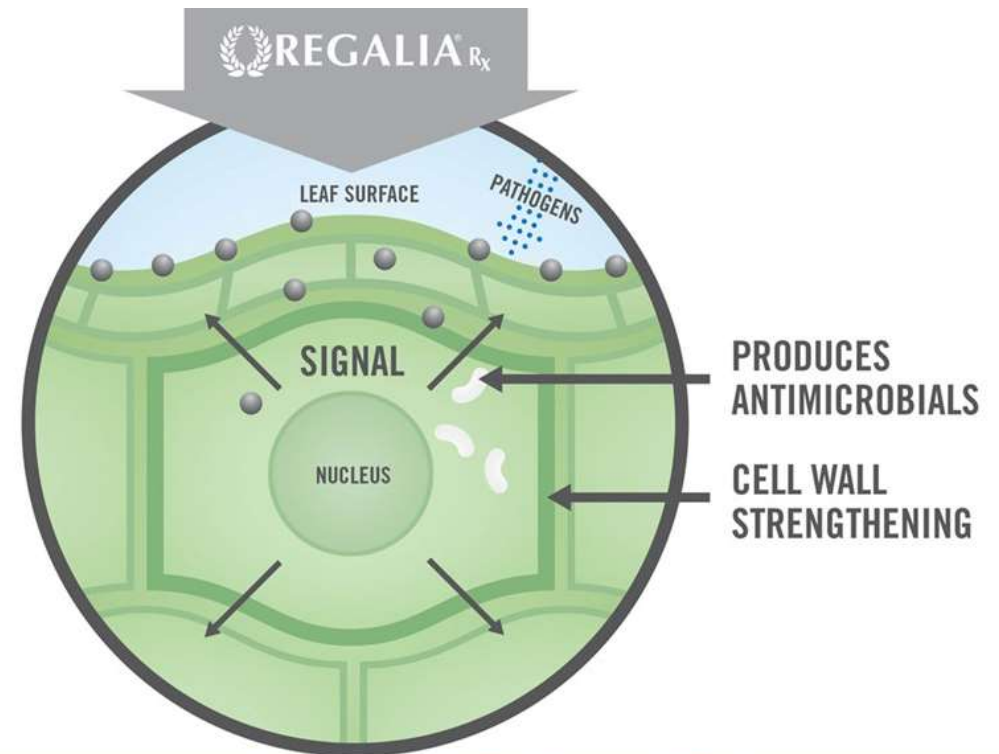


Image provided by Koch Agronomic Services





# **Bacteria-based Fungicides**

# **Bacillus fungicides**

*B. amyloliquefaciens*: Double Nickel

Brown rot, bacterial diseases, powdery mildew



*B. pumilis*: Sonata

Powdery mildew



*B. subtilis*: Serenade (home and commercial formulations), Cease, Rhapsody

Powdery mildew, anthracnose, Phytophthora, bacterial diseases





# **Fungal-based Fungicides**

# *Trichoderma spp.*

The most frequently isolated soil fungus from all temperate and tropical soils

Formulas - fungicide, fertilizer, growth enhancer, and biostimulant

As **fungicide**, it targets root diseases

Toxins

Consumption

Competition





# Obtego Fungicide

*Trichoderma asperellum*, *Trichoderma gamsii*

Soilborne pathogens (root and stem rots)

*Armillaria* spp.

*Fusarium* spp.

*Phytophthora* spp.

*Pythium* spp.

*Verticillium* spp.

