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NATIONAL STANDARD OF THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

GB/T 17980.14-2026

Replacing GB/T 17980.14-2000

Pesticides - Guidelines for field efficacy trials - Part 14: Insecticides against cabbage webworm

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Foreword

This document complies with the provisions of GB/T 1.1-2020 "Standardization Work Guidelines Part

1.Structure and Drafting Rules of Standardization Documents". Drafting. This document is Part 14 of GB/T 17980, "Guidelines for Field Efficacy Testing of Pesticides". GB/T 17980 has already published the following... part.

1.Insecticide control of lepidopteran borers in rice;

2.Insecticide Control of Rice Leaf Roller;

3.Pesticide Control of Rice Leafhoppers;

14.Pesticide Control of Cabbage Moth;

---Part 149: Insecticides for the Control of Red Imported Fire Ants. This document supersedes GB/T 17980.14-2000 "Guidelines for Field Efficacy Tests of Pesticides (I) Insecticides for the Control of Cabbage Moth", and is consistent with... Compared with GB/T 17980.14-2000, apart from structural adjustments and editorial changes, the main technical changes are as follows:

a) The scope of application has been changed (see Chapter 1, Chapter 1 of the.2000 edition);

b) The requirements for test subjects and crops have been changed (see 4.1,

2.1 of the.2000 edition);

c) The description and requirements of environmental conditions have been revised (see 4.2,

2.2 of the.2000 edition);

d) Added provisions for test treatment (see 5.1);

e) The requirements for test and control reagents have been changed (see 5.2,

1 Scope

GB/T 17980.14-2026 is the Chinese national standard covering field efficacy trials of insecticides against the cabbage webworm, which bores into the growing point of a brassica seedling and kills the plant outright. The guideline fixes the trial design and the plots, the timing and rate of application, the assessment of damaged plants and surviving larvae before and after treatment, the calculation of efficacy against the untreated control, and the phytotoxicity to be recorded. It replaces GB/T 17980.14-2000, one of the eight parts of GB/T 17980 revised together in this batch. It was issued on 27 February 2026 and has been in force since 1 September 2026, replacing GB/T 17980.14-2000. The document is under the responsibility of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Affairs. This page is published from the official record of the 2026 edition; the clause text of a standard this recent is not yet in circulation, and the figures, limits and tables it contains are those of the document itself, delivered in full with the English translation.

This document describes the method for conducting field plot efficacy tests of insecticides for controlling cabbage borers. This document applies to the registration of insecticides for the control of the cabbage borer (Hellulaundalis) on cruciferous vegetables such as cabbage, bok choy, radish, and cauliflower. Field plot efficacy tests and efficacy evaluations should be conducted, and field efficacy tests for other lepidopteran borers should be conducted in accordance with the same guidelines.

2 Normative references

This document has no normative references.

3 Terms and Definitions

This document does not contain any terms or definitions that need to be defined.

4 Test conditions

4.1 Test subjects and crops The test subject was the cabbage borer. The experimental crops were cruciferous vegetables such as cabbage, Chinese cabbage, radish, and cauliflower. Record the crop and variety names.

4.2 Environmental Conditions The experimental sites should be representative fields with a sufficient number of plants damaged by the cabbage stem borer. The crops, varieties, and cultivation conditions (soil) of all experimental plots should be clearly defined. Soil type, fertilization, tillage, and row spacing should be uniform and consistent, and conform to local

scientific agricultural practices.

5 Experimental Design and Arrangement

5.1 Test Treatment The following treatments should be set up. test reagent, control reagent, and blank control.

5.2 Reagents

5.2.1 Test reagents The test reagent should be applied at least three times; in special cases, the dosage should be set according to experimental requirements. Specify the Chinese/English common name or code of the reagent. Dosage form, active ingredient content, manufacturer, production date or batch number, expiration date, etc.

5.2.2 Control reagent The control agent should be a registered, locally commonly used product with good efficacy and safety in actual use. The type and function of the control agent should be clearly defined.