

Amicor®

Insect control
powered by
RYNAXYPYR®

AMICOR® INSECT CONTROL AT A GLANCE

AMICOR® Insect Control has a unique action that binds to and activates the ryanodine receptors of insects. This activation stimulates the release and depletion of calcium from the internal storage sites of the muscles, leading to weakened muscle regulation, paralysis and eventual death of the insect. Inhibition of insect movement and cessation of feeding occurs almost immediately, followed by the death of the insects a few days later.

REGISTRATION NUMBER	L10722 Act No. 36 of 1947
ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	Rynaxypyr® - chlorantraniliprole (anthranilic diamide) 200 g/ℓ, caution
IRAC	28
FORMULATION	A suspension concentrate stomach and contact insecticide for the control of various insect pests on a variety of crops as listed.
WITHOLDING PERIODS	Maize & Sweetcorn – 7 days, Sorghum & Soybeans – 21 days
PACKAGING	1 ℓ

APPLICATION

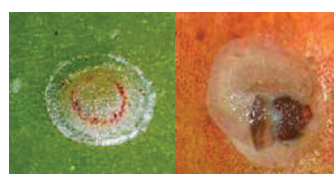
DOSAGE	FOLIAR APPLICATION (GROUND)	GROUND APPLICATION OVER THE PLANT ROW	FOLIAR APPLICATION (AERIAL)	CENTER PIVOT
Maize/ Sweetcorn	150 ml / 450 ℓ water/ha	1.5 ml / 3 ℓ water per 100 m plant row	150 ml / 30 ℓ water/ha	150 ml / ha (pivot should not apply more than 5 mm (50 000 ℓ) per hectare at maximum speed.
Soybeans	150 ml / 300 - 700 ℓ water/ha			
Sorghum	150 ml / 250 - 400 ℓ water/ha		150 ml / 30 ℓ water/ha	150 ml / ha (pivot should not apply more than 5 mm (50 000 ℓ) per hectare at maximum speed.

EFFECT OF RYNAXYPYR® ON EGGS, EMERGENT NEONATE LARVAE AND HATCHED LARVAE

- Eggs directly (**ovicidal activity**)
- Neonate larvae during or just after eclosion (**ovi-larvicidal activity**)
- Neonate during strolling by contact on residue (**larvicide by contact**)
- Neonate by ingestion at first probing/biting (**larvicide by ingestion**)
- Adults - **mating disruption and longevity.**

The species targeted (in this case *Cydia pomonella*) are very vulnerable to RynaXypyr® in their early stages of development. RynaXypyr®'s combination of ovicidal, ovi-larvicidal and larvicidal activities explains the product's consistent performance in practice.

Photos: Mike Doerr, Washington State University, Tree Fruit Research and Extension Center; FMC European Research and Development Center, Nambesheim, France



OVICIDAL EFFECT
the larvae dies inside the egg before they hatch.



OVI-LARVICIDAL EFFECT
the larvae die as they emerge from the egg.



LARVICIDAL EFFECT
hatched neonate larvae are vulnerable to contact with dry residues and ingestion of treated plant parts.

**USE PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS SAFELY AND WITH RESPONSIBLE CARE.
PLEASE ALWAYS FOLLOW THE LABEL WHEN APPLYING PLANT PROTECTION PRODUCTS.**

