



# Altus™

## FAQ sheet

### // ABOUT ALTUS

#### **What is Altus?**

Altus is an insecticide that provides systemic, broad-spectrum control of aphids, whiteflies and leafhoppers with flexible spray or drench applications made before, during or after plant bloom.

#### **What are the key features of Altus?**

It is a new, unique insecticide from the butenolide class of chemistry that offers systemic and translaminar protection of existing and new plant growth. Altus is compatible with many beneficials, including honey bees and bumblebees. It can be applied as a foliar or drench application to control important sucking pests in greenhouses and nurseries.

#### **What are the key benefits of Altus?**

The novel chemistry of Altus offers a new solution for growers looking for alternatives to existing pesticides. Altus can be applied at any stage of plant development, including before, during and after bloom. It is labeled for use on a wide range of sites & crops and is complimentary when used in conjunction with IPM programs.

#### **What is the active ingredient?**

The active ingredient is flupyradifurone, a novel insecticide classified as an Insecticide Resistance Action Committee (IRAC) Group 4D compound.

#### **Is Flupyradifurone a neonicotinoid?**

Altus is in IRAC Group 4D, while neonicotinoids are in Group 4A. Altus has a notably different chemical structure and has activity against neonicotinoid-resistant pests.

#### **What is the Altus formulation?**

Altus is a soluble liquid available in 2L containers.

### // HOW TO USE ALTUS

#### **What insects does Altus control?**

Altus is labeled to control aphids, whiteflies, and leafhoppers.

#### **Does Altus control Q strain whitefly?**

Yes, Altus controls all bio types of whitefly.

#### **Can Altus be applied after bract formation on poinsettia?**

Yes.

#### **Where can Altus be applied?**

Altus is labeled for use on greenhouse tomatoes, peppers, cucumbers, lettuce and ornamentals and in outdoor ornamentals.

#### **How can Altus be applied?**

Altus can be applied as a foliar spray and drench application.

#### **How does the speed of control of Altus as a drench compare to Intercept 60WP (imidacloprid)?**

Altus is slightly faster than Intercept as a drench.

#### **What is the re-entry interval (REI) when using Altus?**

The REI for Altus is 12 hours.

#### **What personal protective equipment (PPE) is required when using Altus?**

Wear a long-sleeved shirt, long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, socks and shoes during mixing, loading, application, clean up and repairs.

## // HOW ALTUS™ WORKS

### **How does Altus affect bees?**

The results of extensive lab and field testing under severe exposure scenarios indicate that Altus has no direct adverse effects on foraging honey bees, their foraging activity, brood and colony development, hive vitality and honey bee health or on over-wintering colonies when used according to label instructions.

### **How long will the effects last?**

Foliar applications can last up to 28 days. Drench applications can last up to 42 days. Residual control of insect pests depends on the method of application and use rate.

### **How does Altus move within the plant?**

Altus is both systemic and translaminar. After a drench application, uptake into the plant moves from the roots toward the tips of leaves. After a foliar application, Altus moves through the leaf cuticle and is distributed translaminarily into adjacent plant cells. It then becomes available throughout the leaf impacting insects feeding on the underside of leaves.

### **How fast does Altus work?**

Insects affected by Altus cease feeding within 30 – 90 minutes and death can take up to several days depending on the pest species. Since they are no longer feeding, they are not causing plant injury or acting as a vector for disease.

