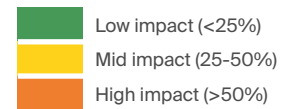


OpteraPro® Beneficial Insect Compatibility

OpteraPro® insecticide offers a highly selective mode of action that targets specific insect pests while minimizing harm to beneficial organisms. This selectivity contributes to its classification as a “Reduced Risk” pesticide. Extensive research has shown that chlorantraniliprole poses very low toxicity to pollinators such as honeybees and bumblebees. Its compatibility with integrated pest and pollinator management programs makes OpteraPro an ideal choice for growers seeking effective insect control without compromising the ecological balance supporting your plants.

OpteraPro®



BENEFICIAL - Common name (scientific name)	ADULTS	JUVENILES	MIXED POP	MOBILE STAGE	EGGS / MUMMIES
Limonicus predatory mite (<i>Amblydromalus limonicus</i>)			Low impact (<25%)		
Californicus predatory mite (<i>Amblyseius californicus</i>)				Low impact (<25%)	
Cucumeris predatory mite (<i>Amblyseius cucumeris</i>)			Low impact (<25%)		Low impact (<25%)
Degenerans predatory mite (<i>Amblyseius degenerans</i>)				Low impact (<25%)	
Swirski predatory mite (<i>Amblyseius swirski</i>)	Low impact (<25%)	Mid impact (25-50%)	Low impact (<25%)	Low impact (<25%)	Mid impact (25-50%)
Minute pirate bug (<i>Anthocoris nemoralis</i>)	Low impact (<25%)	Low impact (<25%)			
Colemani parasitic wasp (<i>Aphidius colemani</i>)	Low impact (<25%)	Low impact (<25%)			
Ervi parasitic wasp (<i>Aphidius ervi</i>)	Low impact (<25%)	Low impact (<25%)			
Rhopalosiph parasitic wasp (<i>Aphidius rhopalosiphii</i>)	Low impact (<25%)				Low impact (<25%)
Aphid midge (<i>Aphidoletes aphidimyza</i>)		Low impact (<25%)			
Western honey bee (<i>Apis mellifera</i>)					
Rove beetle (<i>Atheta coriaria</i>)	Low impact (<25%)	Low impact (<25%)			
Bumblebee (<i>Bombus spp.</i>)		No action required			
Green lacewing (<i>Chrysoperla carnea</i>)	Low impact (<25%)	Low impact (<25%)			
Sibirica parasitic wasp (<i>Dacnusa sibirica</i>)	Low impact (<25%)	Low impact (<25%)			
Leafminer parasitic wasp (<i>Diglyphus isaea</i>)	Low impact (<25%)	Low impact (<25%)			
Whitefly parasitic wasp (<i>Encarsia formosa</i>)	Low impact (<25%)				
Hoverfly (<i>Episyrphus balteatus</i>)		Low impact (<25%)			
Eremicus parasitic wasp (<i>Eretmocerus eremicus</i>)	Low impact (<25%)	Low impact (<25%)			Low impact (<25%)
Mundus parasitic wasp (<i>Eretmocerus mundus</i>)	Low impact (<25%)	Low impact (<25%)			
Predatory gall midge (<i>Feltiella acarasuga</i>)		Low impact (<25%)			
Entomopathogenic nematode (<i>Heterorhabditis bacteriophora</i>)	Low impact (<25%)				
Entomopathogenic nematode (<i>Heterorhabditis megidis</i>)		Low impact (<25%)			
Soil predatory mite (<i>Hypoaspis aculeifer</i>)				Low impact (<25%)	
Soil predatory mite (<i>Hypoaspis miles</i>)				Low impact (<25%)	
Robustulus predatory mite (<i>Macrocheles robustulus</i>)	Mid impact (25-50%)	Mid impact (25-50%)	Low impact (<25%)		
Pygmaeus mirid bug (<i>Macrolophus pygmaeus</i>)	Low impact (<25%)	Low impact (<25%)			
Insidious flower bug (<i>Orius insidiosus</i>)	Mid impact (25-50%)	Low impact (<25%)			
Laevigatus flower bug (<i>Orius laevgatus</i>)	Low impact (<25%)	Low impact (<25%)			
Persimilis predatory mite (<i>Phytoseiulus persimilis</i>)				Low impact (<25%)	
Ubiquitous mite (<i>Pronematus ubiquitousus</i>)	Low impact (<25%)				
Entomopathogenic nematode (<i>Steinernema feltiae</i>)		Low impact (<25%)			
Cacoeciae parasitic wasp (<i>Trichogramma cacoeciae</i>)	Low impact (<25%)				Low impact (<25%)
Evanescent parasitic wasp (<i>Trichogramma evanescens</i>)	Low impact (<25%)				Low impact (<25%)
Pyri predatory mite (<i>Typhlodromus pyri</i>)				Low impact (<25%)	

Source: BioBest 2025 Mobile App