

# For Superior Control of Soil-Borne Diseases

#### **PEANUTS**

CONVOY® fungicide delivers powerful, cost-effective control of white mold/southern blight/southern stem rot. CONVOY can be tank mixed with chlorothalonil, or your choice of foliar fungicide, to help manage leaf spot resistance.

#### **Key Benefits**

- Industry standard for control of Sclerotium rolfsii (white mold/southern blight/southern stem rot) and Rhizoctonia solani (limb/pod rot)
- Systemic action, providing superior protection both above and below ground
- Unique mode of action that does not belong to the commonly used triazole and strobiluron (Qol) families of chemistry
- Long lasting residual control
- Strong soil persistence allows the product to last longer for an activating irrigation or rainfall

#### Recommended Use Rates

- Use the higher rate of CONVOY in fields with a history of heavy infestations of Sclerotium rolfsii or Rhizoctonia solani.
- A regularly scheduled leaf spot program should both proceed and follow all CONVOY spray programs.
- To add foliar disease control, tank mix CONVOY with a full rate of leaf spot product, such as 1.5 pints of chlorothalonil.



## Convoy Plus Chlorothalonil for Effective Leaf Spot Resistance Management

The University of Georgia has confirmed leaf spot resistance to tebuconazole, and recommends chlorothalonil as an excellent partner for fungicide resistance management. A tankmix of chlorothalonil + Convoy provides a different mode of action on leaf spot when rotated with triazole (FRAC Code 3) or strobulurin (FRAC Code 11) chemistries.

| Products Labeled for<br>Leaf Spot Control | FRAC<br>CODES* | Common Names for Active Ingredients |  |
|---|----------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Topsin                                    | 1              | thiophanate-methyl                  |  |
| Folicur                                   | 3              | tebuconazole                        |  |
| Provost                                   | 3 + 3          | tebuconazole + prothioconazole      |  |
| Absolute                                  | 3 + 11         | tebuconazole + trifloxystrobin      |  |
| Alto                                      | 3              | cyproconazole                       |  |
| Topguard                                  | 3              | flutriafol                          |  |
| Eminent                                   | 3              | tetraconazole                       |  |
| Quash                                     | 3              | metconazole                         |  |
| Fontelis                                  | 7              | penthiopyrad                        |  |
| Priaxor                                   | 7 + 11         | fluxapyroxad + pyraclostrobin       |  |
| Headline                                  | 11             | pyraclostrobin                      |  |
| Abound                                    | 11             | azoxystrobin                        |  |
| Evito                                     | 11             | fluoxastrobin                       |  |
| Bravo, Echo                               | M5             | chlorothalonil                      |  |

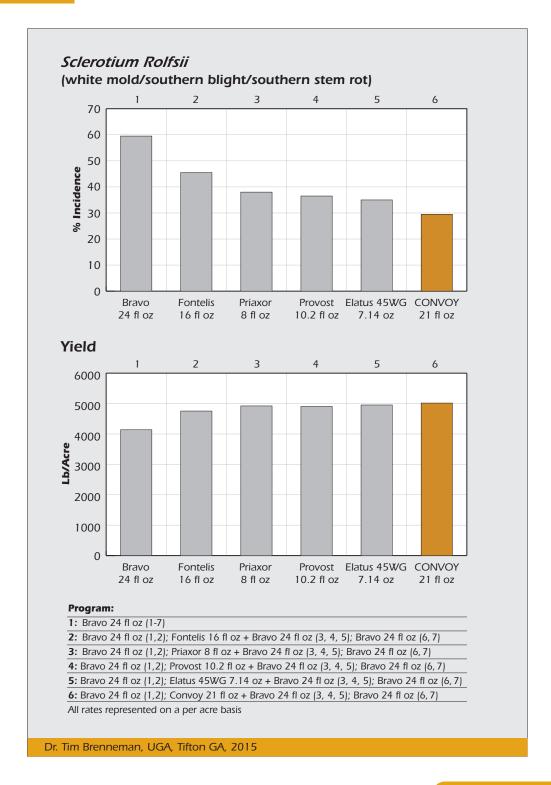
<sup>\*</sup>Fungicide Resistance Action Committee (FRAC) Codes group fungicides according to their mode of action and resistance risk. Visit **www.frac.org** for more information.

| CONVOY Spray Program* | 60 DAP          | 75 DAP          | 90 DAP          | 105 DAP         |
|-----------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| 2-Block               | 20 – 32 fl oz/A |                 | 20 – 32 fl oz/A |                 |
| 4-Block               | 10 – 16 fl oz/A |

\*A leaf spot fungicide must be added to Convoy applications. DAP = Days after planting

See reverse for additional information >

### **Efficacy of Convoy Fungicide**







Refer to the global MRL database for current established tolerances **www.globalmrl.com/db#query**