

CONTROL DAMAGING INSECTS WITH THE UNIQUE POWER OF ASSAIL®

ASSAIL® insecticide uses unique translaminar activity to provide control of sucking and chewing insects in grapes. When used alone or as part of a resistance management program, ASSAIL provides rapid knockdown and excellent residual control of damaging insects at all life stages. Widely regarded as one of the most versatile insecticides on the market today, ASSAIL is an excellent organophosphate replacement with low to moderate toxicity to bees when applied according to label.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Acetamiprid

PRODUCT SPECS

Mode of action: IRAC Group 4A

Signal word: CAUTION

Re-entry interval (REI): 12 hours

Pre-harvest interval (PHI): 14 days

Rainfastness: After 4 hours

FEATURES & BENEFITS

- Translaminar control
- Rapid pest knockdown
- Broad-spectrum control
- Controls all stages of insects (ovicide, larvicide, adulticide)
- Works by pest contact and ingestion
- Excellent residual activity
- Low use rates
- Great organophosphate replacement
- Low to moderate toxicity to bees when applied according to label
- EPA “reduced risk” insecticide

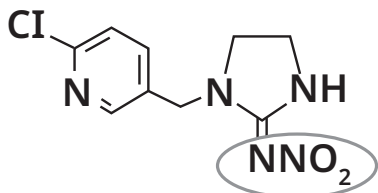
GRAPE PESTS CONTROLLED

- Aphids
- Glassy-winged sharpshooter
- Grape berry moth
- Grape cane girdler
- Leafhoppers (including grape and variegated)
- Mealybugs (grape, obscure, vine)
- Thrips
- Western grapeleaf skeletonizer

NOT ALL NEONICOTINOIDS ARE THE SAME

NEONICOTINOIDS HAVE 2 DIFFERENT CLASSES

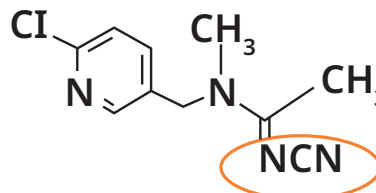
NITRO GROUP



Nitroguanidine-substituted

- Imidacloprid (Admire/Provado)
- Clothianidin (Belay/Clutch)
- Thiamethoxam (Actara/Centric)
- Dinotefuran (Venom)

CYANO GROUP



Cyano-substituted

- Acetamiprid (**ASSAIL**)

» Cyano-substituted have bee LD₅₀ ratings 395 to 816 times larger than products in the Nitro Group of neonicotinoids. **The higher the LD₅₀, the less toxic the compound is to bees.***

*Mechanism for the different toxicity of Neonicotinoid insecticides in the honey bee. August 2003.

APPLICATION RATES FOR GRAPES

Target Pests	ASSAIL 70WP	ASSAIL 30SG	Specific Use Directions
Leafhoppers (Grape and Variegated)	1.1–2.3 oz/A	2.5–5.3 oz/A	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin applications when treatment thresholds have been reached. • Thorough coverage is important to obtain optimum control. • Mealybug: Apply as crawlers/nymphs become active. • Western grapeleaf skeletonizer: Apply as larvae are observed feeding on leaves. Apply sufficient water to provide thorough coverage of all surfaces. • The use of spray adjuvants, such as high-quality, non-ionic surfactants, methylated seed or horticultural oils, may enhance coverage and plant uptake and may improve pest control. The use of stickers is not recommended. Some adjuvants can cause adverse effects, such as spotting or burn to fruit or foliage. Select an adjuvant that will be safe for the target crop. Follow adjuvant use directions.
Glassy-Winged Sharpshooter			
Aphids			
Mealybugs (Grape, Obscure and Vine)			
Western Grapeleaf Skeletonizer			
Thrips			

Please see label for any restrictions that may apply.

For more information about ASSAIL, talk to your consultant, local UPL representative or retailer, call **1-800-438-6071** or visit **AssailInsecticide.com**.