

CORAGEN®

INSECTICIDE

GROUP
28

Best practices for applying Coragen® insecticide

What is Coragen® insecticide?

Coragen® insecticide is a Group 28 product that provides reliable and consistent control of many insect pests in a wide variety of crops, including cereals, oilseeds and pulses. Based on an innovative class of chemistry, the anthranilic diamides, Coragen® insecticide is powered by the active ingredient Rynaxypyr®.

Coragen® insecticide controls hatching insects all the way through to the adult stages of development. It provides extended residual control (7 to 21 days)² of many insect pests (see reverse side) and features translaminar movement across the leaf surface. Target insects stop feeding within minutes of ingestion, resulting in nearly immediate crop protection.

Coragen® insecticide is classified as a reduced risk product. It has minimal impact on beneficial insects and pollinators when applied as directed by the product label¹. Its unique environmental and toxicological profile make it a sound choice for growers and applicators.

When can Coragen® insecticide be applied?

Begin applications when treatment thresholds have been reached. Thorough coverage is important to obtain optimum control. This product can be applied in a wide range of temperatures (between 4°C and 40°C).

What is the application rate?

Coragen® insecticide has a flexible rate structure that extends from 50 mL/ac to 202 mL/ac. Please see the chart on reverse for detailed information by pest and by crop and refer to the product label if more information is needed. Coragen® insecticide is very stable in the tank and very tank-mixable. Refer to the product label for registered tank-mixes and tank-mixing instructions.

How does Coragen® insecticide work after it's applied?

Coragen® insecticide works differently than other insecticides and this should be kept in mind when scouting for control symptoms. Feeding stops in as little as 7 minutes, and the insect will become lethargic and immobile. Death might take several days.

That's why you might find living insects when scouting, but rest assured, as they can't eat, they no longer pose a risk to your crop.

Quick facts:

Active ingredient:
Rynaxypyr® (Chlorantraniliprole)

Packaging:
2 X 6L jugs per case

Water volume:
Ground - Min. 10 gal/ac
(100 L/ha)

Air - Min. 5 gal/ac (50 L/ha)

Application rate:
50 ml/ac to 202 mL/ac

Application:
Aerial and ground

Rainfastness:
1 hour

Re-entry period:
12 hours

Pre-harvest interval:
1 day for cereals, oilseeds
and pulses

Registered Crops, Insects Controlled & Rates

| Crops | Pre-Harvest Interval | Insects |
|---|---|--|
| Alfalfa, Clover | 0 days | Alfalfa weevil (suppression only), beet armyworm, grasshopper |
| Oilseeds: Canola, Flax, Mustard, Sunflower, Safflower | 1 day | Bertha armyworm, banded sunflower moth, cabbage looper, diamondback moth, cutworm, grasshoppers, swede midge, imported cabbage worm, sunflower head moth |
| Pulses: Chickpeas, Fava bean, Lentils, Lupins, Peas, Soybeans | 1 day | Armyworm, beet armyworm, cutworm, grasshoppers, cabbage looper, corn earworm, European corn borer, fall armyworm, Western bean cutworm, |
| Cereals | 1 day | Grasshoppers, beet armyworm, fall armyworm, cutworm, armyworm, corn earworm, European corn borer |
| Corn: field corn, popcorn, seed corn, sweet corn | 1 day (sweet and seed corn) 14 days (field corn and popcorn) | Armyworm, fall armyworm, beet armyworm, black cutworm, variegated cutworm, corn earworm/tomato fruitworm, European corn borer, Western bean cutworm |
| Grass Forage, Hay | 0 days | Grasshoppers, armyworm, beet armyworm, fall armyworm, corn earworm |
| Potatoes | 1 day | Colorado potato beetle, European corn borer |

| Insect | Rate / Acre | Acres / 6 L jug |
|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Alfalfa weevils | 151 - 202 mL/ac | 30 - 40 |
| Armyworm | 101 - 151 mL/ac | 40 - 60 |
| Banded sunflower moths | 101 - 151 mL/ac | 40 - 60 |
| Beet armyworms | 101 - 151 mL/ac | 40 - 60 |
| Bertha armyworms | 50 - 151 mL/ac | 40 - 120 |
| Black cutworm | 101 mL/ac | 60 |
| Cabbage loopers | 101 mL/ac | 60 |
| Colorado potato beetles | 101 - 202 mL/ac | 30 - 60 |
| Corn earworms | 101 - 151 mL/ac | 40 - 60 |
| Cutworms | 101 mL/ac | 60 |
| Diamondback moths | 50 mL/ac | 120 |
| European corn borers | 101 - 151 mL/ac | 40 - 60 |
| Fall armyworms | 101 - 151 mL/ac | 40 - 60 |
| Grasshoppers | 50 - 101 mL/ac | 60 - 120 |
| Imported cabbage worms | 101 mL/ac | 60 |
| Sunflower head moths | 101 - 151 mL/ac | 40 - 60 |
| Swede midge | 101 mL/ac | 60 |
| Variegated cutworm | 101 - 151 mL/ac | 40-60 |
| Western bean cutworm | 101 - 151 mL/ac | 40 - 60 |

For Insect Resistance Management:

Do not make a foliar application of Coragen® insecticide for a minimum of 60 days following an in-furrow or soil application or planting of seed or seed pieces treated with any Group 28 insecticide.

Questions? Ask your retailer about the powerful, dependable control of Coragen® insecticide.

¹ In line with Integrated Pest Management and Good Agricultural Practices, insecticide applications should be made when pollinators are not foraging to avoid unnecessary exposure.

² When temperature and weather are optimal.

Always read and follow label instructions.
Member of CropLife Canada.

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