









**Low Risk Pesticide Products**

**NOTE:** This table is not intended to describe all approved uses for products containing the “active ingredients” – consult the product label for detailed

Product	Health Canada Registered Use
<b>Soap</b>	<b>Insecticide</b> Control insects such as aphids, mealybugs, spider mites, whitefly, soft brown scale, psyllids, rose slugs (sawfly larvae), pear slugs, earwigs, caterpillars, leafhoppers, beetles and elm leaf miners on houseplants, vegetables fruits, shrubs, trees or green house plantings Some formulations kill moss on roofs, walks, woodwork, stucco, fences, lawns and in greenhouses. Often used in flea soaps
<b>Mineral Oil (Dormant or Horticultural Oil)</b>	<b>Insecticide</b> Controls insects such as scale insects, red spiders, mealybugs, whitefly, leaf rollers for fruit trees, ornamentals, roses. Should only be applied prior to plant leafing out: when dormant.
<b>Silicon Dioxide (Diatomaceous earth)</b>	<b>Insecticide</b> Controls insects such as beetles, leafhoppers, vine bores, fruitworms: on fruits and vegetables Controls aphids, chafer beetles on roses and flowering plants Indoor and outdoor control of ants, cockroaches, spiders, bedbugs, crickets, wasps, fleas, earwigs, slugs and crawling insects
<b>Biological pesticides, including Bt (<i>Bacillus thuringiensis</i>) and nematodes</b>	<b>Biological Pesticides</b> A list of organisms or naturally-derived products (eg. Bacteria, nematodes) classified as pesticides by federal and provincial agencies <b>Bt – biological insecticide (larvicide)</b> Used primarily against leaf-chewing larvae (caterpillars) of lepidopterous species (butterflies, moths). Can be used against mosquitoes and black flies <b>Nematodes – insecticide</b> For control of grubs on lawns (primarily May/June Beetle and Japanese Beetle larvae) <b>Source</b> Natural Insect Control (NIC), Stevensville, Ontario 905-382-2904 <a href="http://www.natural-insect-control.com">www.natural-insect-control.com</a>
<b>Borax/ boracic acid/ boric acid</b>	<b>Insecticide</b> Used for outdoor control of ants and indoor control of cockroaches, ants, fleas, carpet beetles and silverfish
<b>Ferric phosphate</b>	<b>Insecticide</b> outdoor control of slugs and snails
<b>Acetic Acid (Horticultural vinegar)</b>	<b>Herbicide</b> for non-selective spot treatment of broadleaf and grassy weeds in and around the garden, on patios, sidewalks, driveways, under fences
<b>Pyrethrum or pyrethrins</b>	<b>Insecticide</b> controls insects such as aphids, flies, mosquitoes, leafhoppers, earwigs, beetles on flowering plants, ornamentals and vegetables
<b>Fatty Acids</b>	<b>Insecticide/Herbicide</b> Insecticidal Soaps are made from the potassium salt of fatty acids. These control insect such as aphids, mealybugs, spider mites, whitefly, soft brown scale, psyllids, rose slugs (sawfly larvae), pear slugs, earwigs, caterpillars, leafhoppers, beetles and elm leaf miners on houseplants, vegetables, fruits, shrubs, trees or greenhouse crops Formulations made exclusively from fatty acid have non-selective herbicidal properties. Can control weeds in and around the garden such as lamb's quarters, red root pigweed, chickweed and moss on roofs, walks, woodwork, stucco, fences, lawns and in greenhouses
<b>Sulphur</b>	<b>Insecticide/Fungicide</b> Controls insects, mites and diseases (black spot, powdery mildew, rust) on fruit trees, vegetables, shrubs, roses and ornamentals
<b>Corn Gluten Meal</b>	<b>Herbicide</b> For inhibition of weed seed germination in lawns. Prevents the growth of weeds from seeds but does not kill established weeds or plants.

information and use directions. Source: Health Canada – Pest Management Regulatory Agency ELSE Database <http://www.eddenet.pmra-arla.gc.ca/4.0/4.01.asp> as of July 4, 2004. (Adopted from City of Toronto 'pest control products permitted' fact sheet)

**Homemade Recipes For Pest-Control**

Insect	Solution
<p><b>Insect Repellent</b></p> 	<p><b>Companion Plant</b> e.g. Plant marigolds around tomatoes and cabbages. Planting garlic and onions will also discourage insects in the area. Garlic and roses are a particularly good combination.</p>
<p><b>Ants</b></p> 	<p>Encircle ant burrow opening with a line of red chili powder, paprika or dried peppermint leaves. Pour boiling water over the ant hills.</p>
<p><b>Aphids</b></p> 	<p>Mix garlic and green onions in a blender; strain; add soap flakes to the liquid. Spray it onto garden in the morning when the aphids are feeding; leave for ½ hour; rinse. You can also blast aphids off your garden plants with a hose or vacuum; Very effective if repeated regularly.</p>
<p><b>Bugs (in general)</b></p> 	<p>In a blender 1/3 full of water, liquefy 2 bulbs of garlic and 2 cayenne/jalapeno, or habanero peppers. Strain the solids out and add enough water to make 1 gallon. Shake well. Add ¼ cup of this mixture to 1 gallon of water in a sprayer. For extra strength add 2 tbsp of vegetables oil. <b>OR</b> Combine 1 garlic bulb, 1 small onion, 1 tbsp cayenne pepper, 1-2 cups water. Blend and spray.</p>
<p><b>Chinch Bugs and Grubs</b></p> 	<p><b>Organic Control:</b> Put 30ml (1oz) of dishwashing soap in 7L water and drench a small area of lawn, i.e., 0.2 square metres (2 square feet). A larger area of lawn can be treated by using a hose attachment. The chinch bugs will crawl to the surface of the grass to escape the soap. Lay a flannel sheet over the treated area and wait 10-15 minutes. The chinch bugs will crawl onto the sheet, where their feet will get trapped in the flannel nap. They can be vacuumed off the sheet or drowned in a bucket of water.</p> <p>Sprinkle a light film of pure soap flakes on the infested area and then water deeply as usual.</p>
<p><b>June Beetles, Black Spot and Fungus</b></p> 	<p>Boil rhubarb leaves in water. Spray the resulting liquid on affected plants (use only on non-edible plants). Compost around the base of plants deters disease development.</p>
<p><b>Slugs, Snails and Earwigs</b></p> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Place a dish full of stale beer in the garden with the opening covered by a board or rock.</li> <li>- Crush egg shells and sprinkle in the problem areas.</li> <li>- Lay a board or cloth in the problem area overnight. In the morning, the underside will be covered by these insects which you can then dispose off.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Spider Mites or Cabbage Worms</b></p> 	<p>Mix 2 tbsp of table salt and 1 gallon of water until dissolved. Spray the affected plants in the early morning.</p>

**NOTE:** Always test plant material with a spot treatment the day before. The spray can affect the flavor of some vegetables.

Call the **Yard Improvement Helpline** at **905-540-8787 ext. 18** for tips on natural lawn and garden care. Visit [www.naturallyhamilton.ca](http://www.naturallyhamilton.ca) for links to the Ontario Pesticide Ban.