

 Tesso, ME

Tessa, ME

 New

pyraclostrobin 150 g/L + propiconazole 70 g/L + difenoconazole 45 g/L

It is a fungicide in NANOformulation with therapeutic and prophylactic action to combat blast disease in rice crops.

Advantages:

- This fungicide has no analogues in terms of the combination of active ingredients and formulation
- Combined protection mechanism: powerful prevention + pronounced therapeutic effect
- It is a strong antisporeulant that has an effect on all stages of disease development
- Pronounced physiological and “anti-stress” effect
- High resistance to washing off
- Aerial spraying is allowed, including with the help of unmanned aerial systems

Action

Mode of action

Tessa, ME contains three active ingredients with different modes of action and patterns of distribution in the plant. It has a long-lasting protective and rapid therapeutic effect on a wide range of pathogens at all stages of the development of the infectious process (instant blocking of the development of the disease with a subsequent eradicating effect on pathogens and a powerful preventive screen).

Pyraclostrobin is a fungicide that belongs to the class of methoxycarbamate strobilurins (FRAC C3, Group 11), it has contact and translaminar activity with protective, therapeutic and eradicative effects on a wide range of pathogens, including fungi from the class of oomycetes. The active substance is quickly absorbed by the plant and is mainly retained in the cuticular wax layer of the leaf. As a result, layers of the active substance are formed on the surface of the leaves, which are not washed off by precipitation and provide protection against fungal infections for a long period. Good translaminar movement through the leaf allows the product to control pathogens on both sides of the leaf. The component is most active in preventive treatments.

The mode of action of strobilurin is to inhibit mitochondrial respiration of pathogenic fungi; the germination of fungal spores into plant tissue is inhibited, and mycelial growth is blocked. It is a strong antisporeulant. It 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 difenoconazole belong to the chemical class of triazoles (FRAC G1, Group 3), they completely inhibit the growth of subcuticular mycelium and reduce the level of sporulation of the pathogen. The mode of action is to inhibit the biosynthesis of sterols in fungal cells. Due to systemic action, it moves throughout the plant, reaching all areas where the infection is localized. The active substances are sorbed by the leaves, providing a protective and healing effect.

Protective effect period

Up to 4-5 weeks depending on the phytosanitary condition of the crop at the time of treatment.

Rate of exposure

The product is effective immediately after treatment.

Usage regulations

Crop	Harmful object	Consumption rate product, L/ha	Consumption rate working solution, L/ha	Method, timing, and application details	Waiting interval, days (application frequency)
Rice (seed crops)	Pyriculariosis	1.0-1.3	200-300	Spraying during the growth period	-(2)
		1.0-1.3(A)	50-100(A)		
		1.0-1.3(UAS)	5-10(UAS)		

(A) = aerial spraying.
(UAS) = unmanned aerial systems

General information

Chemical class
strobilurins, triazoles

Formulation
microemulsion

Hazard Class
Hazard Class 3, moderately hazardous substance

Shelf life

2 years

Storage temperature

-15 to +35°C

Package

10 L

Registrant

Schelkovo Agrohim, Russia

Manufacturer

Schelkovo Agrohim, Russia