

# **CONTAINER GROWN ORNAMENTAL PLANTS - ADDITION OF DOWNY MILDEW AS A PATHOGEN CONTROLLED BY DRENCH APPLICATION - STATES OF AK, AL ETC.**

## General Information

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

Apply Segovis as a foliar protectant fungicide for control of diseases caused by downy mildews and *Phytophthora* spp. Segovis can also be applied as a drench to plants grown in containers and in-ground for control of root and stem diseases caused by *Phytophthora* spp. Apply Segovis prior to disease development, rotating with other effective fungicides having a different mode of action.

### Application

Mix only the amount of spray solution needed for immediate application. Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good foliar disease control. Make foliar applications in an adequate water volume to achieve thorough and uniform coverage without excessive runoff (to drip).

### Adjuvants

For some ornamental uses on this label, a spreading/penetrating type adjuvant such as a nonionic surfactant, crop oil concentrate, silicone based, or blend may be added at the manufacturer's recommended rates to improve coverage on waxy or hard-to-wet plant surfaces. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, the use of an adjuvant that meets the standards of the Chemical Producers and Distributors Association (CPDA) adjuvant certification program is recommended.

### Efficacy

Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of Segovis has been used. The higher rates in the rate range and/or shorter spray intervals may be required under conditions of heavy infection pressure, highly susceptible varieties, or when environmental conditions conducive to disease exist.

## Integrated Pest Management (IPM)

Segovis should be integrated into an overall disease and pest management strategy whenever the use of a fungicide is required. Cultural practices known to reduce disease development should be followed. Consult your local agricultural authorities for additional IPM strategies established for your area. Segovis may be used in State Agricultural Extension advisory (disease forecasting) programs which recommend application timing based on environmental factors favorable for disease development.

## Resistance Management

Fungal pathogens can develop resistance to products with the same mode of action when used repeatedly. Because resistance development cannot be predicted, use of this product should conform to resistance management strategies established for the crop and use area. Consult your local or state agricultural authorities for resistance management strategies that are complementary to those in this label. Resistance management strategies may include rotating and/or tank-mixing with products having different modes of action or limiting the total number of applications per season. Syngenta encourages responsible resistance management to ensure effective long-term control of the fungal diseases on this label. Segovis must not be alternated or tank mixed with any fungicide to which resistance has already developed.

Segovis contains the active ingredient oxathiapiprolin, which inhibits the oxysterol-binding protein (OSBP). Repeated use of products for control of specific plant pathogens may lead to selection of resistant strains of fungi and result in a reduction of disease control. A disease management program that includes rotation and/or tank mixing with fungicides with a different mode of action is essential to reduce the risk of fungicide resistance development. Do not tank mix Segovis with any fungicide for which resistance to the target disease has developed. Unless otherwise specified in the specific use directions, make no more than 2 sequential applications of Segovis before rotating to a fungicide with a different mode of action. Do not use Segovis for more than 33% of the total fungicide applications per season per crop. Do not follow soil applications of Segovis with foliar applications. Different application methods (foliar and soil) must not be combined when protecting a crop during a growing season. For guidance on a particular crop and

disease control situation, consult your state extension specialist or official state recommendations.

## Spray Drift Management

To avoid spray drift, do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND THE GROWER.

## Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

### ADDITION OF DOWNY MILDEW AS A PATHOGEN CONTROLLED BY DRENCH APPLICATION TO CONTAINER GROWN ORNAMENTAL PLANTS

State: AK, AL, AR, AZ, CO, CT, DE, FL, GA, IA, ID, IL, IN, KS, KY, LA, MA, MD, ME, MI, MN, MO, MS, MT, NC, ND, NE, NH, NJ, NM, NV, OH, OK, PA, RI, SC, SD, TN, UT, VA, VT, WA, WI, WV, WY

## Instructions:

Apply as a drench at volumes specified on the Segovis Section 3 product label.

## Method

[Drench](#)

## Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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## Restricted Entry Interval

4 hours

## Timings

[N.A.](#)