FMC An Agricultural Sciences Company

CORAGEN® MAX INSECTICIDE

POWERED BY RYNAXYPYR® ACTIVE

GROUP 28

Your guide to grasshopper control with Coragen® MaX insecticide

What is Coragen® MaX insecticide?

Coragen® MaX insecticide is a Group 28 product that delivers fast, selective, extended control[1] 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)[1] 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 pollinators[2] 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, alfalfa, grass forage, pasture and potatoes only

Rainfastness: 1 hour

Re-entry period: 12 hours

Pre-harvest interval:
0 days - alfalfa, grass forage, hay
1 day - cereals, oilseeds, pulses, potatoes
14 days - field corn

Crops

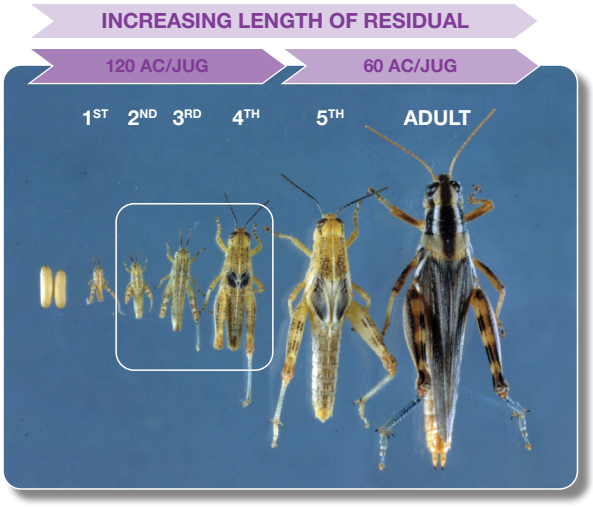
- Cereals
- Oilseeds: Canola, flax, mustard, sunflower, safflower
- Pulses: Chickpeas, lentils, peas, soybeans, dry beans, faba beans
- Corn
- Potatoes
- Alfalfa
- Grass forage
- And many more

Insects

- Grasshoppers
- And many more

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

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



PRAIRIE PEST MONITORING BLOG – PACKARD GRASSHOPPER (EGG, NYMPH, ADULT) AAFC

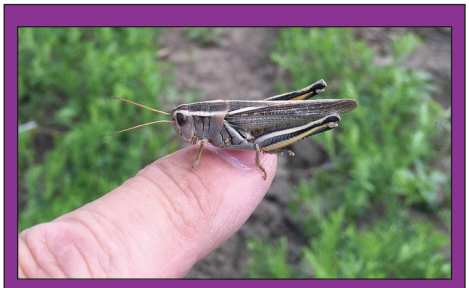
Rate	Situation
(120 ac / 2L jug) 17 mL/ac	✔ Lower grasshopper populations only ✔ Grasshopper nymphs to 2nd instar stage ✔ Expected residual of approximately 7 days
(80 ac / 2L jug) 25 mL/ac	✔ Plant close to final size (i.e. flowering or mid-to later season) ✔ 3rd to 4th instar stage ✔ Flushing, continued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

What should I expect after applying Coragen® MaX insecticide?

Coragen® MaX insecticide is unique in the way that it controls insects so understanding what you're seeing in terms of control symptoms is important.

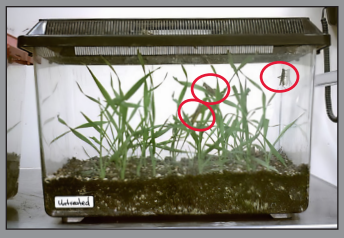
Here are a few tips:

- Grasshoppers will ingest Coragen® MaX insecticide via treated plant material and **feeding will STOP in as little as 7 minutes** as the insects 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 video image showcased in the time-lapse research trial below.
- Depending on insect stage and environmental conditions, complete death of the grasshoppers may take up to a few days as shown below. Feeding has stopped, and no further crop damage is observed.



Coragen® MaX insecticide evidence of activity: Lethargic grasshopper does not remove itself from human interaction.

Coragen® insecticide – Grasshopper feeding stops FAST preventing crop damage

	7 Minutes	12 Hours	2 Days
	Feeding has stopped. Crop is protected.	Still no feeding and muscle paralysis continues.	Muscle paralysis continues and death occurs over coming days.
TREATED			
UNTREATED			

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

[1] When temperature and weather are optimal.
[2] In line with Integrated Pest Management and Good Agricultural Practices, insecticide applications should be made when pollinators are not foraging to avoid unnecessary exposure.

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