## Crop Protection Label Summaries.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Altacor® insect control</th>
<th>Avaunt® insecticide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Common Name</td>
<td>Chlorantraniliprole</td>
<td>Indoxacarb</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chemical Class</td>
<td>Anthranilic diamide (Group 28)</td>
<td>Oxadiazine (Group 22)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mode of Action</td>
<td>Ryanodine receptor activator</td>
<td>Sodium channel blocker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Formulation</td>
<td>35% WDG (water dispersible granules)</td>
<td>30% WDG (water dispersible granules)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EPA Reg No.</td>
<td>352–730</td>
<td>352–597</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Label Signal Word</td>
<td>No signal word</td>
<td>Caution</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PPE (personal protective equipment)</td>
<td>Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks.</td>
<td>Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves, shoes plus socks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insect Pest Activity</td>
<td>Works through ingestion, contact, ovi-larvicidal, larvicidal and adult²³ activity.</td>
<td>Works through ingestion, contact, ovi-larvicidal and larvicidal activity.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beneficial Arthropods</td>
<td>Minimal impact to certain beneficials (predators and parasites), as well as pollinators.</td>
<td>See bee statement on back page. Minimal impact to some beneficials (predators and parasites).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Target Insect Pests</td>
<td><strong>Pests Controlled:</strong> Codling moths, katydid¹ (nymphs), obliquebanded leafrollers, omnivorous leaf rollers, Oriental fruit moths, peach twig borers, tufted apple bud moths, light brown apple moths⁴</td>
<td><strong>Pests Controlled:</strong> Peach twig borers, light brown apple moths, katydid⁴ nymphs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Pest Suppressed:</strong> Cherry fruit flies</td>
<td><strong>Pests Suppressed:</strong> Earwigs, Oriental fruit moths</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Application Timing</td>
<td>Time applications to the most susceptible insect pest stage, typically at egg hatch and/or newly hatched larvae, before populations reach damaging levels. For best results, applications should be timed at or before egg deposition.</td>
<td>Time applications to the most susceptible insect pest stage, typically at egg hatch and/or newly hatched larvae, before populations reach damaging levels.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Avaunt® insecticide

**Application Rate**
- **Altacor® insect control**: 3.0-4.5 oz./A
- **Avaunt® insecticide**: Peach twig borers, Oriental fruit moths: 6 oz./A; Light brown apple moths: 5-6 oz./A; Katydid nymphs, earwigs (suppression): 6 oz./A

**REI (restricted entry interval)**
- **Altacor® insect control**: 4-hour REI
- **Avaunt® insecticide**: 12-hour REI

**PHI (preharvest interval)**
- **Altacor® insect control**: 10-day PHI
- **Avaunt® insecticide**: 14-day PHI

**Rainfastness**
- **Altacor® insect control**: When spray dries (translaminar)
- **Avaunt® insecticide**: When spray dries (moderately translaminar)

**Minimum Interval Between Treatments**
- **Altacor® insect control**: 7 days
- **Avaunt® insecticide**: 7 days

**Maximum Product per Season**
- **Altacor® insect control**: Do not apply more than 9 oz. Altacor insect control or 0.2 lb. ai of chlorantraniliprole-containing products per acre per crop per year.
- **Avaunt® insecticide**: Do not apply more than 24 oz. Avaunt insecticide (0.44 lb. ai) per acre per crop.

**Maximum Number of Applications per Season**
- **Altacor® insect control**: Make no more than three applications in stone fruit.
- **Avaunt® insecticide**: Make no more than three applications prior to hand-thinning. No hand-thinning after the fourth application. Make no more than four applications per season.

**Methods of Application**
- **Altacor® insect control**: Foliar applications (ground, aerial)
- **Avaunt® insecticide**: Foliar applications (ground, aerial)

**Spray Coverage**
- **Altacor® insect control**: Do not apply dilute applications of more than 200 gal. water per acre. For best results, apply 100-150 gal. of water per acre.
- **Avaunt® insecticide**: Do not apply dilute applications of more than 200 gal. water per acre. For best results, apply 100-150 gal. of water per acre.