Applied as soil drench to prevent infection;  
colonizes roots



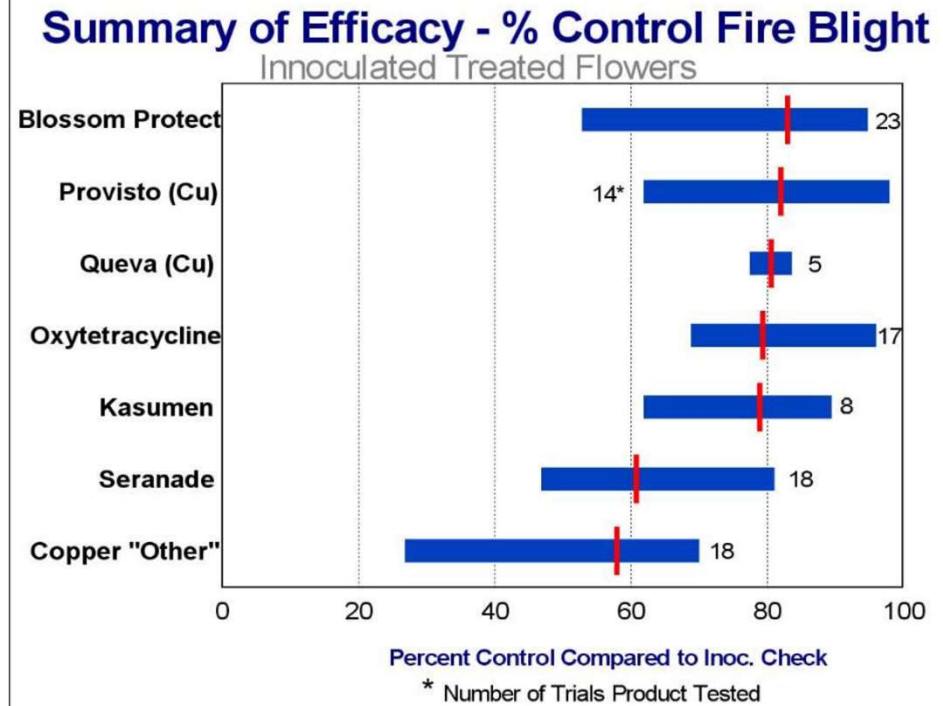
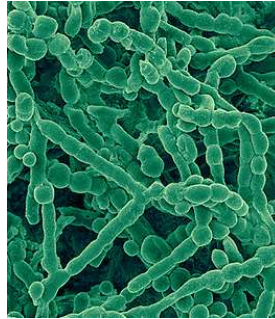
# Blossom Protect

