Timorex ACT

Active ingredient

tea tree (Melaleuca alternifolia) oil

This information is not meant to be a substitute for reading the label. Always read and follow all pesticide labels. Ensure the pesticide is currently registered in your state.

PRODUCT
Formulations: NA
Pests: Plant diseases
FRAC Code (Fungicide Resistance Action Committee): BM 01 (formerly Group 46)
Mode of Action (see next page): Poison; Induce plant resistance

APPLICATION
Where to apply: Horticultural and agricultural crops; Foliage, soil
When to start applying: When disease pressure is low
How to apply: Keep spray solution at pH 5.5-7.5
Tank mix & application compatibility: Do not apply within 7 days of sulfur, captan, or chlorothalonil

ENVIRONMENT
Temperature tolerance in field: Do not apply > 95°F
Rainfastness: Within 2 hrs
UV tolerance: Up to 14 days; more resilient to UV since not live microbe

STORAGE
How to store: Dry, cool place away from direct sunlight or heat. Do not freeze or overheat.
Shelf life: 2-3 years if stored correctly

RISK
Signal word: Caution
REI (Restricted-entry interval): 4 hrs
PHI (Pre-harvest interval): 48 hrs
Impacts on beneficial insects: Manufacturer reports tested and non-toxic (at labeled rates) to bumble bees, honey bees, minute pirate bug, 3 species of predatory mites, 2 species of parasitoid wasps

About biopesticides

Written by Amara Dunn, NYSIPM using information from product labels, manufacturers, the EPA and other sources; last reviewed May 2023.
### HOW BIOPESTICIDES WORK
#### Modes of action (MOAs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Insect</th>
<th>Active ingredient may be alive</th>
<th>Active ingredient is alive!</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Eat</strong></td>
<td>Live microbe grows on/in pest</td>
<td>🙋</td>
<td>❤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Poison</strong></td>
<td>Biopesticide (or its products) kills the pest directly</td>
<td>🍀</td>
<td>❤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Keep out</strong></td>
<td>Live microbe grows on plant, leaving no room for pests</td>
<td>🎨</td>
<td>❤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Turn on resistance</strong></td>
<td>Turns on the plant’s defenses before pest attacks</td>
<td>🍈</td>
<td>❤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Grow strong plants</strong></td>
<td>Makes plant stronger, healthier, more resilient</td>
<td>🌿</td>
<td>❤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Repel</strong></td>
<td>Pest avoids plants treated with biopesticide</td>
<td>🐜</td>
<td>❤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stop feeding</strong></td>
<td>Stops pest from feeding; pest eventually starves</td>
<td>🍍</td>
<td>❤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stop growth</strong></td>
<td>Stops pest from growing or molting; pest eventually dies</td>
<td>🌳</td>
<td>❤</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Stop reproduction</strong></td>
<td>Hampers pests’ ability to find a mate, lay eggs</td>
<td>🌾</td>
<td>❤</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### USING BIOPESTICIDES
- Apply preventatively.
- Use as part of an IPM strategy, including cultural management practices, other pesticides, etc.
- Mix only what you need; don’t leave in spray tank overnight.
- Don’t expose to excessive heat in storage.
- When tank mixing, follow label instructions for all products. Check with company rep or distributor if you have questions. Do a “jar test” to determine physical compatibility if you want to mix two products for which you cannot find information on their compatibility.
- Proper cleaning of spray tanks after any pesticide application is always important. Pay special attention to tank cleaning when a biopesticide is applied after another incompatible product.

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**LEARN MORE**

- **Efficacy of biopesticides**
  
  go.nysipm.org/biopesticide-efficacy

- **Biocontrol Bytes blog**
  
  blogs.cornell.edu/biocontrolbytes/

- **Biocontrol**
  
  go.nysipm.org/biocontrol