

anilazine

ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL

Information on this page is not to be substituted for label directions

Active Ingredient (a.i.):

anilazine

Target Pest Category:

fungicide



Examples of Trade Names:

Dyrene

Chemical Family:

Triazine

Types of Formulation:

wettable powder

What it is:

Non-systemic foliar fungicide with protective action.

How it works (Mode of Action):

Anilazine is a multi-site, contact fungicide. Multi-site fungicides act as general enzyme inhibitors, affecting many target sites in the fungus.

Registration Status:

This product has been discontinued and must not be used after Dec. 15, 2005.

Toxicity based on pure active ingredient:

| Species | LD ₅₀ /LC ₅₀ | Relative Toxicity* |
|----------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|
| Mammal (rat) | LD ₅₀ Oral : >4000 mg/kg | Slightly toxic |
| | LD ₅₀ Dermal: >5000 mg/kg | Slightly toxic |
| Bird | LD ₅₀ >2000 mg/kg | Practically non toxic |
| Bees | LD ₅₀ >no dosage found | Practically non toxic |
| Fish | LC ₅₀ > 0.14 to 0.326 ppm | Highly toxic |
| Aquatic invertebrate | LC ₅₀ 0.270 ppm | Highly toxic |

* For description of relative toxicity categories please click [here](#).

What it controls:

Protects crops from various destructive plant diseases, including early and late blights, leaf spots, anthracnose, downy mildew and *Botrytis*. In Canada, crops that may be treated with anilazine include blackberry, blueberry, cranberry, raspberry, celery, cucumber, garlic, onion, potato, pumpkin, tomato, melons, ginseng and turfgrass. Note: the specific crop-disease combination must be on the label.

Application Timing:

Begin applications before disease appears and repeat treatments as needed, usually at intervals of 7 to 10 days as per label instructions.

Mixing Instructions:

Add solupaks to spray tank while filling with water, and with the agitator mixing. Dissolve the water soluble packets before adding other pesticides. Do not use packets in liquid fertilizer or in a tank-mix with products that contain Boron or release free chlorine. Do not open solupaks.



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Application Tips:

- Complete coverage of foliage is essential for good preventative diseases control.
- Do not handle soluble packets with wet hands.
- Apply to ginseng in the evening, early morning or on cloudy days to reduce the possibility of plant damage.
- Do not break open solupaks.

Storage:

- Store in a cool, dry place.
- Keep water soluble packets in the original container.
- Do not allow packets to become wet prior to adding to spray tank.
- Keep out of reach of children and pets

Applicator Safety and Re-entry:

- Causes irreversible eye damage.
- Harmful if inhaled.
- Do not re-enter treated areas within 12 hours of application.
- Keep children and pets off treated turf until material has been thoroughly washed into the soil and the grass has dried completely.

Environmental Considerations:

- To protect fish and wildlife, do not contaminate streams, lakes or ponds.
- Anilazine breaks down rapidly in both moist and dry soils with half-lives of 0.5 and 2.5 days, respectively.
- Anilazine has low mobility (low risk of leaching) in most agricultural soils, and intermediate mobility in sandy loam soil.

Resistance Management:

- Anilazine is a Group M Fungicide.
- Low risk for development of resistance.

Restrictions:

- Do not use after Dec. 15, 2005.
- Do not treat food crops grown in the greenhouse EXCEPT AS INDICATED IN THE LABEL

Integrated Pest Management

- Cultural practices such as crop rotation and the removal of overwintering plant debris should be integrated with the use of fungicides to reduce diseases incidence

Pesticide Labels:

- To find labels for pesticides registered in Canada, please link to the Pest Management Regulatory Agency (PMRA) label search web page:
<http://www.eddenet.pmra-arla.gc.ca/4.0/4.01.asp>

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