Live yeast: *Aureobasidium pullulans*

**Fire blight:** applied at 10%, 50%, and 90% open blossoms

Colonizes flower and prevents *Erwinia* bacteria

Best efficacy of all fire blight biopesticides



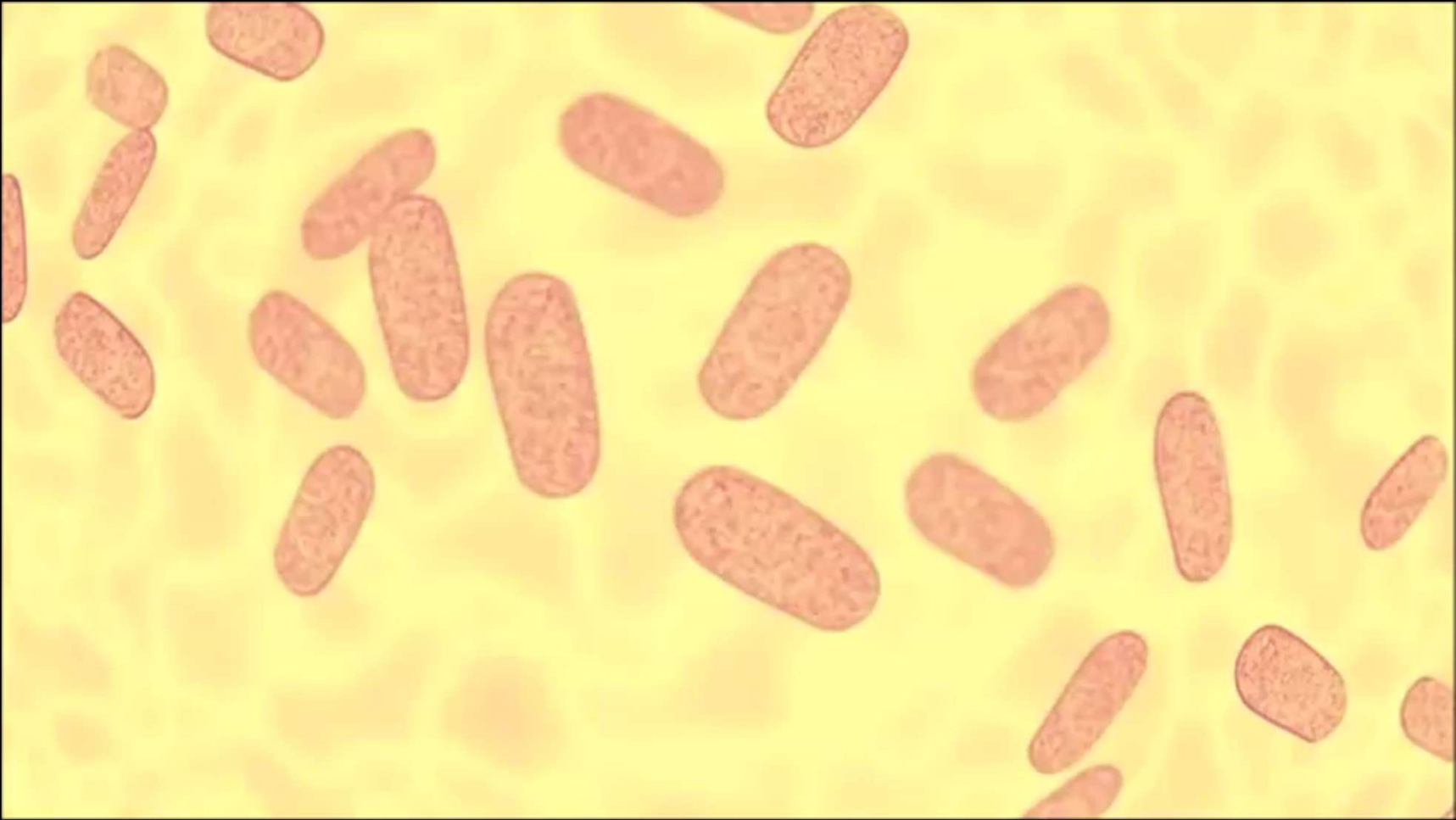
Tim Smith, WSU

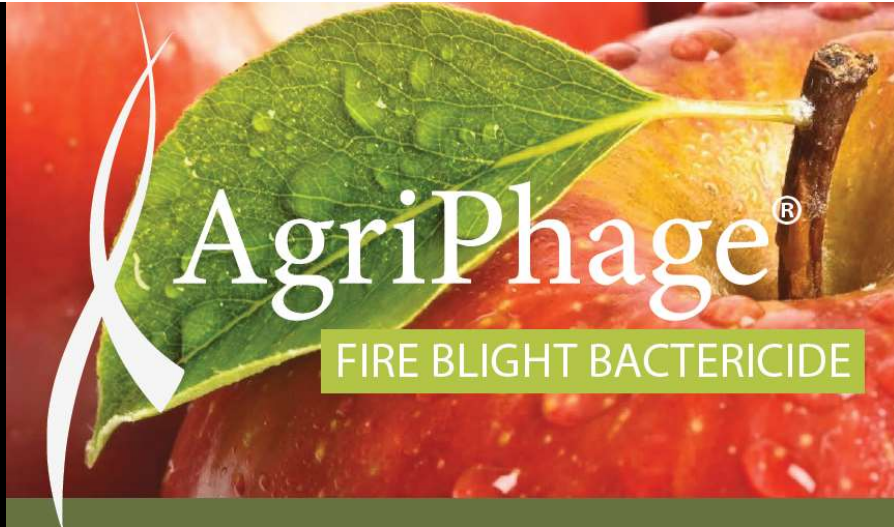
# **Virus-based Fungicides**

# Bacteriophage

Viruses that only attack and kill bacteria.

