STRONG ARM LEAF-FEEDING INSECTS

Acelepryn® insecticide offers long-lasting control of key insect pests in nurseries and greenhouses, including:

- Japanese beetle adults
- Leaf-feeding caterpillars, including eastern tent caterpillars, fall webworm and bagworms
- Sawfly larvae
- Hemlock wooly adelgids
- Clearwing moths
- Lace bugs
- Aphids
- Birch leafminers

As a foliar spray, Acelepryn provides up to four weeks of protection against leaf-feeding insects, such as Japanese beetles and caterpillars. When applied as a drench or soil treatment in the fall, its systemic activity allows it to move up into the plant to protect it from insects the following spring. This long-lasting, effective control can lead to time savings and labor efficiencies.

FEATURES

- Powered by the active ingredient chlorantraniliprole in IRAC group 28
- Registered as reduced-risk by the U.S. EPA under its Reduced Risk Program¹
  - Four-hour restricted entry interval (REI)
  - Minimal personal protective equipment required
  - No signal word
- Long residual activity and low use rates
- Works primarily through ingestion

BENEFITS

- Unique class of chemistry offers an alternative to neonicotinoids and pyrethroids
- No known adverse effects on beneficial and non-target organisms², such as bees and biological control agents, and demonstrates low hazard to humans
- Saves time and labor on repeated applications
- Stops insects from feeding shortly after ingestion, minimizing injury and reducing populations

PRODUCT FLEXIBILITY

Acelepryn can be applied to a wide range of crops, including:

- Ornamental plants, including grasses, bulbs, corm and tuber crops
- Woody ornamental plants/trees, including non-bearing fruit and nut trees
- Shrubs
- Evergreens and conifers

¹ A reduced-risk pesticide is defined as one which “may reasonably be expected to accomplish one or more of the following: (1) reduces pesticide risks to human health; (2) reduces pesticide risks to non-target organisms; (3) reduces the potential for contamination of valued, environmental resources, or (4) broadens adoption of IPM or makes it more effective. Acelepryn qualifies under one or more of the above criteria.”

RECOMMENDED USE RATES

Foliar Sprays
- Lepidopteran pests (caterpillars): 2-4 fl. oz./100 gal.
- Japanese beetles: 4-8 fl. oz./100 gal.
- Japanese beetles can skeletonize crops quickly, and with a flight period that can last months, they require residual control. One application every four weeks can prevent populations from devouring the plant canopy, causing serious defoliation.
- Begin applications at first sighting of insect activity. For Japanese beetles, this can range from early June to mid-July, depending on location.

Bark Applications
- Clearwing moth and borer larvae: 4-8 fl. oz./100 gal.
- Apply after the emergence of adult moths but before eggs hatch.

Soil Applications
- White grubs, including Japanese beetles: 8-16 fl. oz./A.
- Apply immediately prior to egg hatch for optimal control.

Systemic Soil Treatments
- Lace bugs and aphids: 0.0625-0.25 fl. oz. per ft. of shrub height
- Birch leafminer: 0.25 fl. oz. per ft. of shrub height
- Systemic soil treatments should be made at least two to three months prior to expected pest pressure to allow the active ingredient time to translocate throughout the plant.

Consult the Acelepryn label for additional details regarding rates, use and applications.

Learn more at www.GreenCastOnline.com/AceleprynInsecticide

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