



syngenta®

**Delivering
exceptional control**
of difficult to manage
pests in vegetables

Minecto Pro offers exceptional control of the toughest pests in vegetables

A broad-spectrum, foliar insecticide, Minecto® Pro controls the most important vegetable pests including armyworms, melonworms, cabbage loopers, whiteflies and thrips. Harnessing the power of two complementary active ingredients, cyantraniliprole and abamectin, into one convenient premix formulation, Minecto Pro protects against multiple pest populations that overlap or occur at the same time.

Features and benefits

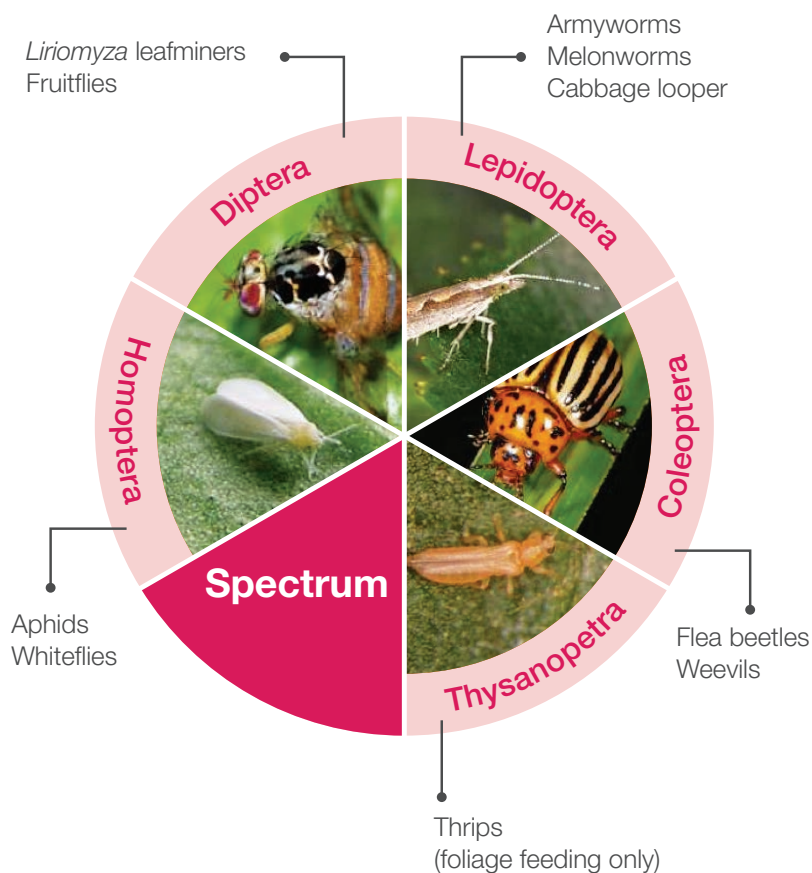
- Offers superior broad-spectrum control in vegetables
- Controls the most problematic vegetable pests including mites, whiteflies, and thrips (foliage feeding only)
- Contains the active ingredient cyantraniliprole, a second generation diamide that provides a broader spectrum of control than first generation diamides
- Provides two complementary modes of action (cyantraniliprole and abamectin), carefully selected to help control overlapping or simultaneous pest populations
- Allows for robust use rates of each active ingredient
- Is an excellent alternative to foliar neonicotinoid insecticides



Best use guidelines

1. Minecto Pro must always be mixed with a non-phytotoxic, non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading and/or penetrating spray adjuvant or horticultural oil (not a dormant oil).
2. For best results apply while populations are low.
3. When pest populations are high, use the highest rate allowed for that pest.
4. Thorough coverage is essential to obtain best results. Select a spray volume appropriate for the size of crops and density of foliage.
5. Apply this product diluted in a minimum volume of 20.0 gal/A by ground application or 5.0 gal/A by air. Under conditions such as high pest populations, dense foliage, or adverse application conditions (such as high temperatures), use a greater volume of water to ensure adequate coverage.
6. For best control apply Minecto Pro with ground application equipment. With aerial application, the resulting level and duration of control could be less than with ground application.
7. Do not make more than 2 sequential applications.

