

etridiazole

ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL

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

Active Ingredient (a.i.):
etridiazole



Target Pest Category:
fungicide

Examples of Trade Names:
Truban

Chemical Family:
Thiadiazole

What it is:

Etridiazole is a soil treatment used against seedling and other diseases on field crops, vegetables and ornamentals

How it works (Mode of Action):

Interferes with lipid and membrane synthesis in fungi.

Types of Formulation:

wettable powder, emulsifiable concentrate

Toxicity based on pure active ingredient:

Species	LD ₅₀ /LC ₅₀	Relative Toxicity
Mammal (rat)	LD ₅₀ Oral : 1077 mg/kg	Slightly toxic
Mammal (rabbit)	LD ₅₀ Dermal: >5000 mg/kg	Slightly toxic
Bird (quail)	LD ₅₀ 560 mg/kg	Slightly toxic
Bees (contact)	No data available	-
Fish (trout) (96 hour)	LC ₅₀ >4.0 mg/L	Moderately toxic
Worms (14 days)	No data available	-

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

What it controls:

Etridiazole controls damping-off root and stem rot diseases caused by *Pythium* and *Phytophthora* in ornamental and nursery plants. It also controls *Pythium* crown and root rot on golf greens and in commercial turfgrass production. Note: the specific crop-disease combination must be on the label.

Application Timing:

Golf greens and commercial turfgrass production can be treated with a maximum of two applications per year; apply when symptoms first appear and again after 7 to 10 days. For ornamentals, it may be used at time of seeding and transplanting as a soil mix or as a drench for control in greenhouses.

Mixing Instructions:

Constantly agitate water suspensions to assure uniform application. Do not mix etridiazole with other pesticides or nutrients, but it can be dry soil mixed for seeding or transplanting.



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Application Tips:

- Use at recommended rates. Over dosage may result in injury to sensitive plants. If plants might be sensitive, first apply fungicide to a small number of plants to determine if it harms them.

Applicator Safety and Re-entry:

- Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin.
- Wear protective clothing and respirator.
- Wash contaminated skin with soap and water.
- Flush contaminated eyes with large amounts of fresh water for 15 minutes.
- Safety data and registration of this active ingredient are under review.

Storage:

- Keep out of reach of children.
- Do not use or store near heat or open flame.
- Do not store near food or feed.

Environmental Considerations:

- Etridiazole is a mobile compound with moderate persistence and high volatility.
- Etridiazole may persist for considerable periods of time in aquatic environments.
- Toxic to fish and highly toxic to non-target aquatic plants. Do not apply directly to, or contaminate water with cleaning or disposal.
- Non-phytotoxic when used as directed.
- Etridiazole is practically non-toxic to birds, and is slightly toxic to mammals.

Resistance Management:

- Etridiazole is in the Fungicide Resistance Management Group 14. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to etridiazole and other Group 14 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly.
- Good management practices will minimize the risk of resistance development. Use cultural practices to minimize the sources of disease as well as early preventive applications of fungicides.
- Where possible, rotate the use of TRUBAN or other Group 14 fungicides with different groups that control the same pathogens.

Restrictions:

- Do not use on sensitive plants.
- Do not use on crops to be used for food

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>