

kresoxim-methyl

ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL

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

Active Ingredient (a.i.):

kresoxim-methyl

Target Pest Category:

fungicide



Examples of Trade Names:

Sovran

Chemical Family:

Kresoxim-methyl is in the chemical family of Strobilurins. They are based on naturally occurring antifungal compounds in certain wood-decaying mushrooms.

Types of Formulation:

water-dispersible granule (WG)

What it is:

Systemic fungicide with protective and curative/eradicated effects against a wide range of fungal diseases.

How it works (Mode of Action):

Kresoxim-methyl is absorbed through the roots and translocated in the xylem to the stems and leaves, or through leaf surfaces to the leaf tips and growing edges. The mode of action is by inhibition of mitochondrial respiration in fungi. It inhibits spore germination, mycelial growth, and spore production.

Toxicity based on pure active ingredient:

Species	LD ₅₀ /LC ₅₀	Relative Toxicity
Mammal (rat)	LD ₅₀ Oral : >5000 mg/kg	Slightly toxic
	LD ₅₀ Dermal: >2000 mg/kg	Slightly toxic
Bird (quail)(14 d)	LD ₅₀ >2150 mg/kg	Practically non toxic
Bees (contact)(acute)	LD ₅₀ >25 g/bee	Relatively non toxic
Fish (trout)	LC ₅₀ 190 ppb	Toxic
Worms (earth)(acute)	LC ₅₀ >937 mg/kg	-

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

What it controls:

Control of scab and powdery mildew on apples and pears. On grapes, kresoxim-methyl controls powdery mildew, downy mildew and black rot.

Application Timing:

Refer to the label for detailed instructions on rates, application timing and technique for the specific crop and disease.

Mixing Instructions:

Fill the spray tank one-half full of water and start agitation, add the required amount of pesticide to the tank and continue agitation while filling the tank to the desired spray volume.



BRITISH
COLUMBIA

Application Tips:

- Apply fungicide in sufficient water to ensure thorough coverage of foliage, bloom and fruit. Thorough coverage is required for optimum disease control.
- Calibrate application equipment on a regular basis.
- DO NOT apply during periods of dead calm or when winds are gusty.
- No additives or adjuvants are recommended for use with this fungicide.

Storage:

- Do not ship or store near food, feed, seed or fertilizers.
- Store in original, tightly closed container in a cool, dry, locked, well-ventilated area without floor drain.

Applicator Safety and Re-entry:

- Do NOT re-enter treated areas for activities such as pruning, thinning and harvesting within 48 hours of application.
- Please see label for further notes on applicator safety and precautions.

Environmental Considerations:

- Kresoxim-methyl is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Observe buffer zones specified on the label to prevent drift or runoff into aquatic habitats.
- Kresoxim-methyl breaks down rapidly in soil and water, with a half life of less than one day in soil and 1.2 days in aquatic environments.
- Kresoxim-methyl has a low potential to leach in the field.
- Kresoxim-methyl is non-toxic to earthworms, honeybees & mammals.

Resistance Management:

- Kresoxim-methyl is a Group 11 fungicide. It has a single-site mode of action, which makes it prone to resistance development in target fungi.
- Do not apply more than two consecutive applications of Kresoxim-methyl or any other fungicide in the same group, in a season.
- Please check the label for more information on preventing resistance.

Integrated Pest Management:

- Kresoxim-methyl may pose a risk to beneficial predators and parasites. Use in IPM programs should be carefully monitored for impacts to beneficials.
- Under field conditions at field application rates, kresoxim-methyl does not pose a risk to earthworms, honeybees, wild birds, wild mammals, fish or aquatic vascular plants.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply by air.
- A buffer zone of 3 metres is required between the downwind point of application and sensitive terrestrial habitats (such as shelterbelts, grasslands, and forested areas etc.)
- A buffer zone of 7 metres is required between the downwind point of application and the sensitive aquatic habitats (such as lakes, rivers, ponds, and marshes etc.)

Unique Characteristics/Special Instructions:

- Kresoxim-methyl is known to severely injure certain varieties of sweet cherry, including 'Van' and 'Sweetheart'. Injury to certain varieties of asian pear has also been reported.

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>