Activity spectrum





Insects controlled

Cucurbit vegetables	Fruiting vegetables	Leafy vegetables
Beet armyworms <i>Liriomyza</i> leafminers Melonworms Pickleworms Spider mites Western yellowstriped armyworms Cabbage loopers Cotton/melon aphids Green peach aphids Whiteflies	Beet armyworms Broad mites Colorado potato beetles European corn borers Fall armyworms <i>Liriomyza</i> leafminers Southern armyworms Spider mites <i>Thrips palmi</i> Tomato fruitworms Tomato hornworms Tomato psyllids Tomato russet mites Western yellowstriped armyworms Loopers Green peach aphids Potato aphids Tomato pinworms Whiteflies	Beet armyworms Carmine spider mites Corn earworms Diamondback moths Fall armyworms <i>Liriomyza</i> leafminers Twospotted spider mites Western yellowstriped armyworms Cabbage loopers Green peach aphids Whiteflies
Suppression: Flea beetles Thrips (foliage feeding only)	Suppression: Pepper weevils Thrips (foliage feeding only)	Suppression: Thrips (foliage feeding only)



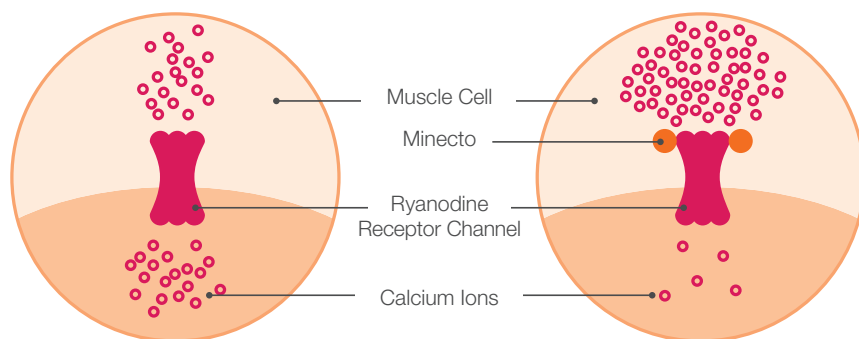


Technical profile

Chemistry	Cyantraniliprole—IRAC Group 28 Abamectin—IRAC Group 6
Mode of action	Cyantraniliprole—2nd generation diamide with a novel mode of action on insect ryanodine receptors Abamectin—A mectin with a unique agonist mode of action on the neurotransmitter gamma-aminobutyric acid (GABA)
Formulation	Formulated as a suspension concentrate (SC) and contains 1.13 lb cyantraniliprole and 0.24 lb abamectin per gallon
Systemicity	Translaminar movement
Precautions	Signal word: Warning
Re-entry interval (REI)	12 hours

Mode of action

Calcium is released, muscle contracts



Cyantraniliprole is a ryanodine receptor modulator. It binds to the insect's ryanodine receptor in muscle cells and causes the channel to open. This results in a flow of calcium ions from internal stores to the cytoplasm causing **muscle paralysis**, **cessation of feeding** and **ultimately insect death**.





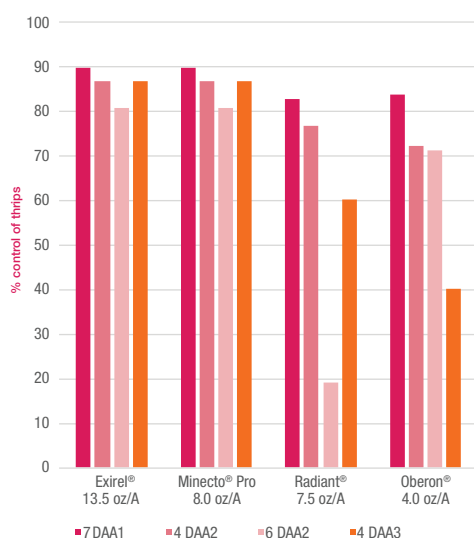
Label at a glance*

Rate (fl oz/A)	Cucurbit vegetables		Fruiting vegetables		Leafy vegetables	
	Beet armyworm <i>Liriomyza</i> leafminers Melonworm Pickleworm Spider mites Western yellowstriped armyworm	5.5–10.0	Beet armyworm Broad mite Colorado potato beetle European corn borer Fall armyworm <i>Liriomyza</i> leafminers Southern armyworm Spider mites <i>Thrips palmi</i> Tomato fruitworm Tomato hornworm Tomato psyllid Tomato russet mite Western yellowstriped armyworm	5.5–10.0	Beet armyworm Carmine spider mite Corn earworm Diamondback moth Fall armyworm <i>Liriomyza</i> leafminers Twospotted spider mite Western yellowstriped armyworm	5.5–10.0
	Cabbage looper	7.5–10.0	Loopers	7.5–10.0	Cabbage looper	7.5–10.0
	Cotton/melon aphid Green peach aphid Whitefly	10.0	Green peach aphid Potato aphid Tomato pinworm Whitefly	10.0	Green peach aphid Whitefly	10.0
	Suppression: Flea beetle Thrips (foliage-feeding only)		Suppression: Pepper weevil Thrips (foliage-feeding only)		Suppression: Thrips (foliage-feeding only)	
Maximum rate per application (fl oz/A)	10.0					
Preharvest Interval (PHI)	7 days		1 day commercially grown greenhouse tomatoes 7 days all other crops		7 days	
Adjuvants	Always mix with a non-phytotoxic, non-ionic activator type wetting, spreading and/or penetrating spray adjuvant or horticultural oil (not a dormant oil) as specified on the label. Do not use binder or sticker type adjuvants because these type adjuvants may reduce translaminar movement of the active ingredient into the plant, and can result in reduced efficacy.					
Minimum application interval	7 days					

