Elevest[™] Insect Control

Powered by Rynaxypyr® Active



Product Information:

Knock down a broad spectrum of challenging pests with the lasting residual control of Elevest[™] insect control. By maximizing the ratio of ingredients bifenthrin and Rynaxypyr[®] active, growers get better overall control.

This convenient combination is more effective on several key potato insect pests than other similar premix products. It provides best-in-class Lepidopteran control, making it a great fit for growers fighting the worm complex and other insects simultaneously.

Elevest insect control is rainfast when dry and is easy to mix and clean out of tanks. It provides excellent compatibility with commonly used tank-mix partners labeled for use on the same crops, including insecticides, fungicides, herbicides, foliar fertilizers and adjuvants.

The optimized ratio of bifenthrin and Rynaxypyr active helps achieve maximum control of key potato pests including armyworms, beetles (including Colorado potato beetle), loopers and potato tuberworm.

Quick Facts:

- Targets key yield-robbing pests of potatoes including armyworms, beetles (including Colorado potato beetle) and potato tuberworm.
- Contains optimized active ingredient ratio of industryleading Lepidopteran active, Rynaxypyr (Group 28), with the fast knockdown of superior pyrethroid, bifenthrin (Group 3A), for broad spectrum and better overall control.
- Excellent fit for growers fighting the worm complex and other insects simultaneously.
- Provides fast knockdown along with effective longlasting residual of targeted pests.
- Rainfast when dry.
- Broad-spectrum control with lower risk for mite flares*.



*Except for locations where mite resistance to bifenthrin exists

Product Information:

Active Ingredients: Bifenthrin, chlorantraniliprole

IRAC Class/MOA: 3A, 28

Formulation: Suspension concentrate (SC)

Formulation Loading: 1.33 lbs. a.i. bifenthrin + 0.89 lbs. a.i. chlorantraniliprole per gallon

Signal Word: CAUTION

PHI: 21 days for potatoes

REI: 12 hours

Precautions/Restrictions:

Apply higher rates within the listed range for heavier infestations, larger/denser crops or extreme environmental conditions such as rainy weather and high temperatures.

- Make no more than two applications per acre per calendar year.
- Do not apply more than 28.8 fl. oz. Elevest[™] insect control or 0.2 lb. ai. of chlorantraniliprole and 0.5 lb. ai of bifenthrin-containing products per acre per calendar year.
- Use a minimum of 5 GPA for aerial applications

CROP	PESTS	RECOMMENDED RATE (FL. OZ./A)	LBS. ACTIVE INGREDIENT/A
	Grasshoppers	3.9-9.6	0.068-0.167
Potatoes	Beet and yellowstriped armyworms Cabbage looper Colorado potato beetle European corn borer Potato tuberworm Flea beetles Click beetles Cucumber beetles White fringed beetles May/June beetles	5.6-9.6	0.098-0.167

PEST-SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

Grasshopper – With foliar sprays, performance is improved with the addition of a methylated seed oil (MSO) adjuvant at 1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray volume (1% v/v). Apply when grasshopper populations reach local established thresholds to prevent crop damage. Correct timing of spray applications to nymphal stages and thorough coverage is critical to achieve optimum control. Applications should be made when eggs have hatched and the majority of the grasshopper population is second to third instar nymphs. Once grasshoppers contact and/or ingest Elevest insect control, there will be rapid feeding cessation. Do not make more than two sequential applications of Elevest insect control before rotating to another registered insecticide having a different mode of action.

Cabbage looper – West of the Rocky Mountains - (NM, CO, WY, MT, UT, NV, AZ, ID, WA, OR, CA, AK and HI) apply Elevest insect control to control early stage instars (1st - 3rd instar).

Colorado potato beetle – Apply just prior to or just after egg hatch while larvae are small. In some areas, where local populations of Colorado potato beetle have elevated levels of resistance to insecticides, use Elevest insect control at the 9.6 fluid ounce per acre application rate. With resistant populations of Colorado potato beetle, back-to-back applications on five to seven day intervals may be required to achieve maximum control.

Colorado potato beetle resistance management – Do not apply Elevest insect control more than twice to a generation of Colorado potato beetle or within any 30-day period. Application(s) to the next generation of Colorado potato beetle must be with an effective product with a different mode of action.

Potato tuberworm – Begin application when field scouting indicates the presence of tuberworm adults and/or larvae. Potato tuberworm often have overlapping generations so repeat applications of Elevest insect control may be needed based on field scouting. Avoid treating successive generations with the same mode of action. It is important to protect the crop just prior to harvest when foliage starts to senesce. Use the high rate of Elevest insect control where potato tuberworm pressure is high. Failure to adequately control potato tuberworm larvae prior to crop senescence or vine kill increases the risk of tuber damage. Foliar sprays alone, by air or ground, may not provide adequate control of larvae in the mid to lower crop canopy. Performance is improved with the addition of a methylated seed oil (MSO) adjuvant at 1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray volume (1% v/v).

To learn more about Elevest insect control, contact your FMC retailer or visit Ag.FMC.com.

Elevest insect control is a Restricted Use Pesticide. 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. Elevest insect control may not be registered for sale or use in all states. Contact your local FMC retailer or representative for details and availability in your state. FMC, the FMC logo, Elevest and Rynaxypyr are trademarks of FMC Corporation or an affiliate. @2020 FMC Corporation. All rights reserved. 20-FMC-1214 06/20





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