

Professional Guide to Emerald Ash Borer Treatment Products

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Several insecticide products have worked well in research tests for control of emerald ash borer (EAB) in individual trees. At this time treatments are needed **every year** in order to protect ash trees from EAB. Tests have shown that we can protect healthy trees from emerald ash borer with insecticides, but successful protection of compromised trees is less likely. By the time you see dead branches, thinning of the canopy, and woodpecker activity, the tree is already severely damaged, and it may be too late to save it with insecticides. Imidacloprid basal soil injections or basal drenches should start when trees are still healthy (0 to 25% canopy thinning and dieback), because large trees (> 10" dbh) are not protected well in the first year after basal soil drenches. Photographs of various levels of canopy thinning and dieback can be viewed on the emeraldashborer.info website. Imidacloprid basal drenches have been very reliable for protecting small ash trees (< 10" dbh), and the least reliable for protecting large trees (> 15" dbh) under stress (drought stress, soil compaction, poor soils, roots restricted by sidewalks and streets). Trunk injections and foliar sprays should also begin when trees still appear healthy. Some imidacloprid or bidrin trunk injection products have provided reliable control when treatments are made every year. Arborists should consider combining trunk injection treatments with a basal soil drench or foliar sprays for the first year or two when attempting to save trees that are already infested with EAB. The probability of saving an infested tree is much reduced when the tree is already showing greater than 30% canopy thinning and dieback. When trees decline beyond 70% canopy thinning and dieback, saving them is extremely unlikely.

The products listed below will protect trees from emerald ash borer if treatments begin when trees are still healthy. For more information on how well each of these products work, see reports of our research tests at emeraldashborer.info. At the website you will see a list of topics on the left side of your screen. Just click on *research* and you will find reports from at least 5 different EAB insecticide tests.

Table 1. Products for Landscapers and Arborists to Use for Protecting Ash Trees from Attack by Emerald Ash Borer.

Active ingredient	Product name	Timing	Type of Application
Imidacloprid	Imicide (Mauget)	Late May to early	Trunk injection (once per year)
	Pointer (Wedgle)	July for control	
	IMA-jet (Arborjet)	in current year.	
	Merit Tree Injection		
Bidrin	Injectacide-B	Late May to early September	Trunk injection (once per year)
Imidacloprid	Merit	Mid to late April	High pressure basal soil injection (once) or

			basal soil drench
Dinotefuron	Safari	Late May or June	Trunk spray
Cyfluthrin	Tempo	Early June and again in late June	Trunk and foliage spray (twice)
<u>Bifenthrin</u>	<u>Onyx</u>	" "	<u>Trunk spray (twice)</u>

Note: This information is for educational purposes only. Reference to commercial products or trade names does not imply endorsement by MSU Extension or bias against those not mentioned.