*Always consult the individual product label for complete use directions and application information



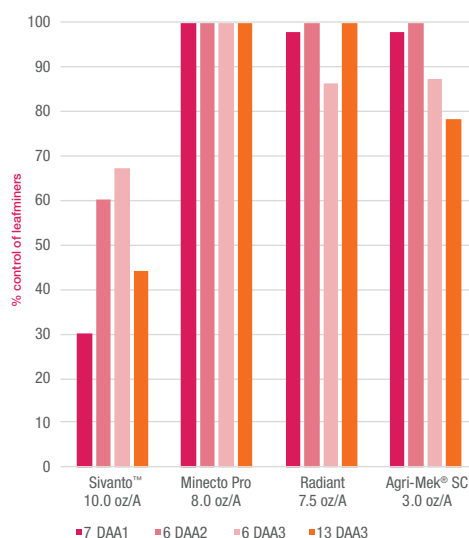
Florida flower thrips control in zucchini



No. of thrips/plot in check:	
7 DAA1	123.2
4 DAA2	18.8
6 DAA2	13.0
4 DAA3	7.5

All treatments included NIS @ 0.1 % v/v
Foliar application: Three applications on 8/7; 8/15; 8/22
USVL014212015 – Internal Syngenta trial, FL

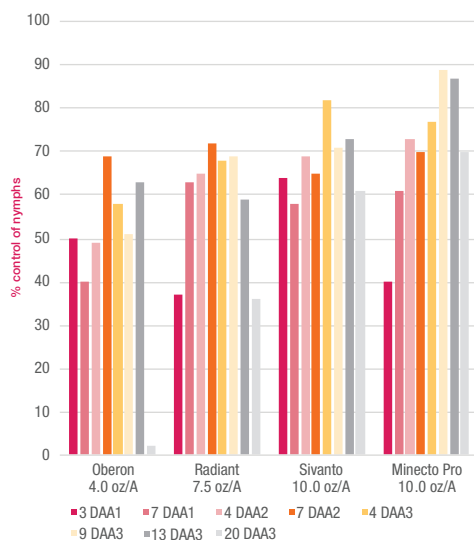
Leafminer* control in leafy vegetable



No. of leafminers/10 leaves in check:	
7 DAA1	10.0
6 DAA2	16.8
6 DAA3	7.5
13 DAA3	4.5

* Pest: *Liriomyza huidobrensis*
All treatments included an organosilicone adjuvant @ 0.1% v/v
Foliar application: Three applications on 8/27; 9/4; 9/11
USWB011272015 – Internal Syngenta trial, CA

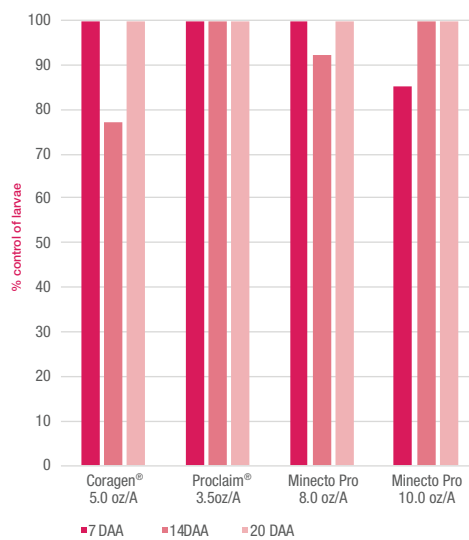
Whitefly (*Bemisia* sp.) control in zucchini



No. of nymphs in check:	
3 DAA1	110.0
7 DAA1	90.0
4 DAA2	118.0
7 DAA2	88.0
4 DAA3	108.0
9 DAA3	71.0
13 DAA3	192.0
20 DAA3	179.0

All treatments included NIS @ 0.1 % v/v
Foliar application: Three applications on 8/7; 8/15; 8/22
USVL014192015, Internal Syngenta trial, FL

Cabbage looper control in tomatoes



No. of larvae in check:	
7 DAA	3.2
14 DAA	3.2
20 DAA	1.0

All treatments included an MSO/NIS blend adjuvant @ 0.1% v/v
Foliar application: One application
USWC010032015 – Internal Syngenta trial, CA



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For more information visit
www.SyngentaUS.com/MinectoPro.

 **Minecto[®] Pro**

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