### **Transform**® WG

Isoclast<sup>™</sup>active

#### **INSECTICIDE**

#### Sap-feeding control

- Broad spectrum solution with great control of many sap-feeding insects
  - · Plant Bugs
  - Aphids
  - Fleahoppers
- Unique mode of action, Group 4C insecticide
- · Minimal impact on beneficial insects
- Does not flare mites or aphids
- Effective at low use rates

#### **Application Rates Cotton**

Pest	(fl oz/acre)
Tarnished Plant Bug and Western Tarnished Plant Bug	1.50 – 2.25
Cotton Aphid	0.75 – 1.0
Fleahoppers	1.25

#### Sugarcane aphid control

The only proven product under Section 18 emergency use exemptions to control Sugarcane Aphids

- Great knockdown and residual
- Unique mode of action, Group 4C insecticide
- Selective chemistry that has minimal impact on beneficial insects
- Does not flare mites or aphids
- Effective at low use rates 1.5 oz./A delivers optimal control of Sugarcane aphids

#### **Application Rates Soghum**

'5-1.5
023 - 0.047 ai/acre)

Use a higher rate in the rate range for heavy pest populations

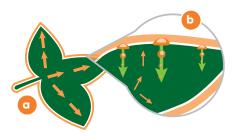


# Superior insect control in cotton and sorghum



Comparison on Missed Application (left) vs. Transform® WG (right)

# Systemic and translaminar properties provide excellent residual control



- Systemic Activity Moves upward through the plant xylem into new growth
- **b. Translaminar Activity** Moves from the surface of the leaf to inside the leaf

#### Mode of entry into pest

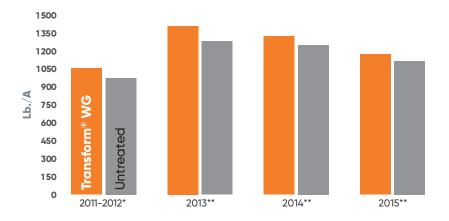


#### Transform® program yield advantage



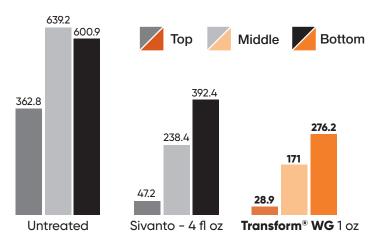
Consultant large plot trials from 2013-2016

## **Trial data - cotton** average of 37 lint lbs per acre advantage



Transform® WG INSECTICIDE

#### **Trial data – sorghum knockdown efficacy of sugarcane aphids in sorghum** Wayside, MS -2015-2016 (summary across 2 trials)



Mean number of aphids per leaf

#### **Best management practices**

Planting considerations

- a. Plant a resistant hybrid, if one fits for your area
- b. Use a seed treatment
- c. Plant early

In season considerations

- a. Scout no matter what hybrid is planted
- **b.** Early infestations should be treated in a timely manner
- c. Always use labeled rates of the insecticide
- d. If multiple pests require management in addition to sugarcane aphid, be cognizant of pyrethroid impacts on natural enemy populations

Transform® may be tank mixed with a harvest aid if aphids are present near crop maturity

#### **Cotton restrictions**

- Pre-harvest Interval: 14 days
- Minimum Treatment Interval: 5 days
- · Maximum of four applications per crop season
- No more than two consecutive applications per crop
- Maximum Number of Applications: Up to 8.5 oz (0.266 lb. a.i. of sulfoxaflor) of Transform® per acre per year

#### **Sorghum restrictions**

- Pre-harvest Interval: Do not apply within 14 days of grain or straw harvest or within 7 days of grazing, or forage, fodder, or hay harvest
- A restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours must be observed
- Comply with your state's section 18 label for maximum applications per acre per year
- Minimum Treatment Interval:
  Do not make applications less than 14 days apart
- Do not apply more than a total of 3.0 oz Transform® WG (0.09 lb. ai or sulfoxaflor per acre per year)
- Application volumes by ground or air should be at least 5 GPA
- · Do not apply within 3 days of bloom or until after seed set
- Applications are prohibited in wind speeds greater than 10 mph



