

Coragen[®] Insect Control

Powered by Rynaxypyr[®] active



SUNFLOWERS — CALIFORNIA

Realize optimal yields and quality in sunflowers with reliable and consistent control.

California sunflower growers need to control sunflower head moths for optimum seed yields and quality.

Coragen[®] insect control powered by Rynaxypyr[®] active offers effective, long-lasting insect control with a shorter re-entry interval after application and minimal impact to most beneficial insect species, including bees.¹ Coragen insect control combines these attributes to optimize sunflower seed yields and quality while having an excellent worker protection standard profile.

Key benefits of Coragen insect control

- Delivers long-lasting residual control of key worm pests², protecting sunflower yields and improving quality.
- Improves application flexibility, which can help when the number of acres to treat is greater than the time allowed to treat.
- Works through ingestion, contact and ovi-larvicidal properties so control can be assured within a wider application window.
- Excellent crop protection: Starts working right away by stopping insect feeding and keeps working for 14-21 days,³ minimizing and reducing the number of potential treatments.

- Provides a very short re-entry interval of four hours, an excellent worker protection standard profile and minimal PPE requirement.
- Allows for flexible coordination of other field activities soon after application and the timely scouting of treated fields without major scheduling conflicts.
- Minimal impact on beneficial insects and honey bees.^{1,4}
- Does not impact honey bees' pollination activity, which impacts sunflower yields and seed quality.
- The toxicological profile and mode of action of Coragen insect control reduces many of the negative consequences and insect-resistance cycles that result from repeated use of current products.
- Reduced *Rhizopus* head rot infections from less worm feeding damage.

¹ In line with integrated pest management and good agricultural practices, insecticide applications should be made when pollinators are not foraging to avoid unnecessary exposure.

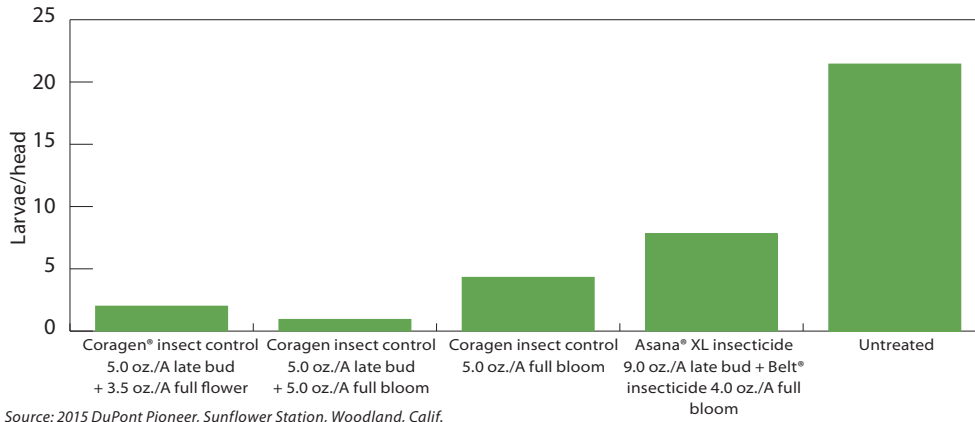
² See product label for crop/pest combinations controlled or suppressed.

³ Untreated plant material may not be fully protected as a result of plant growth. During the period of head expansion, sequential applications may be necessary.

⁴ When used in accordance with label directions.



Sunflower Head Moth Trial — 2015



Source: 2015 DuPont Pioneer, Sunflower Station, Woodland, Calif.

Application 1: Aug. 28, 2015, at late bud stage (R3).
Application 2: Sept. 27, 2015, at full flowering (R5.1).
All treatments included Dynamic 0.25% v/v.



Photo credit: Phil Sloderbeck, Kansas State University, Bugwood.org

Coragen insect control powered by Rynaxypyr® active use rates — sunflowers

Application method	Pest	Pound active ingredient per acre	Fluid ounces product per acre	Last application (days to harvest)	REI (hours)
Foliar	Diamondback moths, sunflower moth larvae, banded sunflower moth larvae	0.045–0.065	3.5–5.0	1	4

Use restrictions:

Make no more than four applications per acre per crop.

Minimum interval between treatments is five days.

Do not apply more than 15.4 fl. oz. of Coragen insect control or 0.2 lb. ai of chlorantraniliprole-containing products per acre per year.

Use directions

The sunflower head moth starts laying eggs at the initiation of flowering.

Research in Texas and Northern California has shown that sequential Coragen insect control applications starting at late bud (R3) followed by a second application at full flowering (R5) provide the most consistent sunflower head moth control.

Timing of application is critical. Applications should be made at or just before egg lay of sunflower head moth. Longer residual activity can be expected when higher rates of Coragen insect control are applied. Sequential applications may be needed during periods of head expansion.

Good coverage is essential. Use sufficient water to obtain thorough, uniform coverage. An adjuvant may be used to enhance deposition and coverage.

This sequential program with Coragen insect control provides 21-28 days of control throughout the sunflower head moth egg-laying period.



Late bud (R3)



Full flowering (R5)

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

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