



Daizy, SE

New

Suspension emulsion

propiconazole 70 g/L + tebuconazole 70 g/L + pyraclostrobin 60 g/L

Systemic fungicide of therapeutic and preventive action on a wide range of crops, growth regulator on winter rapeseed crops

Advantages:

- Triple defense mechanism: powerful prevention + stop effect + eradication
- A pronounced curative effect at all stages of the disease
- Control of a wide range of pathogens from different classes, including oomycetes
- Reliable and long-lasting protection of crops in conditions of increased infectious background
- Practical solution for farms with a wide range of crops
- Expressed physiological effect: prolonging the life of the "green leaf", increasing the period of photosynthetic activity, maximizing the outflow of nutrients into the emerging crop

Action

Mode of action

Pyraclostrobin fungicide from the strobilurin class has contact and translaminar activity with protective, curative, and eradicated effects against a wide range of pathogens, including Oomycetes. The active ingredient is rapidly absorbed by the plant and is mainly retained in the cuticular wax layer of the leaf. As a result, reserves of the active ingredient are formed on the leaf surface, which are not washed away by precipitation and provide protection against fungal infections for a long period. Good translaminar movement through the leaf allows control of pathogens on both sides of the leaf. The component is most active in preventive treatments.

The strobilurin mode of action is to inhibit mitochondrial respiration of pathogenic fungi, inhibit germination of fungal spores in plant tissue, and block mycelial growth. It is a strong 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.

Propiconazole and tebuconazole are active ingredients from the triazole class with high systemic properties but different mobility in the plant. The mode of action is based on inhibition of sterols biosynthesis in fungal cells, which inhibits the growth of vegetative organs of fungi. Due to systemic action they move throughout the plant, reaching all sites of infection localization.

The pronounced synergism and complementary action of three active components (strobilurin and triazoles) has a prolonged protective, rapid and strong curative, and antisporeulant effect against a wide range of pathogens at all stages of the infectious process.

Usage regulations

Crop	Harmful object	Product application rate, L/ha	Working liquid consumption rate, L/ha	Method, time of treatment, restrictions	Safety interval, days (application frequency)
Spring and winter wheat	Powdery mildew, brown rust, Septoria blight, tan spot, black spot	0.6-0.8	200-300	Spraying during the growth period	21(2)
Winter wheat	Fusarium head blight	0.8	200-300		
Winter triticale	Powdery mildew, brown rust, stem rust, septoriosiis, pyrenophorosis, rhynchosporium	0.6-0.8	200-300		
Oats	Crown rust, stem rust, leaf blotch, powdery mildew, septoriosiis	0.6-0.8	200-300		
Spring and winter barley	Powdery mildew, dark brown patch, net blotch, rhynchosporium	0.6-0.8	200-300		

Maize	Root and stem rots caused by Helminthosporium disease and Fusarium blight, Helminthosporium spot disease, blister smut, kernel rot, ear mold	0.6-0.8	200-300	Spraying in fall in the phase of 6–8 leaves and in spring in the phases of stem elongation to pod formation in the lower tier.
Sugar beets	Cercospora spot, powdery mildew, Phoma rot	0.6-0.8	200-300	
Sunflower	Alternaria leaf mold, white rot, blossom blight, Phoma rot, rust	0.6-0.8	200-400	
Spring and winter rapeseed	Alternaria leaf mold, powdery mildew, Phoma rot, Sclerotinia disease	0.6-0.8	200-400	
Winter rapeseed		0.6-0.8	200-300	
Peas	Pod spot, ascochyta leaf blight, powdery mildew, rust	0.6-0.8	200-300	Spraying during the growth period
Soybean	Ascochyta leaf blight, septoriosiis, cercosporosis, downy mildew	0.6-0.8	200-300	

Spring rapeseed	Decrease in plant height, Increasing plant resistance to lodging, activation of form-building processes, increasing yield and product quality	0.8	200-400	Spraying of plants in the phase of 4–8 leaves.	-(1)
Winter rapeseed	Reduction of plant height, increase of plant resistance to lodging, improvement of overwintering, increase of resistance to low positive temperatures, activation of form-building processes, increase of yield and quality of products		200-400	Spraying of plants: the 1st spraying in fall in the phase of 6–8 leaves, the 2nd spraying in the period from the beginning of vegetation renewal in spring up to the phase of stemming (one-time)	-(1-2)

Compatibility with other pesticides

The product is compatible with most pesticides in tank mixtures.

However, in each case, the products to be mixed should be checked for compatibility.

General information

Chemical class

triazoles, strobilurins

Formulation

Suspension emulsion

Hazard class

hazard class 2, highly hazardous substance

Shelf life

2 years

Storage temperature range

–10°C to +35°C

Packaging

PE container 10L

Registrant

Schelkovo Agrohim, Russia

Manufacturer

Schelkovo Agrohim, Russia