One phage destroys a bacterial cell and releases up to 100 additional phages





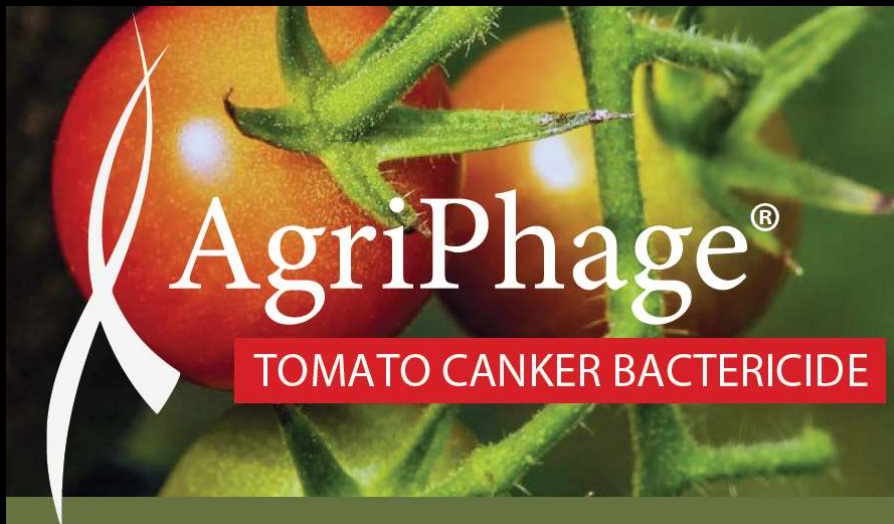
AgriPhage®

FIRE BLIGHT BACTERICIDE



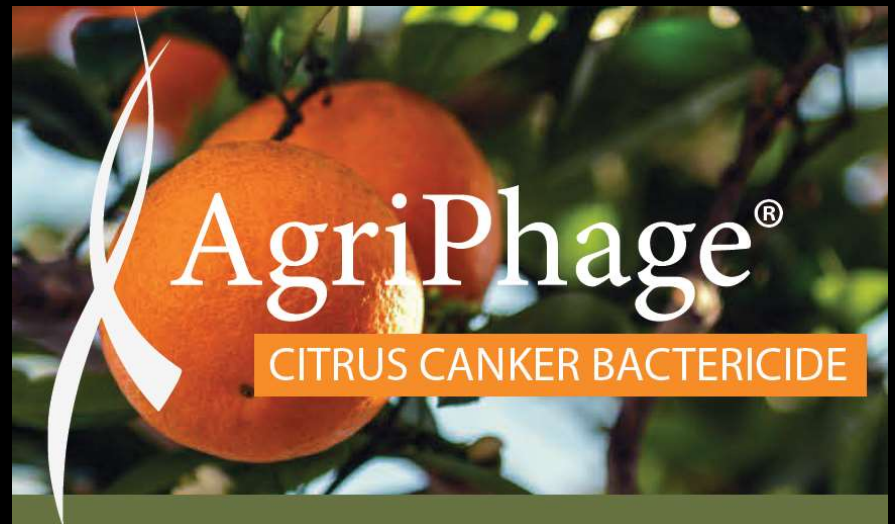
AgriPhage®

NUT & STONE BACTERICIDES



AgriPhage®

TOMATO CANKER BACTERICIDE



AgriPhage®

CITRUS CANKER BACTERICIDE



# Biopesticides Summary

Use preventively; **before pest populations too high**

Non-systemic

For some products, contact is crucial

Longer time to kill pests

Shorter shelf life

Appropriate storage

# Biopesticides Summary

Make an important contribution to

Reducing reliance on conventional products

Provide positive public benefits

Environmental welfare

Human safety



Extension  
UtahStateUniversity



Mair Murray, Utah State University IPM Program

