

Exirel[®] Insect Control

Powered by Cyazapyr[®] active



CITRUS — CALIFORNIA

Help your citrus realize its ultimate potential.

Exirel[®] insect control, powered by Cyazapyr[®] active, is a cross-spectrum product that provides protection from key insect pests for better quality fruit. Exirel insect control gives growers an additional and alternative mode-of-action option for citrus thrips management in California for more appealing fruit at harvest.

Key benefits of Exirel insect control

When applied early in the pest infestation cycle, Exirel insect control helps manage pest populations and keeps feeding damage to a minimum.

- Unique mode of action for citrus thrip management.
- Cross-spectrum activity on key citrus pests, including citrus thrips, katydid¹ nymphs,² citrus leafminer, cotton aphid and Asian citrus psyllid.
- Rapid feeding cessation and crop protection from feeding damage.
- Translaminar activity and local translocation.
- Impact on multiple life stages including pest reproduction.
- Selectivity to key pest predators and parasitoids in citrus.



FMC Exirel insect control

Technical trade name: Cyazapyr active

Active ingredient name: Cyantraniliprole

Chemical class: IRAC Group 28, anthranilic diamide

Formulation: 0.83 lb./gal. SE (suspoemulsion)

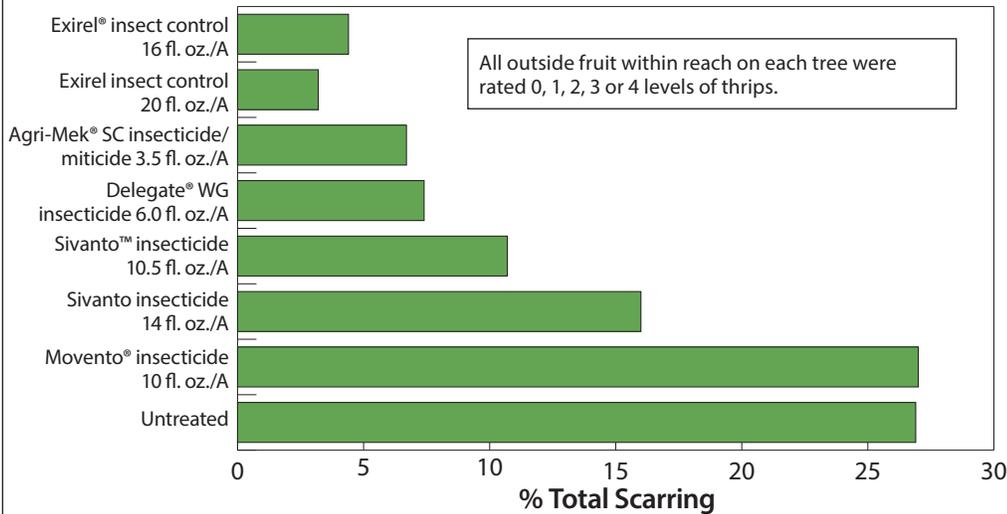
Signal word: Caution

REI: 12 hours

PHI: One day

Registered by the EPA under its Reduced Risk Pesticide Program for all labeled crops.³

Navel Orange — 2015 Citrus Thrips Fruit Protection Study — % Total Scarring*

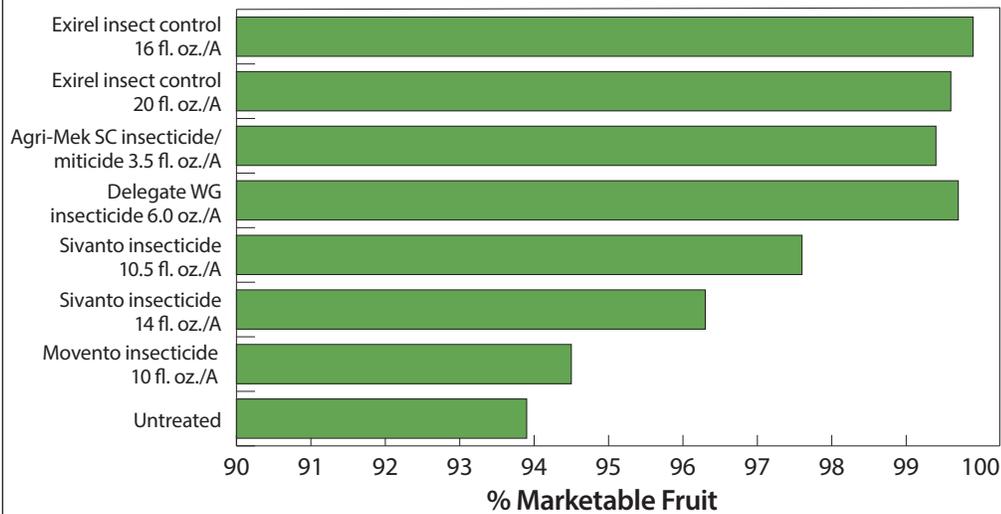


All treatments included Omni 6E oil at 0.5% v/v, except Movento, which included Omni 6E oil at 0.75% v/v.

