Idaho/E. Oregon Alfalfa Seed Meeting
January 10, 2017

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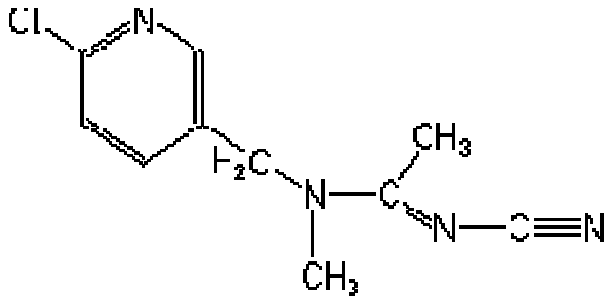
Preferential Treatment for your Crops

Assail insecticide



- Active Ingredient
  - *acetamiprid*
- Chemical Name
  - (E)-N^1-[(6-chloro-3-pyridyl)methyl]-N^2-cyano-N^1-methyl acetamidine
- Chemical Class
  - Neonicotinoid
- Insecticide Class
  - 4A

Assail 70WP
ID-OR SLN for Seed Alfalfa

- Use on lygus bugs (nymphs to adults)
- Use rate 1.1 to 1.7 oz/acre
- Can be used when bee boxes are in the field
- Do not spray over foraging bees!
  - Late evening, overnight, or early am
- Do not use on water-stressed or dryfarm seed (translocation needed)

Assail insecticide

Mode of Action

A single-site activity insecticide that interrupts the insect's nervous system (nicotinic acetylcholine receptor).

- causes restlessness/convulsions
- inhibits feeding reflex
- effects insect behavior

Assail Offers Rapid Absorption Translaminar Activity

> controls pests on the sprayed upper surface, and unsprayed under surface where insects can feed

Assail insecticide

Ecological Effects

- Minimal risk to fish and wildlife
- Selective only to insects
- Low risk to endangered species
- Low to moderate toxicity to bees unless exposed to direct treatment

Assail 3-Way Insect Activity

1. Rapid knockdown
   - control exhibited within 2-hours after application
   - important for reducing insect feeding activities at or after egg hatch

2. Contact mortality
   - ovicide, larvicide, adulticide

3. Injestion mortality
   - larvicide, adulticide

Assail performs on
Existing and New Crop Surfaces

- Residual control up to 20+ days after application.
- Protects newly developed leaf tissue 5 to 10 days after application.
- Provides anti-feeding activity 20+ days after application.

Key Benefits of Assail

- Translaminar control
- Rapid pest knockdown
- Controls both ‘sucking’ and ‘chewing’ insects for broad spectrum insect control
- Excellent residual control
- Low use rates
- Great organophosphate replacement
- EPA ‘reduced risk’ insecticide

Bee Toxicity and Neonicotinoids

House bill H.R. 2692, “Saving America’s Pollinators Act”

The Save America’s Pollinators Act of 2013

Congressman Earl Blumenauer • Third District of Oregon • www.blumenauer.house.gov

Background

Pollinators—including honeybees, bumble bees, butterflies, and other insects—play an important role in our farms, flower gardens, and food. In fact, some of the crops most important to Oregon vegetable seed, squa 70% of America’s fo these crops is as hig

America’s bee popul more than 30% of th this die-off, significa pesticides, neonicott limited the use of ne populations. That ba

(a) IN GENERAL.—Not later than 180 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Administrator of the Environmental Protection Agency shall suspend the registration of imidacloprid, clothianidin, thiamethoxam, dinotafuran, and any other members of the nitro group of neonicotinoid insecticides to the extent such insecticide is registered, conditionally or otherwise, under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (7 U.S.C. 136

Bee Toxicity and Neonicotinoids

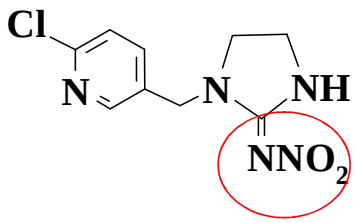
- IMPORTANT
  - **The CYANO-based neonics are NOT included in the EU ban or the ban proposed in US House bill HR 2692**
  - **Assail® is a CYANO-based neonic insecticide.**

ASSAIL 30SG INSECTICIDE

ASSAIL 70WP INSECTICIDE

UPI UPI

Bee Toxicity and Neonicotinoids



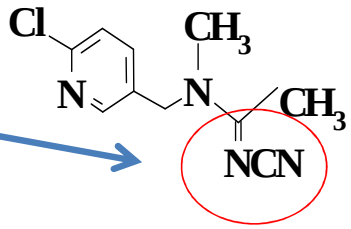
Nitro-Group Neonic –

Subject to EU ban and proposed US action. (eg. Admire, Provado, Belay, Clutch, Actara, Centric, Scorpion, Venom)

Cyano-Group Neonic

NOT subject to any proposed action.

(This group includes Assail)



Tricor & RR alfalfa

- Use only after stand is established
- Relatively inexpensive additional weed control
- Aids in controlling potentially glyphosate-resistant weeds
- May be able to use the lower rate

Asulox® SLN's Idaho/Oregon

For control of specific troublesome weeds

Prickly lettuce, groundsel, dog fennel, wild oats, etc.

Use 3.0-3.6 pts on young, actively growing weeds

Hydrothol® 191

- Use as a crop-finishing agent that aids in maturing seed pods prior to desiccation for better germination of the seed crop.
- Apply 7-10 days before plant desiccation

All terrestrial uses will be cancelled at some point due to the cost of required bee study.

Hydrothol® 191 Spray Recommendations

- Rate range ¾ to 2 quarts/acre
- Heavy stands: use higher rate or make 2 applications (penetrate canopy)
- Use at least 10 gallons finished spray, up to 20 gallons for heavy stands
- Addition of AMS or silicone adjuvants recommended for best results