

BRASSICA VEGETABLES

General Information

Product Information

Coronet fungicide seed treatment, a suspension concentrate (SC), is a broad-spectrum fungicide that provides preventive seed and seedling protection against seedborne fungi causing seed decay and the soilborne pathogens *Rhizoctonia solani* and *Penicillium* spp. Coronet may be applied in conjunction with applications of other registered seed treatment and crop protection products. Make all applications according to the use directions in the label.

Use the higher rates of Coronet when disease pressure is expected to be high.

Resistance Management

The active ingredients in Coronet, boscalid and pyraclostrobin, belong to the groups of respiration inhibitors classified by the EPA as Carboxamides and Quinone Outside Inhibitors (QOI) or Target Site of Action Group 7 and Target Site of Action Group 11 fungicides, respectively. Due to the minimal amounts of active ingredient in Coronet applied to the seed that relocate to the upper parts of the plant, the potential for development of resistance to both fungicides is extremely low. Seed treatments of Coronet can, therefore, be followed by foliar use and resistance management guidelines of foliar use fungicides containing boscalid, pyraclostrobin, or both (Cabrio EG fungicide, Endura fungicide, Headline fungicide or Pristine fungicide) as specified on the respective labels.

Application Instructions

For use on "crop" seed at commercial treatment facilities. Not for use on farm. Apply Coronet as a water-based slurry using standard slurry or mist-type seed treatment application equipment. The exact amount of water needed to provide the slurry rate (ml/100 kg or fl ozs/cwt of seed) for optimum coverage is difficult to predict because weather conditions (hot or cold), seed type and surface, and equipment used all have a bearing on coverage. Consult a seed treatment specialist regarding slurry rates required for the crop seed to be treated with Coronet. Mix the required amount of Coronet with sufficient water to provide uniform and complete

coverage on the seed surface. Uniform application on seed and complete seed coverage are necessary for seed safety and best disease protection.

Seed should be of good quality and well cleaned prior to treatment. The purchaser of Coronet is responsible for ensuring that all seed treated with this product are adequately dyed with a suitable color to prevent its accidental use as food for man or feed for animals. Refer to 21CFR, Part 2.25. Use an EPA-approved dye or colorant that imparts an unnatural color to the seed. Any dye or colorant added to treated seed must be cleared for use under 40CFR, Part 180.900, "Exemptions from the requirement of a tolerance". Federal regulations have established official tolerances or exemptions from tolerances for residues on food and forage crops that should not be exceeded when the product (dye or colorant) is used at required rates.

Consult the seed treatment specialist for calibration and operation procedures of the seed treatment equipment being used. Mechanical agitation is required for proper mixing of Coronet. Prepare no more mixture of Coronet than is needed for immediate treating. Add 3/4 of the required volume of water to the mix tank. With agitation running, add the required amount of Coronet in the tank along with other seed treatment components.

Add the remaining 1/4 of the required water. Follow the mixing sequence listed. Agitate thoroughly before and during application.

Seed Labeling Note

"This seed has been treated with Coronet fungicide seed treatment containing boscalid and pyraclostrobin. DO NOT use treated seed for food, feed or oil purposes. Store treated seed away from food and feedstuffs. DO NOT allow children, pets or livestock to have access to treated seed. Wear long pants, long sleeved shirt, shoes and socks, and chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material when opening this bag or handling (e.g., loading, pouring) treated seed or seed pieces. Treated seed exposed on soil surfaces may be hazardous to wildlife. Plant treated seed into the soil to the recommended minimum depth or greater to minimize exposure. Cover or collect treated seed spilled during loading and planting, in particular at row ends and field corners. Dispose of all excess treated seed by burying seed away from bodies of water. DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into areas with treated seeds during the restricted entry interval of 12 hours, with the exception that workers may enter if they will have no contact with the soil/media subsurface. DO NOT contaminate bodies of water when disposing of planting

equipment washwater. Dispose of seed packaging or containers in accordance with local requirements. Excess treated seed may be used for ethanol production only if (1) by-products are not used for livestock feed and (2) no measurable residues of pesticide remain in ethanol by-products that are used in agronomic practice. In the event of crop failure or harvest of a crop grown from this seed, the field may be replanted immediately with alfalfa, berries, brassica vegetables, bulb vegetables, celery, cotton, cucurbits, dry beans, fruiting vegetables, grape, leafy vegetables, leafy petioles, legume vegetables (except cowpea, field pea, and grain lupin), low growing berry, oilseed crops, peanut, pome fruits, rapeseed (includes canola and crambe), soybean, spinach, stone fruits, strawberry, sunflower, tree nuts, turnip greens, or any other crop for which tolerances for both boscalid and pyraclostrobin exist. For all other crops, the minimum plant back interval is 12 months from the date this seed was planted. A cover crop without tolerances for both boscalid and pyraclostrobin may be planted sooner than the 12 month interval for purposes of erosion control or soil improvement; however, the crop may not be grazed or harvested for food or feed.”

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

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Control of: Seed and seedling disease caused by *Rhizoctonia solani*, *Phoma lingam* and other seedborne fungi causing seed decay and seedling damping off

Method

[Seed Treatment](#)

Rates

[field_rates 0](#)

[field_rates 1](#)

[field_rates 2](#)

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Timings

[N. A.](#)