Variety: Washington
 Appl. dates: April 17, 2015, and May 4–6, 2015
 Eval. dates: July 2 and 6, 2015 (8 WAT2)

Source: WEM-15-258, B. Grafton-Cardwell (Univ. of Calif., Lindcove Research & Extension Center) Exeter, Calif.

Navel Orange — 2015 Citrus Thrips Fruit Protection Study — % Marketable Fruit*

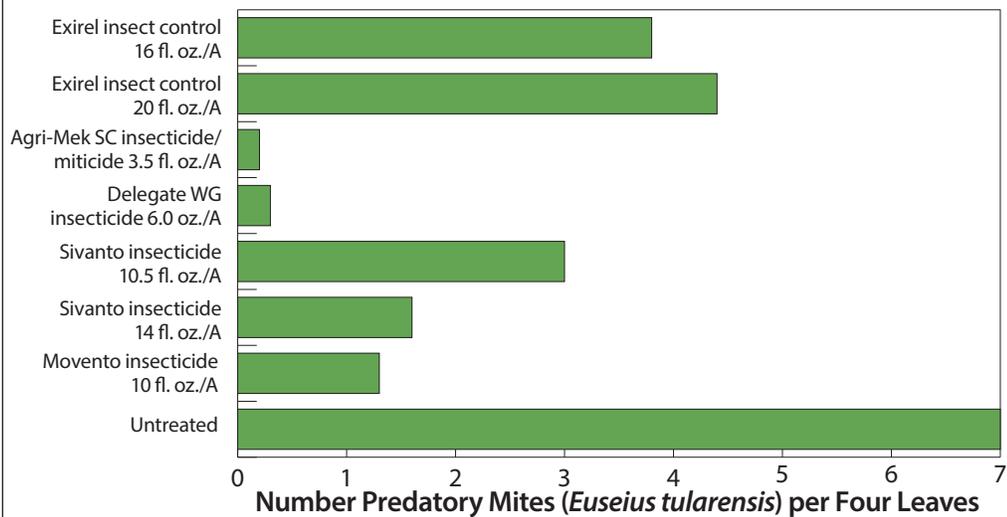


All treatments included Omni 6E oil at 0.5% v/v, except Movento, which included Omni 6E oil at 0.75% v/v.

Variety: Washington
 Appl. dates: April 17, 2015, and May 4 to 6, 2015
 Eval. dates: July 2 and 6, 2015 (8 WAT2)

Source: WEM-15-258, B. Grafton-Cardwell (Univ. of Calif., Lindcove Research & Extension Center) Exeter, Calif.

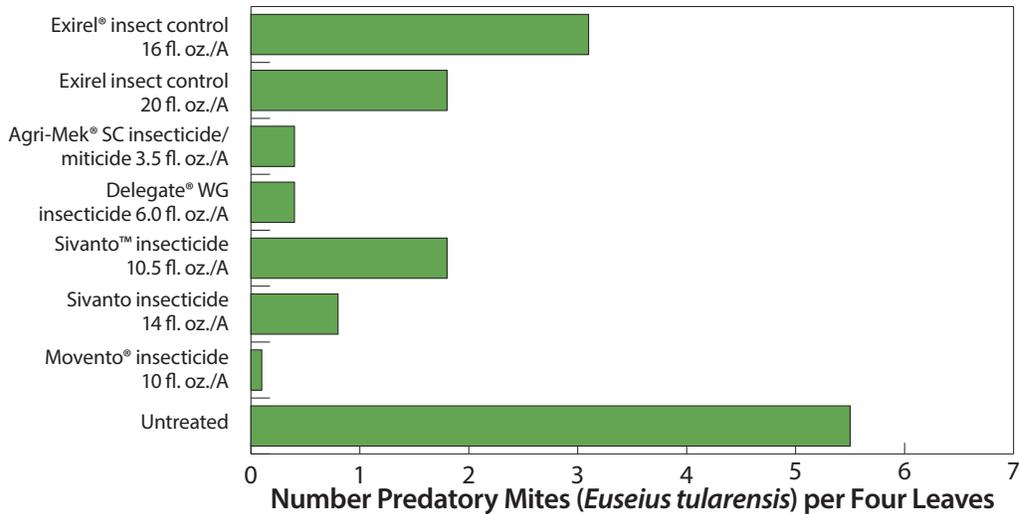
Navel Orange — 2015 Citrus Thrips Fruit Protection Study — Predatory Mite (8 DAT2)*



