

# Procymidone 500 SC

Similar to: *Sumisclex*<sup>®</sup>

<b>Active constituent</b>	Procymidone 500g/L			<b>Formulation</b>	SC
<b>Typical situations</b>	Canola, faba beans, lentils, various horticultural and orchard crops, ornamentals and turf (see registration section).				
<b>Diseases controlled</b>	Black helminthosporium, blossom blight, chocolate spot, dollar spot, grey mould, target spot, sclerotinia rot, spring dead spot and white rot.				
<b>Chemical group</b>	2				
<b>Mode of action</b>	Upwardly systemic activity in plant—provides protectant, curative and eradicator activity.				
<b>Typical pack size</b>	20L, 110L, 1000L				
<b>Poison schedule</b> 7	<b>Dangerous goods class</b> –	<b>UN</b> –	<b>Packing code</b> –		
<b>Withholding period</b>	<b>Harvest</b> Do not harvest faba beans for 9 days and lentils for 21 days post application (see label for other crops).				
	<b>Grazing</b> Do not graze or cut canola for 9 weeks and lentils for 21 days post application (see label for other crops).				
<b>Application method</b>	Boom spray 100L/ha.			<b>Rain fastness</b>	When dry
<b>Efficacy</b>	Apply at recommended timing for specific situation, ideally in fine weather, ensuring thorough canopy penetration and foliage coverage to maximise efficacy. Fungicidal activity only occurs within treated foliage—new foliage is not protected.				
<b>Adjuvants</b>	Wetter 1000 (non-ionic wetter) improves coverage and sticking.				
<b>Compatibility</b>	Endosulfan, Permethrin, Pirimicarb and Propargite.				
<b>Incompatibility</b>	Mixing with products other than those above is not recommended.				
<b>Water quality</b>	Procymidone should not be used with alkaline water.				
<b>4F Broadacre registrations</b>	Canola, faba beans and lentils (extract listed—see Seed Dressing section for Procymidone seed dressing registration on lupins).				
<b>4F Other registrations</b>	Various horticultural and orchard crops, ornamentals and turf (extract listed).				
<b>Similar product registrations</b>	Sumisclex <sup>®</sup> is registered for brown spot control in lupins.				

Situation	Target diseases	Rate/ha	Comments
Canola	Sclerotinia rot	1 L + Wetter 1000 (20ml/100L)	Apply before the petals begin to drop and preferably prior to a rainfall event.
Faba beans	Chocolate spot	500 ml	Apply at first detection of disease, at 2–3-week intervals to protect new growth.
Lentils	Grey mould	500 ml	Early application of fungicide is critical in restricting the development and spread of grey mould.
Turf grass	Dollar spot	65–100 ml /100m <sup>2</sup>	Apply at first sign of infection and again in 3–4-week intervals.
	Black helminthosporium, spring dead spot	60 ml/100m <sup>2</sup>	Apply at first appearance and again in 2–4-week intervals. Avoid using the product on couch greens within the period April to September to avoid phytotoxicity.

## Comments

- Known to cause birth defects in laboratory animals; women of childbearing age should avoid any contact.
- Birds and animals eating treated seed may be poisoned. Dangerous to aquatic animals.
- Early disease detection is the key for adequate control.
- See the phytotoxicity recommendations in the General Instructions section of the label for use on turfs and grasses.
- 4Farmers have demonstrated sclerotinia control in canola is significantly improved when 1 L/ha of Procymidone 500 is combined with 220ml/ha Tebuconazole 430 SC.
- S7 product—**Toxic**.