**Spray Tank Stability**
- **Altacor® insect control**: Stable under a wide range of pH (1-9)
- **Avaunt® insecticide**: Stable under a wide range of pH (5-9)

**Spray Adjuvants**
- **Altacor® insect control**: Penetrating spray adjuvants are preferred in most situations. Sticker-type spray adjuvants are not recommended.
- **Avaunt® insecticide**: For best results, use a spray adjuvant to help increase coverage, penetration and thus performance.

**Bee Statement**
- **Altacor® insect control**: No bee label restrictions. In line with IPM and good agricultural practices, insecticide applications should be made when pollinators are not foraging to avoid unnecessary exposure.
- **Avaunt® insecticide**: Do not apply or allow to drift to blooming crops or weeds while bees are foraging in the treatment area. Low impact to bees once spray has dried.

**Resistance Management**
- **Altacor® insect control**: Make no more than three successive applications of Altacor insect control powered by Rynaxypyr® active (chlorantraniliprole) or other Group 28 products per generation to the same insect species on a crop. Subsequent application(s) to the target pest in the next generation must be with an effective product with a different mode of action (a non-Group 28 insecticide).
- **Avaunt® insecticide**: Make no more than two successive applications of Avaunt insecticide (indoxacarb) or other Group 22 products per generation to the same insect species on a crop. Subsequent application(s) to the target pest in the next generation must be with an effective product with a different mode of action (a non-Group 22 insecticide).

**Packaging**
- **Altacor® insect control**: 8 x 40 oz. jugs/case = 320 oz./case, 18 cases per pallet = 5,760 oz./pallet
- **Avaunt® insecticide**: 10 x 18 oz. jugs/case = 180 oz./case, 36 cases per pallet = 6,480 oz./pallet

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**Integrated Pest Management**: FMC supports the use of integrated Pest Management (IPM) programs to control pests. These products may be used as part of an IPM program, which can include biological, cultural and genetic practices, aimed at preventing economic pest damage. IPM principles and practices include field scouting or other detection methods, correct target pest identification, population monitoring, rotation of insecticides with different modes of action, and treating when target pest populations reach locally determined action thresholds. Consult your state cooperative extension service, professional consultants or other qualified authorities to determine appropriate action treatment threshold levels for treating specific pest/crop or site systems in your area.

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1. Significant ovicidal activity is observed at varying levels depending on pest species. Activity is maximized when eggs are laid onto treated surfaces.
2. Disruption of adult insect behaviors in some pest species e.g., CM, OFM such as mate finding, mating, oviposition, feeding, locomotion and orientation.
3. Adult mortality is species, application rate, exposure level and time dependent based on lab and field studies.
4. This Altacor insect control recommendation is made as permitted under FIFRA Section 2(ee) for control of light brown apple moth on stone fruit in California. This recommendation has not been submitted to or approved by the EPA.
5. This Avaunt insecticide recommendation is made as permitted under FIFRA Section 2(ee) for control of light brown apple moth on stone fruit in California. This recommendation has not been submitted to or approved by the EPA.
6. This Avaunt insecticide recommendation is made as permitted under FIFRA Section 2(ee) for control of katydid nymphs on stone fruit in California. This recommendation has not been submitted to or approved by the EPA.
7. This Avaunt insecticide recommendation is made as permitted under FIFRA Section 2(ee) for suppression of adult earwigs causing fruit damage in stone fruit in California. This 2(ee) expiration date is 12/31/2015.
8. Suppression only.
9. Fork-tailed bush katydids (Scudderia fuscirostris) angular-winged katydids (Microcentrum retinerve).

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This reference guide is not intended as a substitute for the product label of the product(s) referenced herein. Product labels for the above product(s) contain important precautions, directions for use, and product warranty and liability limitations, which must be read before using the product(s). Applicators must be in possession of the product label(s) at the time of application. Always read and follow all label directions and precautions for use. Some products may not be registered for sale or use in all states. The EPA registered label for Avaunt insecticide contains the following statements: This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are foraging (actively visiting) the treatment area. As of November 1, 2017, the USEPA registrations for DuPont® Altacor® insect control, Avaunt insecticide and Rynaxypyr® active were sold by E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Company to FMC Corporation. FMC, Altacor, Avaunt and Rynaxypyr are trademarks of FMC Corporation or an affiliate. ©2018 FMC Corporation. All rights reserved. 18-FMC-0293 05/18