Variety: Washington
 Appl. dates: April 17, 2015, and May 4–6, 2015
 Eval. dates: May 13, 2015 (8 DAT2)

Source: WEM-15-258, B. Grafton-Cardwell (Univ. of Calif., Lindcove Research & Extension Center) — Exeter, Calif.

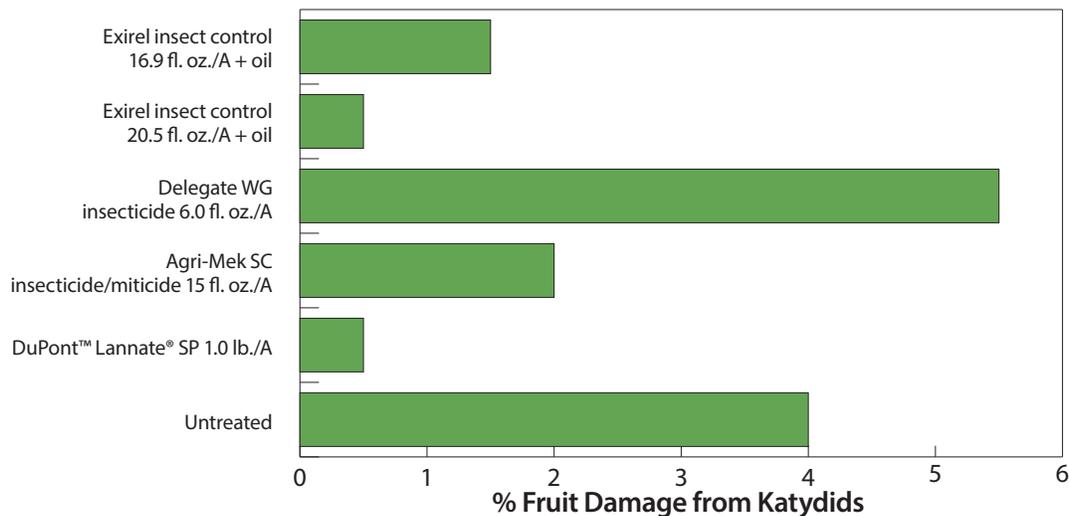
Navel Orange — 2015 Citrus Thrips Fruit Protection Study — Predatory Mites (23 DAT)*



Variety: Washington
 Appl. dates: April 17, 2015, and May 4 to 6, 2015
 Eval. date: May 28, 2015 (23 DAT)

Source: WEM-15-258, B. Grafton-Cardwell (Univ. of Calif., Lindcove Research & Extension Center) Exeter, Calif.

Navel Orange — % Fruit Damage from Katydid – 136 DAT*

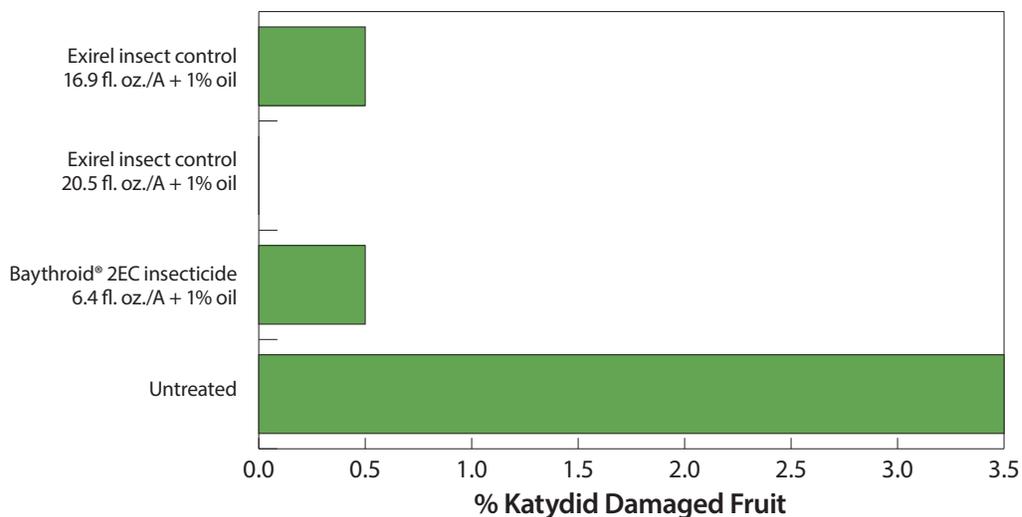


* Oil applied at 0.25% v/v.

