



DEADLINE® M-Ps™

Snails and slugs can cause significant damage to no-till field crops such as corn and soybeans. DEADLINE® M-Ps™ Mini-Pellets molluscicide with DB27 attractant sets the standard for fast and effective control of slugs and snails in corn and soybean crops. Farmers can rely on consistent, enduring and rainfast protection that maintains high crop quality and yields.

ATTRACTIVE, EFFECTIVE AND LONG-LASTING

DEADLINE M-Ps is ideal for corn and soybean crops because the pellets contain blue dye for high visibility, enabling farmers to monitor coverage and consumption.

Formulated with a mold-inhibitor, DEADLINE M-Ps effectively controls slugs even during cool, wet conditions that slow crop growth, increase slug activity and destroy other baits. Additionally, DEADLINE M-Ps contains our exclusive DB27 attractant system that lures slugs and snails toward the bait.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Formulated with 4 percent metaldehyde that employs a mode of action that destroys mucus-producing systems, DEADLINE M-Ps sets the standard for effective slug and snail control.

APPLICATION

Apply DEADLINE M-Ps as a soil surface treatment using ground equipment that will result in even DEADLINE M-Ps distribution in the field.

DEADLINE M-Ps offers effective control of snails and slugs. DEADLINE M-Ps is especially beneficial if applied after rain or watering, and can be applied every 3 to 4 weeks during the growing season, or as needed.

FLEXIBLE APPLICATION

DEADLINE M-Ps offers flexible timing at various growth stages with up to seven-day application intervals via broadcast or ground directed application for optimum control. The recommended rate for DEADLINE M-Ps is 25 lbs per acre for corn and 10 lbs per acre for soybean crops. For specific field recommendations, contact your local County Extension Advisor. See label for maximum application rate and maximum number of applications per crop. Always read and follow label directions.

SAFETY

This product can be harmful to children and fatal to domestic animals when ingested. Keep out of reach of children, pets, poultry and livestock. Do not apply directly to water, where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of water used to wash equipment.



HOW TO IDENTIFY SNAIL AND SLUG DAMAGE

Farmers should begin scouting as soon as plants emerge from the ground and continue on a weekly basis. Both adults and eggs can be found in the field at the same time. Also, it is important to look for smaller juvenile slugs when defoliation is occurring. The best technique is to visit fields at dusk or immediately after dark. Juvenile slugs are found feeding on the plants or crawling over the crop residue.

CORN

Late planted corn, especially when planted under wet conditions is at a much greater risk of damage because it will be emerging at the same time slugs are capable of their heaviest feeding. Additionally, corn emerging from rows that have poor furrow closure, as is more likely in wet conditions, is more susceptible to below ground feeding that is more likely to damage the corn's growing point.



These photos are examples of snail and slug damage.

SOYBEANS

In soybeans, damage is harder to determine. Snails and slugs can feed on the cotyledons and growing points. This can cause significant stand loss and potentially the death of the plant. Feeding can occur in open seed furrows, under residue or following plant emergence.



These photos are examples of snail and slug damage.

For additional information on DEADLINE M-Ps application and safety considerations, refer to the full label. Read entire label carefully and use only as directed. For more information about DEADLINE M-Ps, contact your local crop protection retailer, call 1-888-GO AMVAC® (1-888-462-6822) or visit us online at www.amvac-chemical.com.