

## **RICE (DRY-SEEDED USE ONLY)**

### General Information

### USE INFORMATION

CruiserMaxx Rice is a premix of the active ingredients thiamethoxam insecticide and fludioxonil, mefenoxam and azoxystrobin fungicides. Fludioxonil, mefenoxam and azoxystrobin are the active ingredients in MaximR, Apron XLR and DynastyR brand fungicides, respectively.

CruiserMaxx Rice is a seed treatment product that protects against damage from certain early-season insects, and controls or suppresses certain soil-borne and seed-borne diseases of dry-seeded rice.

Thiamethoxam is a systemic seed treatment insecticide belonging to the neonicotinoid class of chemistry.

Thiamethoxam controls certain chewing and sucking insects through contact and ingestion.

Fludioxonil is active against Rhizoctonia and Fusarium.

Mefenoxam fungicide is active against Pythium.

Azoxystrobin is active against Rhizoctonia, Pythium, and some soil-borne and seed-borne diseases such as Pyricularia grisea (rice blast).

CruiserMaxx Rice is a selective seed treatment insecticide and fungicide, and its use is compatible with integrated pest management programs.

### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

CruiserMaxx Rice contains thiamethoxam, a Group 4A insecticide. Thiamethoxam is a systemic insecticide belonging to the neonicotinoid class of chemistry which includes nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) agonists.

Insect populations may contain individuals naturally resistant to Group 4A insecticides and if used repeatedly in the same fields, then resistant members may

eventually dominate the population.

Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use sound resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area.

Base seed treatment on an integrated pest management program that includes field sanitation, historical information related to pesticide use, careful selection of pest-tolerant crop varieties, scouting, and management practices which optimize populations of natural enemies of insect pests such as within-field refugia (untreated areas). Sound management programs also consider cultural and biological control practices.

In order to maintain susceptibility to this class of chemistry:

- Use products at their full, specified doses.
- Use appropriate, well-maintained equipment. Use specified water volumes and apply at optimal temperatures in order to obtain optimal treatment.
- When rate ranges are given, use the higher rate within the listed rate range when insect pressure is expected to be high.
- Avoid using a single active ingredient or mode of action (same insecticide group) exclusively for season long control of insect species with more than one generation per crop season.
- For insect species with successive or overlapping generations, use a treatment window approach. A treatment window is a period of time defined by the stage of crop development and the biology of the pests of concern. Within the treatment window, depending on the length of residual activity, single or consecutive applications may be made using seed, in-furrow, or foliar treatments unless otherwise excluded by product labels. Do not exceed the maximum amount of this insecticide's mode of action allowed per growing season.
- Following a treatment window of this insecticide's mode of action, rotate to a treatment window of effective products with a different mode of action before making additional applications of this insecticide.

If resistance to this product develops in your area, this product or other products with a similar mode of action may not provide adequate control. If poor

performance cannot be attributed to improper application or weather conditions, a resistant strain of insect may be present. If you experience difficulty with control and resistance is a reasonable cause, immediately consult your local company representative or agricultural advisor for the best alternative method of control for the crop and use area.

Syngenta encourages responsible product stewardship to ensure effective long term control of the insect pests on the label.

For additional information on Insect Resistance Management:

- Contact Syngenta representatives at 1-800-334-9481
- Contact your local Cooperative Extension Service specialist, pest control advisor, or certified crop advisor
- Visit the Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) on the web at: <http://www.irac-online.org> CruiserMaxx Rice contains mefenoxam, a Group 4 fungicide; azoxystrobin, a Group 11 fungicide; and fludioxonil, a Group 12 fungicide. Mefenoxam belongs to the phenylamide class of chemistry which interferes with fungal RNA synthesis. Azoxystrobin belongs to the strobilurin class of chemistry which disrupts cellular respiration and energy generation. Fludioxonil belongs to the phenylpyrrole class of chemistry which interferes with osmotic signal transduction.

Fungal populations may contain individuals naturally resistant to Group 4, 11, or 12 fungicides and if used repeatedly in the same fields, then resistant members may eventually dominate the population.

Because resistance development cannot be predicted, the use of this product should conform to sound resistance management strategies such as alternation with fungicides with a different mode of action and/or tank mixes established for the crop and use area.

