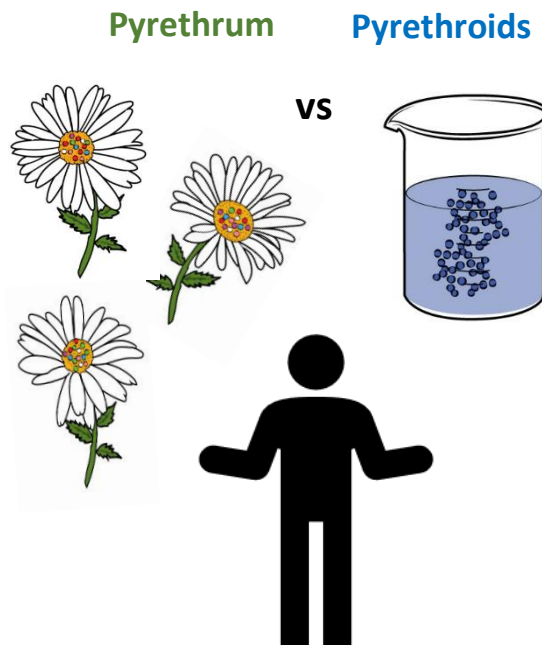


- **Pyrethrum** is the total extract from flowers in the chrysanthemum family, while **pyrethrins** are the refined 6 esters.
- **Pyrethrins** are the 6 active molecules – or esters – that act as the killing agent in the extract.
- **Pyrethroids** are synthetic compounds produced to mimic the effects of the **pyrethrin** esters.
- **Pyrethroids** contain fewer chemical variants, usually 1 synthetic molecule as opposed to the 6 esters in **pyrethrum**.
- **Pyrethrins** are broad spectrum, killing a wide variety of insects, while **pyrethroids** tend to have longer residual effects and increased stability in storage.

Botanical pyrethrins are made up of six active molecules.

- The 6 molecules occur in different concentrations, similarly to how each flower to the right has a different number of colored dots.
- How and where the chrysanthemum is grown affects the concentration of these 6 molecules.
- Induces 'flushing' behavior from target insects.
- Shorter residual control, as pyrethrins are very susceptible to degradation by UV light.



Pyrethroids are modified versions of pyrethrins & contain fewer chemical variants.

- Pyrethroids usually contain only 1 molecule that mimics a natural pyrethrin ester.
- Pyrethroid molecules are produced the same way, every time.
- Does not induce 'flushing' behavior due to fewer chemical variants.
- Longer residual control, as pyrethroids are less susceptible than pyrethrins to degradation by UV light.

Every time **pyrethrum** is harvested from the flower, a different concentration of esters is included in the extract. This is like having a cup of coffee or glass of wine; it will taste different based on where the coffee bean or grape was grown in the world.



Pyrethroids will contain the same compounds each time it is produced, like how name brand sodas taste the same across the world.



As a result of the lack in variance in synthetic **pyrethroids**, insects can develop insecticide resistance to **pyrethroids** more quickly than pyrethrins.