Variety: Washington
 Appl. Date: May 9, 2011, Eval. date: Sept. 22, 2011 (136 DAT)

Source: WEM-11-228, S. Deitz (Sawtooth Ag Research) Woodlake, Calif.

Navel Orange — 2014 Katydid Damaged Fruit at Harvest*



Variety: Washington
 Appl. dates: April 19, 2014 (petal fall) and April 30, 2014 (11 days later)
 Eval. date: Oct. 20, 2014 (173 DAT2)

Source: WEM-14-207, S. Deitz (Sawtooth Ag Research) Woodlake, Calif.

Exirel® insect control powered by Cyazypyr® active directions for use on citrus crops

Target pest	Exirel insect control rate		PHI (days)	REI (hours)	Restrictions and comments
	Lb. ai/A	Fl. oz./A			
Asian citrus psyllid ⁴ Citrus thrips Citrus leafminer Cotton aphid ⁵	0.088–0.133	13.5–20.5	1	12	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Minimum application interval between treatments is seven days. Do not apply a total of more than 61.5 fl. oz. of Exirel insect control or 0.4 lb. active ingredient or cyantraniliprole-containing products per acre per year. Make no more than three applications of Exirel insect control or other Group 28 insecticides within a single generation of the target pest on a crop. Spray volume: Thorough coverage is essential to achieve best results. Where higher spray volumes are used, apply a higher rate in the specified rate range. For best results, use 100–150 GPA. Do not apply less than 30 GPA by ground.
Katydid ¹ nymphs ²	0.104–0.133	16.0–20.5			

Citrus Fruit (EPA Crop Group 10-10):

Australian desert lime; Australian finger lime; Australian round lime; Brown River finger lime; calamondin; citron; citrus hybrids; grapefruit; Japanese summer grapefruit; kumquat; lemon; lime; Mediterranean mandarin; Mount White lime; New Guinea wild lime; orange, sour; orange, sweet; pummelo; Russell River lime; satsuma mandarin; sweet lime; tachibana orange; Tahiti lime; tangelo; tangerine (mandarin); tangor; trifoliate orange; uniuq fruit

Spray Preparation

Acidification of spray tank: If the pH of the spray tank after all products have been added and mixed is above pH 8, adjust to pH 8 or less using a registered acidifying agent. If the spray tank pH is 8 or less, no adjustment of the spray tank pH is necessary. Spray tanks of pH 8 or less can be held for up to eight hours before spraying. Do not store the spray mixture overnight in the spray tank.

Compatibility: Since formulations may be changed and new ones introduced, premix a small quantity of a desired tank mix and observe for physical compatibility i.e., settling out, flocculation, etc. Avoid mixtures of several materials and very concentrated spray mixtures.

¹ Fork-tailed bush katydid (*Scudderia furcata*).

² This Exirel recommendation is made as permitted under FIFRA Section 2(ee) for control of katydid nymphs in citrus in California. This recommendation has not been submitted to or approved by the EPA. The 2(ee) expiration date is 12/31/2019.

³ Contact your FMC representative for the list of crops registered in the Reduced Risk Pesticide Program.

⁴ Asian citrus psyllid: Do not apply less than 2 gallons of finished spray solution per acre. Use equipment that generates a particle size greater than 90 microns. Apply when wind is less than 10 miles per hour.

⁵ For best performance, use with an effective adjuvant. See "Use of Adjuvants" section on Exirel insect control label.

For more information, contact your local FMC retailer or representative about Exirel insect control from FMC and visit us at FMCCrop.com.

The EPA-registered labels contain the statement, "Exirel and Lannate SP are highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply these products or allow them to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are foraging the treatment area."

Agri-Mek, Lannate and Baythroid insecticides are Restricted Use Pesticides. Always read and follow all label directions, precautions and restrictions for use. Some products may not be registered for sale or use in all states. FMC, FMC logo, Cyazypyr and Exirel are trademarks of FMC Corporation or an affiliate. Agri-Mek is a trademark of Syngenta Group Company. Delegate is a trademark of Dow AgroSciences. Sivanto, Movento and Baythroid are trademarks of Bayer CropScience. Lannate is a trademark of DuPont. ©2019 FMC Corporation. All rights reserved. 18-FMC-2251 02/19

