



Ace, CSC

colloidal solution concentrate

tebuconazole 160 g/l + pyraclostrobin 80 g/l + prothioconazole 40 g/l

A three-component fungicide in the NANOformulation, with preventive, curative and eradicating properties, for the protection against leaf and ear diseases of cereal crops.

Advantages:

- Control of the most economically important cereal crop diseases, including Gibellina cerealis
- Effective against Fusarium blight and black spot
- Quick action with a pronounced stop effect and subsequent long-term protection for up to 4 weeks
- Immunostimulatory effect
- A wide application window, both for the prevention and symptomatically
- Double greening effect
- High resistance to stress factors
- Perfect adaptability to weather conditions
- Ensures maximum yields of cereal crops

Action

Mode of action

Ace, CSC, is a three-component fungicide ensuring effective preventive protection and curative effect against economically important cereal crop diseases, even in cases of an increased infection load. By suppressing pathogen activity at all stages of development (when pathogens penetrate the plant, grow and develop inside plant tissues and form spores), the risks of plant infection and disease spread are reduced. The product is recommended both for prevention and symptomatic treatment, from tillering to blooming. Ace, CSC, has a physiological effect on the growth and development of plants, preserves the best yield potential and improves the quality of grain without mycotoxins.

Tebuconazole is a third-generation triazole. It has a systemic translocating action. It has the broadest spectrum of action against phytopathogens, with protective, eradicating and curative properties. Tebuconazole is distributed acropetally in the plant. It quickly penetrates the waxy layer and is distributed throughout the plant, providing a quick onset of action (stop effect) with a subsequent progressive effect on pathogens, eradicating the disease completely.

Tebuconazole inhibits the biosynthesis of ergosterol in pathogen cell membranes by suppressing C14 demethylation. The synthesis of D5-sterols also has an effect on metabolism, which distinguishes the active substance from other triazoles.

Pyraclostrobin, an active substance of strobilurins class, has a contact and translaminar activity, with a protective, curative and eradicating effect against a wide range of pathogens, including Oomycetes. Pyraclostrobin is quickly absorbed by plants, accumulating in the cuticular waxy layer of the leaf. As a result, the active substance accumulates on the leaves' surface. It is not washed away by precipitation and provides long-term protection against fungal infections. Good translaminar movement across the leaf allows the control of pathogens on both sides of the leaf.

Pyraclostrobin is most effective when used for preventive treatment.

Pyraclostrobin inhibits mitochondrial respiration of fungal pathogens. As a result, it significantly reduces the cellular energy (ATP) required to maintain pathogen vital functions, ultimately leading to their death. It inhibits the fungal spore invasion into plant tissues and blocks mycelium growth. It is a potent antisporeulant.

Pyraclostrobin actively influences the biological and physiological reactions of plants, resulting in the green leaf effect, effective preservation of green matter and nutrient supply for a high-quality crop.

Prothioconazole is a triazolinthione, a subclass of active substances with improved triazole properties.

It has a systemic action with an immunising effect.

It shows protective, eradicating and curative properties. It inhibits the demethylation of sterol biosynthesis and violates the selectivity of pathogen cell membrane permeability.

Prothioconazole penetrates the plant more slowly than tebuconazole, providing long-lasting protection. It is distributed acropetally in the plant.

Prothioconazole has a green leaf effect, enhances drought resistance and influences the formation of grain quality indicators. This is the only triazole for which this physiological effect has been reported.

The innovative NANOformulation (colloidal solution concentrate) ensures:

- High quality and stability of the working solution over time: not subject to separation, precipitation, formation of suspensions, which affects the performance of equipment components and spraying efficiency
- Maximum coverage and distribution of the active substance: high spreading coefficient, complete wetting of the treated surface with a high degree of adhesion
- Rapid and deep penetration into the treated surface: accelerated effect on pathogens in all areas of infection containment
- High resistance to washout by precipitation
- The best target properties of active ingredients: increased biological efficacy compared to products based on conventional formulations

Protective effect period

The product has a rapid onset of action, followed by long-term protection for up to 4 weeks.

Usage regulations

Crop	Harmful object	Product consumption rate, l/ha	Working liquid consumption rate, l/ha	Method, time, features of application	Waiting time, days (number of applications)
Spring and winter wheat	Powdery mildew, rust, Septoria blight, tan spot, Helminthosporium blight	0.6-1.0	200-300	Spraying during the growth period	40(1-2)
Winter wheat	Fusarium blight, Fusarium head blight	0.8-1.0	200-300	Spraying during the growth period at stages end of ear formation to start of blossoming	40(1)
	Black spot, Gibellina cerealis	0.6-1.0	200-300	Spraying during the growth period	40(2)
Spring and winter barley	Powdery mildew, rust, net blotch, dark brown spot, Rhynchosporium leaf spot, Septoria blight	0.6-1.0	200-300	Spraying during the growth period	40(1-2)

General information

Chemical class

triazoles, strobilurins, triazolinthiones

Formulation

colloidal solution concentrate

Hazard class

hazard class 2, highly hazardous substance

Shelf life

3 years

Storage temperature range

-15°C to +35°C

Packaging

PE container 10L

Registrant

Schelkovo Agrohim, Russia

Manufacturer

Schelkovo Agrohim, Russia