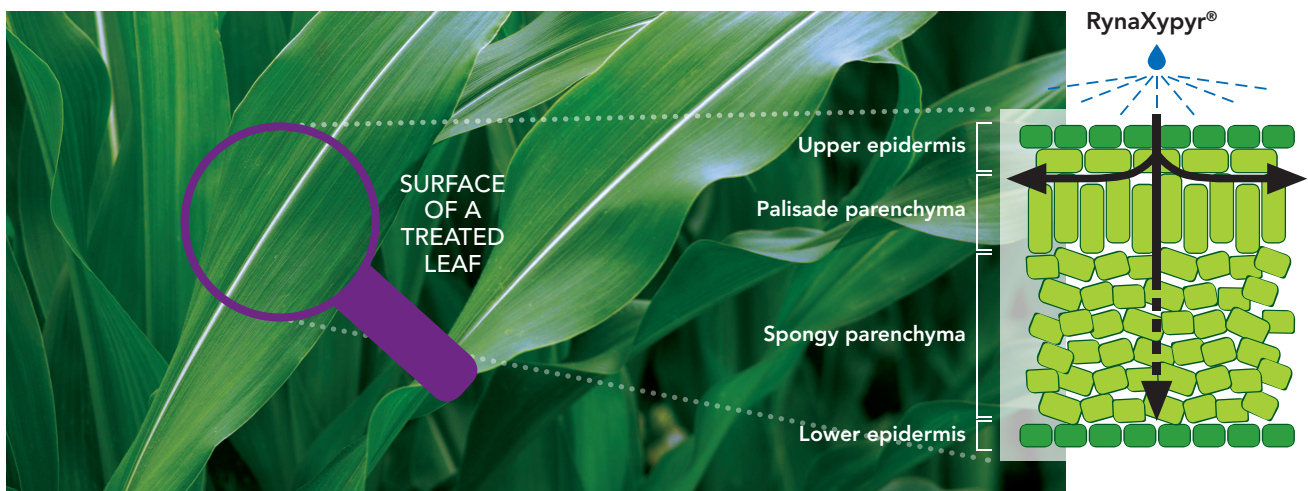
Amicor®

Insect control

COMPLETE LEAF PROTECTION

RynaXypyr® protects the whole leaf. Depth penetration can vary according to different factors such as species, leaf stage, thickness of wax layers or climate conditions. It can be augmented by adding an adjuvant approved for this type of use.

The figure below shows how the product is diffused when only the upper part of a leaf is treated.



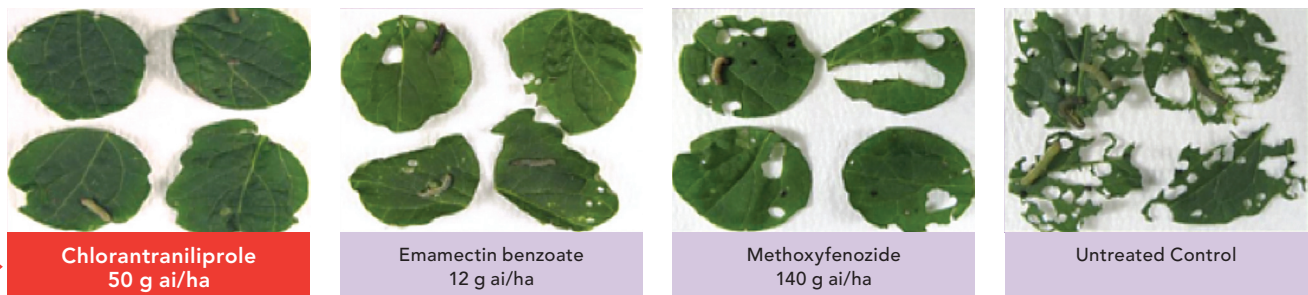
QUICK FEEDING CESSATION

RynaXypyr® stops larval feeding almost immediately, faster than competitors.

Lepidoptera e.g. Beet army worm 3rd instar larvae exposed to dry insecticide residues on treated tomato leaves:

COMPOUND	RATE (g ai/ha)	ET ₅₀ (minutes)	ET ₅₀ RATIO (minutes)
RynaXypyr®	50	7^a	-
Emamectin Benzoate	12	170 ^b	24x
Methoxyfenozide	140	885 ^c	126x

*ET₅₀: Time for 50% of the population to stop feeding.



FOR MORE INFORMATION

Contact your nearest FMC area manager to find out more about the many benefits of **AMICOR® Insect Control**.