Altacor® Insect Control

Powered by Rynaxypyr® active



Realize more consistent control of key pests in caneberries.

Altacor® insect control powered by Rynaxypyr® active is a breakthrough mode of action insecticide that delivers remarkable protection and is an excellent fit with IPM programs. When used early in the pest life cycle, Altacor insect control prevents the buildup of pest populations to help maximize your yield potential. The high larvicidal efficacy and long-lasting activity of Altacor insect control provides excellent crop protection. The rapid cessation of feeding, strong residual activity and excellent rainfast properties of Altacor insect control deliver long-lasting protection from damage caused by labeled pest species under a wide range of growing conditions.

Altacor insect control

Crops: Caneberry subgroup; berry and small fruit crop group.

Key Pests: Light brown apple moths, omnivorous leafrollers, raspberry crown borers.

PHI: Three days.

REI: Four hours.



Altacor® insect control powered by Rynaxypyr® active

| Altacor insect control attributes | Performance outcomes | | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Breakthrough mode of action versus current standards helps break the insect resistance cycle. | Excellent insect control including species that have developed resistance to products with other modes of action. | | |
| Active ingredient: chlorantraniliprole. Chemical class: IRAC Group 28, anthranilic diamide. | Proven foundational insecticide that should be used in programs with other effective products with different modes of action for resistance management. | | |
| Long-lasting protection | Altacor insect control exhibits excellent durability ¹ due to: | | |
| | Translaminar activity. | | |
| | • UV light stability. | | |
| | Rainfastness (highly lipophilic). | | |
| | • Spray-tank stability over a wide pH range (1–9). | | |
| Broad-spectrum control of Lepidoptera including light brown apple moths, omnivorous leafrollers and raspberry crown borers while preserving beneficials, including predacious mites, when used in accordance with the label. | Multistage control: | | |
| | • Ovicidal ² : high percentage of treated eggs do not hatch; varies by species. | | |
| | • Ovi-larvicidal: eggs may hatch but neonate is controlled after feeding on treated chorion | | |
| | • Larvicidal across species, all instars through contact and ingestion. | | |
| | • Adult activity. ^{3,4} | | |
| | Minimal impact on most beneficial insects ⁵ when applied at labeled rates; excellent fit with IPM programs. | | |
| | Does not flare mites or aphids. | | |
| Fast acting | Fast acting crop protection: Insects stop feeding in minutes, improving crop quality and reducing routes for disease entry. | | |
| Based on its excellent environmental profile, the use of Altacor insect control on caneberries has been registered by the EPA under its Reduced Risk Program. | Excellent environmental profile to enhance the sustainability of your operation. | | |
| Unique flevibility | Multiple attributes contribute to the unique management flexibility of Altacar insect control | | |

Unique flexibility

Multiple attributes contribute to the unique management flexibility of Altacor insect control:

- Broad-spectrum control of economically important pests while preserving IPM.
- Short four-hour re-entry and minimal personal protective equipment requirements.
- Single a.i. for optimal use rate, tank-mix flexibility and compatibility.

in order to control raspberry crown borers.

visit us at FMCCrop.com.

Guidelines for Altacor insect control use on caneberry subgroup

| Crops | Insects | Lb a.i. per acre | Ounces product per acre | Last application days to harvest | REI (Hours) |
|--|---------|---------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|
| Caneberry subgroup: berry and small fruit crop group, including: blackberries, loganberries, red and black raspberry cultivars and/or hybrids of these | | 0.066-0.099 | 3.0-4.5 | 3 | 4 |

Make no more than three applications per season. Do not apply more than 9 oz. Altacor insect control or 0.2 lb. a.i. of chlorantraniliprole-containing products per acre per year. The minimum interval between treatments is 14 days.

Spray volume: Thorough coverage is essential to achieve best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of trees or plants and density of foliage.

Do not apply dilute applications of more than 200 gal. water per acre. Do not apply less than 30 gal. water per acre. For best results apply 100 to 150 gal. water per acre.

Raspberry crown borers: For control of raspberry crown borers, apply Altacor insect control as a directed foliar application, using a spray volume of 50 to 100 gallons per acre, directed to base of canes. Apply in early fall right after egg hatch or in early spring when larvae first become active and start to feed on the crown of the plant. Time the application when rainfall (minimum of 1/2 inch) is forecast or when overhead irrigation (minimum of 1/2 inch water per acre) can be used to move Altacor insect control into the plant root zone

For more information, contact your local FMC retailer or representative about Altacor insect control from FMC and

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¹ Fruit expansion is a limiting factor relative to residual control.

² Significant ovicidal activity is observed at varying levels depending on pest species.

³ Disruption of adult insect behaviors in some pest species e.g., CM, OFM such as mate finding, mating, oviposition, feeding, locomotion and orientation.

⁴ Adult mortality is species, application rate, exposure level, and time dependent for NOW based on lab and field studies.

⁵ In line with integrated pest management and good agricultural practices, insecticide applications should be made when pollinators are not foraging to avoid unnecessary exposure.