BRITISH COLUMBIA | Ministry of Agriculture and Food

Acelepryn (chlorantraniliprole) Q & A

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Health, Safety and Environmental risk Information for Acelepryn, a larvicide being used for Japanese beetle eradication in B.C.

What is Acelepryn?

Acelepryn is registered by Health Canada for application to turf as a larvicide for Japanese beetle grubs and other insect pests. The active ingredient is chlorantraniliprole, which is also registered in Canada for use on many food crops for insect control under other trade names including Altacor and Coragen. The larvicide targets root eating grubs, and will not impact people, pets, mammals, birds, bees, butterflies or other animals.

Why is Acelepryn being used for Japanese Beetle in B.C.?

Japanese beetle is a new invasive pest found for the first time in B.C. in the False Creek area of Vancouver in 2017. This pest is a significant threat to agriculture in B.C. An eradication program is underway to address this threat. One component of the eradication program is a larvicide treatment in areas where the beetle is known to be present. Acelepryn was selected because it has a very favourable health and environmental profile, and it is also very effective against Japanese beetle larvae, and does not impact mammals, birds, bees, butterflies or other animals.

How will Acelepyrn be used for Japanese Beetle?

Acelepryn will be applied directly to turfgrass to control the larval stage (grubs), either in high water volume, or followed by irrigation to water the insecticide into the soil to a depth of 2-5 cm. It will be applied one time during the growing season. All treatments will be carried out by licensed applicators.

How do I know Acelepryn is safe?

All pesticides registered in Canada are thoroughly evaluated by Health Canada before they can be used. Acelepryn is considered a reduced risk pesticide by Health Canada and also by the US Environmental Protection Agency. Health Canada considers the risk to applicators, bystanders, and people accessing treated turf to be negligible. Acelepryn, and the active ingredient

chlorantraniliprole both have a very low acute toxicity to mammals. Acelepryn was selected because it has a very favourable health and environmental profile, and it is also very effective against Japanese beetle larvae, and does not impact mammals, birds, bees, butterflies or other animals.

When is it safe to enter treated areas?

All pesticide labels have a re-entry period which indicates how long to wait before entering treated areas. The Acelepryn label indicates that treated recreational turf can be accessed after the spray is dry. Some public parks may be fenced off to reduce access to the public until the re-entry period is over. All treated areas will be posted with signs.

More Information

For current information on the Cooperative Japanese Beetle Eradication Program, please visit the following websites:

Ministry of Agriculture and Food: gov.bc.ca/japanesebeetle

Invasive Species Council of BC: bcinvasives.ca/japanesebeetle

Canadian Food Inspection Agency: www.inspection.gc.ca/jb

City of Vancouver: https://vancouver.ca/home-property-development/japanese-beetle.aspx

City of Burnaby: https://www.burnaby.ca/our-city/programs-and-policies/environment/japanese-beetles

City of Port Coquitlam: https://prod.portcoquitlam.ca/services/environment-nature/invasive-species/japanese-beetle

City of Kamloops: https://www.kamloops.ca/our-community/environment-sustainability/healthy-landscapes/japanese-beetle