

# Your guide to grasshopper control with Coragen® MaX insecticide

### What is Coragen® MaX insecticide?

Coragen® MaX insecticide is 3X more concentrated than Coragen® insecticide. It is a Group 28 product that provides reliable and consistent control of grasshoppers. Coragen® MaX insecticide is powered by the proprietary Rynaxypyr® active.

# How does Coragen® MaX insecticide help my farm business?

**Fast acting.** Target insects stop feeding within minutes of ingestion, resulting in nearly immediate crop protection.

**Highly effective.** Coragen® MaX insecticide delivers superior activity on grasshoppers from hatching insects all the way through to the adult stages of development.

**Long-lasting.** Coragen® MaX insecticide provides extended residual control (7 to 14 days)² of grasshoppers and features translaminar movement through the leaf surface. This residual protects your crop from grasshoppers that are on the move, even after the sprayer has left the field.

**Application and harvest flexibility.** Coragen® MaX insecticide gives you maximum timing flexibility as it can be applied day or night in a wide range of temperatures (between 4°C and 40°C), and has short pre-harvest intervals.

**Easy on bees and beneficials.** Coragen® MaX insecticide has minimal impact on many important beneficial insects and pollinators¹ and its favourable environmental and toxicological profile make it a sound choice for growers and applicators.

**Flexible tank-mix partner.** Coragen® MaX insecticide is very stable in the tank and very tank-mixable. Refer to product labels for tank-mixing instructions or contact your retailer or FMC representative for more information on supported tank-mixes.

# Quick facts:

Active ingredient:

Rynaxypyr® active (Chlorantraniliprole)

Packaging:

4 x 2L jugs per case

Minimum water volume: 10 gal/ac (100 L/ha)

Rates for grasshopper control: 60 to 120 acres per 2L jug (17 mL/ac to 33.5 mL/ac)

Application:

**Ground:** all labeled crops **Aerial:** cereals, corn, pulses, oilseeds and potatoes only

Rainfastness: 1 hour

Re-entry period: 12-hour

Pre-harvest interval:

0 days - alfalfa, grass forage, hay 1 day - cereals, oilseeds, pulses, potatoes

14 days - field corn

#### Crops

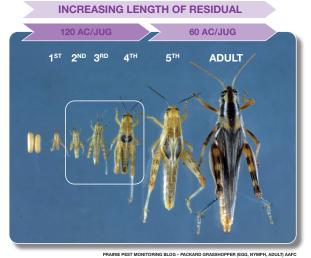
- Cereals
- Oilseeds: Canola, flax, mustard, sunflower, safflower
- Pulses: Chickpeas, lentils, peas, soybeans, dry beans, fababean
- Corn
- Potatoes
- · Alfalfa
- Grass forage
- · And many more

#### **Insects**

- Grasshoppers
- · And many more

# When should I apply Coragen® MaX insecticide for grasshopper control?

Begin applications when threshold has been reached. Thorough coverage is important to obtain optimum control.



Rate	Situation
(120 ac / 2L jug) 17 mL/ac	<ul> <li>✓ Lower grasshopper populations only</li> <li>✓ Grasshopper nymphs to 2nd instar stage</li> <li>✓ Expected residual of approximately 7 days</li> </ul>
(80 ac / 2L jug) 25 mL/ac	<ul> <li>✓ Plant close to final size (i.e. flowering or mid-to later season)</li> <li>✓ 3rd to 4th instar stage</li> <li>✓ Flushing, continued pressure entering field</li> <li>✓ Move to higher rate range, even in early crop stage, if pest pressure is excessively high</li> </ul>
(60 ac / 2L jug) 33.5 mL/ac	<ul> <li>✓ Higher insect populations</li> <li>✓ Fewer bites required to achieve lethal dose</li> <li>✓ At early pod set (prior to dry down)</li> <li>✓ 4th instar to adult stage</li> <li>✓ Expected residual of approximately 14 days</li> </ul>

## What should I expect after applying Coragen® MaX insecticide?

Coragen® MaX insecticide is unique in the way that it controls insects, so scouting for control symptoms will be different. Here are a few tips:

- Grasshoppers need to ingest via treated plant material but feeding will stop in as little as 7 minutes and the insect will become lethargic.
- During early scouting after application, living grasshoppers will be detected, however little or no feeding activity should be observed as shown below at the 12 hour time slot of the time-lapse video.
- Depending on insect stage and environmental conditions, complete death of the grasshoppers may take up to a few days as shown below.



Lethargic grasshopper does not remove itself from human interaction.

# Coragen® insecticide – Grasshopper Feeding Stops Fast 7 Minutes 2 Days Feeding has stopped! Still not feeding. Little to no movement. Death imminent. Lethargic. TREATED Untreated cereal plants are not protected and show significant feeding damage over 2 days.

Source: Internal Trial Time-Lapse Video, Research Facility - Ardrossan, AB 2015



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In line with Integrated Pest Management and Good Agricultural Practices, insecticide applications should

be made when pollinators are not foraging to avoid unnecessary exposure.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>When temperature and weather are optimal