

How are Pesticides Classified?¹

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This guide explains the classification system used by experts to define how pesticides are classified.

Pesticides are classified according to their function. For example, insecticides control insects, and herbicides control weeds. There are pesticides that control more than one class of pests and may be considered in more than one pesticide class. Methiocarb, for example, may be considered an acaricide, insecticide, and molluscicide because it controls mites, insects, and snails and slugs, respectively. Another common example is 2,4-D, which is used as a herbicide for broadleaf weed control, but it is a plant growth regulator at low rates. Attractants and repellents are considered pesticides because of their use in pest control. The following table shows a listing of pesticides classified based on their target pests with some examples.

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Use pesticides safely. Read and follow directions on the manufacturer's label.

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Table 1. Pesticides classified by target pests.

Pesticide Class	Primary Target/Action	Example(s)
Acaricide	Mites	Bifenazate
Algaecide	Algae	Copper sulfate
Attractant	Attracts wide range of pests	Pheromones
Avicide	Birds	Avitrol (aminopyridine)
Bactericide	Bacteria	Copper complexes, streptomycin
Bait	Wide range of organisms	Anticoagulants
Biopesticide	Wide range of organisms	Bacillus thuringiensis
Defoliant	Removes plant foliage	Tribufos
Desiccant	Removes water	Boric acid
Fumigant	Wide range of organisms	Aluminum phosphide
Fungicide	Fungi	Azoxystrobin, chlorothalonil
Herbicide	Weeds	Atrazine, glyphosate, 2,4-D
Insect growth regulator	Insects	Diflubenzuron
Insecticide	Insects	Carbaryl, imidacloprid
Molluscicides	Snails, slugs	Metaldehyde
Nematicide	Nematodes	Ethoprop
Piscicide	Fish	Rotenone
Plant growth regulator	Regulates plant growth	Gibberellic acid, 2,4-D
Predacide	Mammal predators	Strychnine
Repellent	Vertebrates and invertebrates	DEET, methiocarb
Rodenticide	Rodents	Warfarin
Silvicide	Trees	Tebuthiuron
Termiticide	Kills termites	Fipronil