Industry-Leading Grub Performance and More

Acelepryn® insecticide provides turf professionals with exceptional, season-long grub control with a single (8–16 fl oz/A) application. But Acelerpyr is more than just outstanding grub control. One application will also help control important surface-feeding insects including caterpillars as well as annual bluegrass weevils (ABW).

Season-long Grub Control in One Application

Acelepryn has become the standard for grub control because of its proven performance. One early application offers:
- Season-long control of all key turf-damaging white grub species
- Season-long control of caterpillars including black cutworms, sod webworms and fall armyworms
- Excellent billbug and ABW control

One Early Application and You’re Done

Unlike other grub control products, Acelerpyr provides the best results when you apply early. The wide application window allows superintendents the flexibility to apply when timing is right for them. Additionally, it is not required for the turf to be irrigated or rained on after Acelerpyr is applied. Even without water, Acelerpyr can still provide control (on turf) with minimal reduction in efficacy.

Cornerstone of ABW Program

Acelerpyr is a critical component of an effective, long-term strategy to control ABW. An early spring application of Acelerpyr controls small ABW larvae that feed inside the grass stem. One application of Acelerpyr at 12 fl oz/A provides effective ABW control, season-long white grub and caterpillar control, and resistance management as part of the WeevilTrak.com program.

As seen in the chart titled ‘ABW Control with Acelerpyr,’ it provided excellent protection. The study was conducted under the following conditions:
- Male and female ABW caged on each plot
- Adults left on plot long enough to mate and lay eggs
- Adults removed via vacuuming
- Treatments were watered-in with 0.1 inch of water
- Plots assessed for late stage larvae/pupae

![White Grub Irrigation Trial Summary](chart1)

![White Grub Control by Application Month](chart2)

![ABW Control with Acelerpyr](chart3)
European Crane Fly
It is important to target European Crane Fly (ECF) larvae because adults are short-lived and difficult to target. ECF are sensitive to dry conditions, so careful management of soil moisture levels is a key cultural tactic to manage populations. The chart to the right shows effective ECF control with grub application timing in the spring. For best results, apply Acelepryn at 16 fl oz/A between September and November.

Favorable Environmental Profile
Acelepryn is registered by the Environmental Protection Agency under its Reduced Risk Program*. Additionally, Acelepryn does not have a signal word on its label because of the results of required acute toxicity studies conducted on the formulation. It is a good fit for controlling insects on lawns, sport fields and golf courses where preservation of beneficial and non-target organisms is a concern.

Dr. Daniel Potter from the University of Kentucky has conducted studies to examine the impact of Acelepryn on beneficial and non-target organisms including earthworms and honeybees. His results found:
• Acelepryn did not adversely affect bumble bee colonies even when the worker bees were exposed to flowering clover that had been directly sprayed
• Acelepryn had no measurable impact on predatory/decomposer arthropods or earthworms

Ornamental Pest Control
Acelepryn can be used on ornamental plants to control insects such as leaf-feeding turf caterpillars, aphids, lace bugs and birch leafminers. Acelepryn was granted a 2(ee) supplemental recommendation for 46 states that expands its use to control Japanese beetle adults, hemlock wooly adelgid and certain borers. For application rates, applicable states and further information, please review the 2(ee) label on GreenCastOnline.com.

For more information about Acelepryn, contact the Syngenta Customer Center at 1-866-SYNGENTA (1-866-796-4368) or visit GreenCastOnline.com/Acelepryn.

* 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.