

fosetyl-aluminum

ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL

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

Active Ingredient (a.i.):
fosetyl-aluminum (fosetyl-Al)

Target Pest Category:
fungicide, bactericide



Examples of Trade Names:
Aliette

Chemical Family:
Organometallics

Types of Formulation:
water dispersible granule, wettable powder

What it is:

Organic phosphate compound used as a systemic fungicide with protective activity. It is rapidly absorbed through the plant leaves or roots, with translocation both up and down inside the plant.

How it works (Mode of Action):

Fosetyl-aluminum is a systemic fungicide that acts by inhibiting spore germination and penetration into the plant, and by blocking mycelial growth and spore production. Also enhances the plant's own natural defense systems against diseases. Mode of action is multi-site.

Toxicity based on pure active ingredient:

Species	LD ₅₀ /LC ₅₀	Relative Toxicity
Mammal (rat)	LD ₅₀ Oral : 5000 mg/kg	Slightly toxic
Mammal (rabbit)	LD ₅₀ Dermal: >2000 mg/kg	Slightly toxic
Bird (quail)	LD ₅₀ >8000 mg/kg	Practically non-toxic
Bees (contact)	LD ₅₀ 0.2 mg/bee	Practically non-toxic
Fish (trout) (96 hour)	LC ₅₀ 94.3 - 428 mg/L	Slightly-Practically non-toxic
Worms and beneficial spp.	Harmless	

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

What it controls:

Fosetyl-aluminum has preventive and curative properties against diseases caused by Oomycetes, ("water mold" fungi). This includes *Phytophthora* and *Pythium* root and crown rots and downy mildews. It also has some activity against bacterial diseases such as *Pseudomonas* blister spot on apple, and certain other fungal diseases such as *Alternaria* purple spot on onion. Note: the specific crop-disease combination must be on the label.

In Canada, crops that may be treated with fosetyl-Al include apple, ginseng, lettuce, onion, broccoli, bok choy, raspberry, blackberry, strawberry, tobacco, turf, greenhouse ornamentals, and certain bedding plants.



BRITISH
COLUMBIA

Application Timing:

- Most effective when used as a preventative treatment.
- Apply when plants display early disease symptoms, or when conditions for disease are favourable.
- Apply to plants and foliage that are actively growing for good uptake. Avoid applying in early spring before leaves have emerged and late fall when leaves have begun to senesce.

Mixing Instructions:

- Incompatible with foliar fertilizers.
- Risk of plant injury when mixed with copper products.
- Don't use the fungicide if it is caked or lumpy.

Application Tips:

- Spray to wet. Do not apply to run-off.
- A soil drench application may be used on certain crops – refer to label.

Applicator Safety and Re-entry:

- Do NOT re-enter treated areas until residues have dried.
- Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

Resistance Management:

- Fosetyl-aluminum is a Group U fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to fosetyl-aluminum and other Group U fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur if these fungicides are used repeatedly.
- To delay fungicide resistance, rotate the use of fosetyl-Al or other U fungicides with different groups that control the same pathogens.

Integrated Pest Management:

- It is practically non-toxic to honey bees. Fosetyl-aluminum use should be based on an IPM program that includes scouting, historical information related to pesticide use and crop rotation and considers cultural, biological and other chemical control measures.

Restrictions:

- Do NOT apply by air.
- DO NOT use fosetyl-aluminum as a drench treatment on bearing apple trees.
- Maintain a buffer zone of 8 metres between areas to be sprayed and aquatic environments.

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>

Storage:

- Store in a dry, ventilated, locked area away from food, feed, seed and fertilizers.
- Store away from fire, open flame, or heat sources, in tightly closed **original** container.
- Keep away from ponds, streams and other water sources.
- If left exposed to the air, the product will absorb moisture over time and become unusable (caked and lumpy).

Environmental Considerations:

- The potential for ground water and/or surface water contamination by fosetyl-aluminum is expected to be very low in most cases.
- Fosetyl- aluminum degrades rapidly in soil to non-toxic components.
- It is quite persistent on vegetation.
- Fosetyl- aluminum does not pose a risk to birds or fish, and does not adversely effect aquatic plants