

# **TREATMENT OF PLANT PATHOGENS AND ASSOCIATED DISEASES (SOIL DRENCH)**

General Information

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

### **CONTROL OF ALGAL, FUNGAL, AND BACTERIAL GROWTH IN PULP AND PAPER MILL SYSTEMS FOR FOOD AND NON-FOOD CONTACT PAPER**

Proxitane WW -12 provides an effective means to treat various process waters for slime control. Dosage rates should be increased or decreased depending on control achieved.

Maximum usage rate must not exceed 2 lbs Proxitane WW-12 solution per ton (2000 lbs., dry basis) of pulp or paper produced.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

### **SOIL DRENCH/CHEMIGATION FOR CONTROLLING SOILBORNE PLANT PATHOGENS**

Use Proxitane WW -12 to suppress and control soilborne plant pathogens and their associated diseases such as Fusarium (root rot), Phytophthora (blight and root rots), Pythium, Rhizoctonia, Ralstonia solanacearum (brown rot, bacterial wilt), Sclerotinia sclerotiorum (white mold), Sclerotium rolfsii, Thielaviopsis, and Verticillium. Apply Proxitane WW -12 at a rate of 1:5,000 – 1 :10,000 as a soil drench or through the irrigation system, as a soil treatment, at the time of seeding or transplanting, as well as a periodic treatment throughout the plant's life. Multiple applications can be made, as there is no mutational resistance with this product. Apply in sufficient water for sufficient duration to distribute the application evenly to the treated area. Apply to moderately moist soils. Follow use directions for Chemigation. Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless the chemigation instructions are followed.

NOTE: Proxitane WW -12 can be used on hydroponic growing systems as a foliar treatment when following the label directions for foliar treatments. Proxitane WW -12 can be used as a hydroponic water treatment only after a water sample has been submitted for analysis and special direction is provided for application

recommendations. Inert growing media in a hydroponic growing system provide special conditions that the grower needs to adjust for due to the unbuffered water conditions. Water pH, EC and supplements such as fertilizer, biological loading and minor elements are factors that need to be considered before determining correct water treatment rates.

Method

[Irrigation](#)

[Drench](#)

Timings

[At the time of seeding or transplanting.](#)