

REQUIEM[®]

REQUIEM[®] Insecticide Crop Safety - Frequently Asked Questions

Q. How is REQUIEM insecticide different from an oil product?

A. REQUIEM insecticide is an EC formulated product delivering its activity from the active ingredient (extract of *Chenopodium ambrosioides*). Oil products have high flashpoints (JMS Stylet-Oil[®] 345°F, Trilogy[®] 347°F, Drexel MSO less than 300°F, UCPA Crop Surf Oil Concentrate 360°F) whereas EC formulated products have low flashpoints (Capture[®] 2EC 108°F, Lorsban[®] 4E 106°F, Baythroid[®] 145°F). The flashpoint of REQUIEM is 143°F.

Q. Is REQUIEM insecticide safe to crops?

A. Yes. More than 500 trials have been conducted on field crops. There have been no reports of phytotoxicity from REQUIEM applied alone.

Q. Is REQUIEM insecticide safe on fruiting vegetables?

A. Yes. Numerous university trials have been conducted with no reported phytotoxic effects. Large-scale grower use on tomatoes, peppers, eggplants, etc. have demonstrated REQUIEM to be both safe and effective.

Products containing azoxystrobin can cause injury to fruiting vegetables when tank-mixed with a number of products. Limited university research has shown that combining REQUIEM with Quadris[®] (azoxystrobin) has no detrimental effects on fruiting vegetables. However, AgraQuest recommends testing potential crop injury prior to large-scale use.

Q. Is REQUIEM insecticide safe on bulb vegetables?

A. Yes. Numerous university trials have been conducted with REQUIEM applied alone or in combination with other insecticides with no observed phytotoxic effects.

Large-scale grower demos with multiple applications of REQUIEM applied alone showed good control of thrips and no phytotoxic effects were observed. Some insecticides, such as Warrior[®], can burn the tips of onions. REQUIEM has not caused any burn on onions.

Q. Is REQUIEM insecticide safe on cucurbits?

A. Yes. Numerous university trials have been conducted with no observed phytotoxic effects. Large-scale grower use has demonstrated REQUIEM to be both safe and effective.

Recent university work has indicated that REQUIEM may facilitate the phytotoxic effects of chlorothalonil on cucurbits. This recent research has demonstrated crop safety when REQUIEM is applied 3 days prior to a chlorothalonil application. However, if REQUIEM is applied even 2 weeks after a chlorothalonil application, crop injury from chlorothalonil may occur. Therefore, do NOT apply products containing chlorothalonil within 4 days after an application of REQUIEM. Do not apply REQUIEM for 30 days following an application of chlorothalonil.

Products containing strobilurins can typically cause injury to cucurbits when tank-mixed with a number of products. Limited university research has shown that combining REQUIEM with Amistar[®] (azoxystrobin) has no detrimental effects on cucurbits. AgraQuest recommends testing potential crop injury prior to large-scale use.

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FAQs (continued)

Q. Is REQUIEM insecticide safe on grapes?

- A. Yes. REQUIEM has been evaluated in numerous university trials alone or combined with other insecticides with no reports of phytotoxicity. Since receiving registration, REQUIEM has been used commercially with no reports of crop injury from any application.

REQUIEM may compromise the white, waxy layer on the surface of grapes called "bloom." This is important for table grapes and AgraQuest field personnel have been advising on this.

REQUIEM should NOT be tank-mixed with or used in rotational programs with products containing Captan[®].

REQUIEM is no longer approved for use in grapes east of the Rocky Mountains.

Q. Is REQUIEM insecticide safe on brassica (cole) vegetables?

- A. Yes. Numerous university trials have been conducted with no observed phytotoxic effects; these trials were conducted with REQUIEM applied alone or in tank-mix combinations with other insecticides.

Q. Is REQUIEM safe on tree nuts?

- A. Yes. REQUIEM has been evaluated in numerous university trials with no reports of phytotoxicity. Since receiving registration, REQUIEM has been commercially used with no adverse reports.

REQUIEM should not be tank-mixed with products containing Captan or chlorothalonil as phytotoxicity may result. Do not apply REQUIEM unless 30 days have passed between an application of chlorothalonil.

Q. Why should REQUIEM insecticide never be used with products containing Captan?

- A. Years of research and grower experience has shown that oil emulsions facilitate penetration of significant amounts of Captan through the cuticle, which may have serious implications for phytotoxicity to treated crops. This is not a phenomenon unique to REQUIEM.

AgraQuest has conducted numerous trials evaluating REQUIEM on various crops to evaluate crop safety as well as potential phytotoxic interactions with other commonly used crop protection products. Neither AgraQuest, nor any other company, can evaluate the effect of every possible tank-mix combination, interaction or environmental condition for crop safety. Therefore, it is advisable to test compatibility, rotation and potential crop injury prior to commercial use.

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