The miracles of science

DuPont[™]

Exirel[™]

insecticide

ONE STEP CLOSER TO A STRONGER CROP.

DuPont[™] Exirel[™] insecticide, powered by Cyazypyr[™], is an innovative insecticide to help protect your high-value pome fruits from a cross-spectrum of chewing and sucking pests.

Designed for powerful foliar protection:

Exirel[™] is rapidly absorbed into foliage for fast acting protection from a cross-spectrum of pests including oblique-banded leafroller, aphids, apple maggot, plum curculio and codling moth in pome fruit crops.

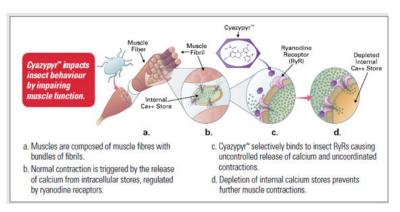
- Locally systemic for rainfastness and residual control
- Translaminar movement for excellent leaf coverage and protection
- Excellent crop safety
- 3 day pre-harvest interval
- Convenient single-active formulation

Highly effective IPM product:

- Conserves beneficial arthropods to help in pest control
- New mode-of-action for sucking insects
- Favourable Eco-tox and E-fate profile

Optimized formulation:

 Suspo-emulsion formulation: 100 g/L (Suspo-emulsion is a formulation containing both solid and liquid active ingredients dispersed in an aqueous phase).



Cyazypyr[™], the active ingredient in Exirel[™] is the

second active ingredient in the anthranilic diamide class and the first product to control a cross-spectrum of chewing and sucking pests.

Cyazypyr[™] works quickly to stop pests from feeding on the crop, protecting it from damage and transmission of some disease. Cyazypyr[™] activates insect ryanodine receptors (RyRs) which play a critical role in muscle function. Muscle contractions require the release of calcium from intercellular stores into the cell cytoplasm. RyRs are integral in regulating the release of calcium. Cyazypyr[™] molecules bind to the RyRs, causing uncontrolled release and depletion of internal calcium, preventing further muscle contraction and pest paralysis.

Crops: Pome fruit, stone fruit, corm and tuberous vegetables, bulb vegetables, leafy vegetables, cucurbit vegetables, brassica vegetables, fruiting vegetables, bush berries, tree nuts, root vegetables (except sugar beet), legume vegetables and low growing berries (except strawberry).

Chemical Group: Group 28, anthranilic diamide.

Packaging: One (1) 3.79 L jug.

Re-entry Period: Twelve (12) hours.

Application Information: Pome fruit (Apple; Azarole; Crabapple; Mayhaw; Medlar; Pear; Pear, Asian; Quince; Quince, Japanese; Cultivars, varieties and/or hybrids of these).

Pest	Rate	Re- Application Interval	Application Information
Codling moth Oriental fruit moth Spotted tentiform leafminer Western tentiform leafminer	202 to 304 mL/ac (500 to 750 mL/ha)	 10 to 14 days Begin applications when treatment thresholds have been reached. Thorough coverage is essential for optimum control. BIOFIX is determined to be set when a first consistent moth catch has been attained within the orchard. For the determination of degree-days for codling moth, a lower and upper threshold of 10 and 31 degree days Celsius is used. After application monitor pest populations and re-apply 10-14 days later if required. Codling moth : 1st generation – apply before 1st egg hatch (80-110 degree Celsius days after BIOFIX). 2^{md} generation - timing of the 1st application is based on 1st egg hatch after establishing a new BIOFIX. Oriental fruit moth: Targeted generation – apply at 1st egg hatch. Oblique-banded leafroller: Spring generations – Monitor adult moth flight; apply at 1st egg hatch (170 – 240 degree days Celsius). Apple maggot: Apple maggot: Apple maggot: Apple rot 10 days after the first apple maggot fly is caught on the traps in orchard. Japanese beetle: Monitor adult populations and follow provincial guidelines for pest treatment thresholds. Plum curculio: Monitor trees along edge of the orchard for the first sign of seed damage after bloom. 	 Thorough coverage is essential for optimum control. BIOFIX is determined to be set when a first consistent moth catch has been attained within the orchard. For the determination of degree-days for codling moth, a lower and upper threshold of 10 and 31 degree days Celsius is used. After application monitor pest populations and re-apply 10-14 days
Oblique-banded leafroller Three-lined leafroller Fruittree leafroller European leafroller Eyespotted bud moth Tufted apple bud moth	202 to 405 mL/ac (500 to 1000 mL/ha)		
Green peach aphid Rosy apple aphid	304 to 607 mL/ac (750 to 1500 mL/ha)		 Spring generation (pink stage to petal fall) - apply when over-wintering larvae become active, from pink stage thorough petal fall. Summer generations – Monitor adult moth flight; apply at 1st egg hatch (170 – 240 degree days Celsius). Apple maggot: Apple maggot: Apply 7 to 10 days after the first apple maggot fly is caught on the traps in orchard. Japanese beetle: Monitor adult populations and follow provincial guidelines for pest treatment thresholds. Plum curculio: Monitor trees along edge of the orchard for the first sign of
Apple maggot Plum curculio Japanese beetle	405 to 607 mL/ac (1000 to 1500 mL/ha)		
White apple leafhopper	304 to 607 mL/ac (750 to 1500 mL/ha)		
European apple sawfly	202 to 405 mL/ac (500 to 1000 mL/ha)		

Questions?

For more information, please contact your local DuPont rep, call the DuPont[™] FarmCare[®] Support Centre at 1-800-667-3925 or visit **Exirel.dupont.ca**



As with all crop protection products, read and follow label instructions carefully. All information effective January 2016. Member of CropLife Canada.

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