

FOR CONTROL OF LYGUS BUGS IN COTTON - LOUISIANA

General Information

Product Information

Carefully read, understand and follow label use rates and restrictions. Apply the amount specified in the following tables with properly calibrated aerial or ground spray equipment. Prepare only the amount of spray solution required to treat the measured acreage. The low rates may be used for light infestations of the target pests and the higher rates for moderate to heavy infestations. Transform WG insecticide may be applied in either dilute or concentrate sprays so long as the application equipment is calibrated and adjusted to deliver thorough, uniform coverage. Use the specified amount of Transform WG per acre regardless of the spray volume used.

Use Precautions

Integrated Pest Management (IPM) Programs

Transform WG is recommended for IPM programs in labeled crops. Apply Transform WG when field scouting indicates target pest densities have reached the economic threshold, i.e., the point at which the insect population must be reduced to avoid economic losses beyond the cost of control. Other than reducing the target pest species as a food source, Transform WG does not have a significant impact on most parasitic insects or the natural predaceous arthropod complex in treated crops, including big-eyed bugs, ladybird beetles, flower bugs, lacewings, minute pirate bugs, damsel bugs, assassin bugs, predatory mites or spiders.

The feeding activities of these beneficials will aid in natural control of other insects and reduce the likelihood of secondary pest outbreaks. If Transform WG is tank mixed with any insecticide that reduces its selectivity in preserving beneficial predatory insects, the full benefit of Transform WG in an IPM program may be reduced.

Insecticide Resistance Management (IRM)

Transform WG contains a Group 4C insecticide. Insect biotypes with acquired

resistance to Group 4C insecticides may eventually dominate the insect population if Group 4C insecticides are used repeatedly in the same field or area, or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by Transform WG or other Group 4C insecticides.

To delay development of insecticide resistance, the following practices are recommended:

- Avoid consecutive use of insecticides on succeeding generations with the same mode of action (same insecticide subgroup, 4C) on the same insect species.
- Consider tank mixtures or premix products containing insecticides with different modes of action (different insecticide groups) provided the products are registered for the intended use.
- Base insecticide use upon comprehensive IPM programs.
- Monitor treated insect populations in the field for loss of effectiveness.
- Do not treat seedling plants grown for transplant in greenhouses, shade houses, or field plots.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

For Control of Lygus Bugs in Cotton

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY IN LOUISIANA UNDER SECTION 18 EMERGENCY EXEMPTION

Environmental Hazards Statement: This product is highly toxic to bees exposed through contact during spraying and while spray droplets are still wet. This product may be toxic to bees exposed to treated foliage for up to 3 hours following application. Toxicity is reduced when spray droplets are dry. Risks to managed and native pollinators from contact with pesticide spray or residues can be minimized when applications are made before 7:00 a.m. or after 7:00 p.m. local time or when the temperature is below 55 degrees Fahrenheit (°F) at the site of application.

Advisory Pollinator Statement: Notifying known beekeepers within 1 mile of the treatment area 48 hours before the product is applied will allow them to take additional steps to protect bees. If known apiaries are within one mile of cotton fields intended for treatment, applications should be made before 7:00 a.m. or after 7:00 p.m. local time during the flowering period. Growers are advised to refer to

and, where feasible, observe the cooperative standards outlined in the Louisiana Pollinator Cooperative Conservation Program for additional guidance and bee conservation stewardship efforts.

Application Timing: Treat in accordance with local economic thresholds. Consult your Dow AgroSciences representative, cooperative extension service, certified crop advisor or state agricultural experiment station for any additional local use recommendations for your area.

Spray Drift Management: Applications are prohibited above wind speeds of 10 miles per hour (mph).

Application Rate: Use a higher rate in the rate range for heavy pest populations. Two applications may be required for optimum tarnished plant bug control under high pest pressure or heavy immigration of plant bugs from other crops.

Restrictions:

- Minimum Treatment Interval: Do not make applications less than 5 days apart.
- Do not make more than four applications per acre per year.
- Do not make more than two consecutive applications per crop.
- Do not apply more than a total of 8.5 oz of Transform WG (0.266 lb ai of sulfoxaflor) per acre per year.

Method

[Spray](#)

Pre-Harvest Interval

14 days

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

[field_rates 1](#)

•

Restricted Entry Interval

24 hours

Timings

Treat in accordance with local economic thresholds.