TIDE PYRACLOSTROBIN SHIELD

Fungicide • Emulsifiable Concentrate

GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

Tide Pyraclostrobin Shield Fungicide

Group 11 (QoI) strobilurin fungicide – broad-spectrum protective & curative disease control

Why Choose Tide Pyraclostrobin Shield?

- ***Broad-spectrum strobilurin (QoI) fungicide for cereals, pulses, oilseeds, potatoes and more***
- ***Protective effect – inhibits spore germination***
- ***Curative-eradicative effect – inhibits mycelial growth and sporulation***
- ***Best in a scheduled protective program, alternated with other fungicide groups***

Product Overview

Tide Pyraclostrobin Shield is a 250 g/L strobilurin fungicide that:

- Can be applied pre- or post-infection
- Delivers optimum control when applied preventatively
- Should be used in alternation with fungicides of a different mode of action

Key Product Details

- **Chemistry Group:** Group 11 Fungicide (QoI / strobilurin)
- **Formulation:** Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC) – Commercial
- **Active Ingredient:** Pyraclostrobin 250 g/L
- **Registration:** PCP Act Reg. No. 35577
- **Hazards:** DANGER – Poison; fatal if swallowed; skin & eye irritant

Best Practices for Use

- **Apply preventatively** and alternate modes of action to manage resistance
- **Water volume:** ground min 100 L/ha (potatoes & sugar beets 200 L/ha); aerial min 50 L/ha
- **Aerial:** do not apply more than 0.4 L/ha by air
- **Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast**
- **REI:** 12 hours

Registered Crops

- Cereals: wheat, barley, rye, oats
- Pulses: lentils, dry field peas, dry beans (Phaseolus/Vigna/Lupinus), faba beans, chickpeas, soybeans
- Legume vegetables (Crop Subgroups 6-A, 6-B)
- Potato, corn (field/sweet/pop/seed), sugar beets
- Grasses grown for seed, alfalfa (seed), timothy
- Canola/rapeseed/mustard, sunflowers, flax

Diseases Controlled (examples)

- Cereals: leaf/stripe/crown rust, tan spot, Septoria, net blotch, spot blotch, scald, powdery mildew
- Pulses/soybean: anthracnose, ascochyta & mycosphaerella blight, rust, Asian soybean rust, frog eye leaf spot
- Potato: early & late blight; corn: common rust, gray leaf spot
- Sugar beet: Cercospora leaf spot; canola: black spot, blackleg; flax: pasmo

Tank Mixing & Compatibility

- Chickpeas: must be tank-mixed with Lance WDG Fungicide
- Canola: may be tank-mixed with Lance WDG (350 g/ha), Poast Ultra, or registered glyphosate (in tolerant canola)
- May be tank-mixed with registered products whose labels allow it; follow the most restrictive label

⊘ Do not mix or apply with any additive, adjuvant, pesticide or fertilizer except as recommended on the label.

Net Contents

- 6.5 L

1-(866) 699-7717 | info@tide-canada.com | www.tide-canada.com

Application Guidelines

The table lists each crop with its target diseases, labelled rate, maximum applications per year and pre-harvest interval (PHI). Apply on a protective schedule and alternate modes of action. Rates in L/ha, reproduced from the label.

CROP	DISEASES (examples)	RATE (L/ha)	MAX / yr	PHI (days)
Wheat	Leaf rust, tan spot, Septoria (0.3–0.6); spot blotch, stripe rust, powdery mildew (0.4–0.6)	0.3–0.6	2	End of flowering
Barley	Net blotch (0.3–0.6); spot blotch, stripe rust, scald (0.4–0.6)	0.3–0.6	2	End of flowering
Rye	Leaf rust (0.3–0.6); powdery mildew (0.4–0.6)	0.3–0.6	2	End of flowering
Oats	Crown rust	0.3–0.4	2	End of flowering
Lentils	Anthracnose, ascochyta blight	0.4	2	30
Dry field peas	Mycosphaerella blight, powdery mildew (0.4); Asian soybean rust / downy mildew supp. (0.4–0.6)	0.4–0.6	2*	30
Dry beans (Phaseolus/Vigna/ Lupinus)	Anthracnose, mycosphaerella, powdery mildew, rust (0.4); ASR (0.4–0.6)	0.4–0.6	2	30
Faba beans	Mycosphaerella blight, powdery mildew; ASR (0.4–0.6)	0.4–0.6	2	30
Soybeans	Frog eye leaf spot, Asian soybean rust	0.4–0.6	2	21
Legume vegetables 6-A	Angular leaf spot	0.4	2	7
Succulent shelled beans/ peas 6-B	Mycosphaerella, rust, ascochyta, ASR	0.4–0.6	2	7
Chickpeas	Ascochyta blight (tank mix with Lance WDG)	0.4–0.6	2	30
Potato	Early blight (7–14 d), late blight (5–7 d)	0.45–0.67	3	3
Corn (field/sweet/pop/seed)	Common rust, gray leaf spot	0.4–0.6	2	7
Sugar beets	Cercospora leaf spot, powdery mildew (14-day interval)	0.67–0.9	4	7
Grasses grown for seed	Leaf/stem rust; powdery mildew (suppression)	0.4–0.67	2	14
Alfalfa (seed production)	Common leaf spot (10–30% bloom)	0.4	1	None specified
Canola/rapeseed/mustard	Black spot, blackleg	0.3–0.4	2	21
Sunflowers	Rust (suppression)	0.4	2	21
Flax	Pasmo	0.3–0.4	2	21
Timothy	Brown stripe, leaf streak, purple eye spot	0.4–0.67	2*	14

**Dry field peas and timothy: the label's Restrictions table allows 2 applications/yr, while the crop sections limit some uses to 1/yr (e.g., dry field pea downy mildew; timothy where no alternative fungicide is registered) – follow the current label. Aerial applications limited to 0.4 L/ha. Max sequential applications = 1.*

Resistance Management

- Group 11 (QoI) fungicide – do not make more than one application before rotating to another mode of action
- Use tank mixtures with a fungicide from a different group where permitted
- Apply preventatively within an integrated disease-management program

Safety & Environmental

- DANGER – Poison; fatal if swallowed; severely irritating to eyes, causes skin irritation
- Toxic to aquatic organisms, non-target terrestrial plants and small wild mammals
- REI 12 hours; keep out of reach of children
- Buffer zones range from 5 m (field crops) to 80 m (canola/alfalfa seed); aerial to potatoes up to 325 m
- Do not feed treated alfalfa hay/forage to livestock

This pest control product is to be used only in accordance with its label. It is an offence under the Pest Control Products Act to use this product in a way that is inconsistent with the label. Apply on a protective schedule. Always read and follow the most up-to-date label before application.

TIDE Canada

1-(866) 699-7717
info@tide-canada.com **www.tide-canada.com**

Scott Jacques, *Western Territory Account Manager*
+1 (780) 690-1150 | scott.jacques@tide-canada.com

Jort Hopman, *Country Manager*
+1 (204) 384-9275 | jort.hopman@tide-canada.com