Use should be based on an IPM program that includes field sanitation, scouting, historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation. The IPM program should also consider cultural, biological, and other chemical control practices.

Syngenta encourages responsible product stewardship to ensure effective long term control of the fungal diseases on the label.

For additional information on Fungicide Resistance Management:

- Contact Syngenta representatives at 1-800-334-9481
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor
- Visit the Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) on the web at:  
<http://www.frac.info>

#### SEED BAG LABEL REQUIREMENTS

The Federal Seed Act requires that bags containing treated seeds shall be labeled with the following statements:

- This seed has been treated with thiamethoxam insecticide and fludioxonil, mefenoxam and azoxystrobin fungicides.
- Do not use for feed, food or oil purposes.
- User is responsible for ensuring that the seed bag meets all requirements under the Federal Seed Act.

In addition, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires the following statements on bags containing seeds treated with CruiserMaxx Rice:

- Groundwater Advisory: Azoxystrobin may be persistent for several months or longer. Azoxystrobin, Mefenoxam and a degradate of Azoxystrobin are known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Fludioxonil and Thiamethoxam have properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater.

These chemicals may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

- Pollinator Precautions: Thiamethoxam is highly toxic to bees and other pollinating insects exposed to direct treatment, and effects may be possible as a result of exposure to translocated residues in blooming crops.

- Store away from food and feedstuffs.
- Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants and waterproof gloves when handling treated seed.
- Treated seeds exposed on soil surface may be hazardous to wildlife. Cover or collect treated seeds spilled during loading.
- Do not contaminate water bodies when disposing of planting equipment washwaters.
- Dispose of seed packaging in accordance with local requirements.
- In the event of crop failure or harvest of a crop grown from CruiserMaxx Rice treated seed, the field may be replanted immediately to barley, canola, corn, cotton, cucurbit vegetables, fruiting vegetables, legume vegetables, mint (peppermint and spearmint), oil seed crops (black mustard seed, borage seed, crambe seed, field mustard seed, flax seed, Indian mustard seed, Indian rapeseed seed, Rapeseed seed, and safflower seed), rice, root vegetables, sorghum, strawberry, sunflowers, tobacco, tuberous and corm vegetables and wheat. For any other crop, the minimum plant back interval is 120 days from the date the CruiserMaxx Rice treated seed was planted. A cover crop other than the crops listed above that is planted for erosion control or soil improvement may be planted sooner than the 120-day interval; however, the crop may not be grazed or harvested for food or feed.
- Do not allow children, pets, or livestock to have access to treated seed.
- Treated seed must be planted into the soil at a depth greater than 1 inch.
- Dispose of all excess treated seed. Leftover treated seed may be double-sown around the headland or buried away from water sources in accordance with local requirements.
- Do not make any soil or foliar application of products containing thiamethoxam to crops grown from seed treated with CruiserMaxx Rice.
- Do not use at a rate that will result in more than 0.18 lb thiamethoxam per acre (81.6 grams thiamethoxam/A) per calendar year.

## Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

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Total mg active ingredients per seed (based on 21,000 seeds/pound)

= 0.0337 (0.030 thiamethoxam, 0.0003 fludioxonil, 0.0015 azoxystrobin, 0.0019 mefenoxam)

- When applied according to the following CruiserMaxx Rice Rate Table, CruiserMaxx Rice provides early season insect protection against injury by grape colaspis, rice water weevil, chinch bugs and thrips. CruiserMaxx Rice also provides early season disease protection against soil and seed-borne fungi including Pythium, Rhizoctonia, Fusarium and seed-borne Pyricularia grisea (rice blast).

- Each fluid ounce of CruiserMaxx Rice contains 9.1 grams of thiamethoxam, 0.10 grams fludioxonil, 0.46 grams of azoxystrobin and 0.57 grams mefenoxam.

CruiserMaxx Rice is not approved for use in water seeded rice production.

Do not plant or sow CruiserMaxx Rice treated rice seed by aerial application equipment.

Do not use treated fields for the aquaculture of edible fish and crustacean.

Do not exceed 120 lb. seed/acre seeding rate.

Method

[Seed Treatment](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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Timings

[N.A.](#)