

POTATO - SEED PROTECTANT

General Information

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Maxim PSP is a dry fungicide seed protectant designed to suppress certain fungal diseases of seed potatoes. Maxim PSP effectively suppresses *Fusarium* dry rot seed decay, seed-borne *Rhizoctonia solani* that causes stem canker and tuber black scurf, and seed-borne *Helminthosporium solani*, the causal agent of silver scurf disease on potato tubers. It does not control bacterial disease nor diseases present within the seed.

Maxim PSP is to be used as an integral part of a potato disease management strategy. This strategy includes the use of high quality certified seed and the incorporation of cultural techniques such as: crop rotation and optimal harvest time for tubers to minimize disease development; proper handling of tubers without bruising. The practices should also include management and sanitation of equipment and storage areas to reduce disease inoculum. In addition, appropriate storage management practices that maintain appropriate temperature, ventilation, and relative humidity to avoid free moisture or condensation must be carried out. Consult your local agricultural extension agent for more detailed information on disease management practices.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, please note that Maxim PSP contains Group 12/fludioxonil fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Maxim PSP and other Group 12 fungicides. A gradual or total loss of pest control may occur over time if these fungicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

Fludioxonil belongs to the phenylpyrrole class of chemistry which interferes with osmotic signal transduction.

To delay fungicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Maxim PSP or other Group 12 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.

- Use tank mixtures with a fungicide from a different group that are equally effective on the target pest when such use is permitted. Use at least the minimum application rate as labeled by the manufacturer.
- Adopt an integrated disease management program for fungicide use that includes scouting, uses historical information related to pesticide use, and crop rotation, and which considers host plant resistance, impact of environmental conditions on disease development, disease thresholds, as well as cultural, biological and other chemical control practices.
- Where possible, make use of predictive disease models to effectively time fungicide applications. Note that using predictive models alone is not sufficient to manage resistance.
- Monitor treated fungal populations for resistance development.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisor for any additional pesticide resistance-management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crop and pathogens.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance contact Syngenta at 1-866-Syngent(a) (866-796-4368). You can also contact your pesticide distributor or university extension specialist to report resistance.

Syngenta encourages responsible product stewardship to ensure effective long term control of the fungal diseases on this label.

Mixing Procedures

Use Maxim PSP at the rate of 0.50 lb of product per 100 lbs of seed pieces. Apply using equipment that ensures uniform and thorough coverage of each seed piece. Periodically clean and sanitize all surfaces of cutting (e.g., cutting machines, knives, tables), as well as planting equipment and planters thoroughly, before cutting and planting seed pieces. After cutting, treated seed pieces should be planted in soil above 45°F with adequate soil moisture required for planting. If cut seed needs to be stored or held for a few days (7 days or less), make sure that there is adequate cool air (60°F) movement through the pile of cut seed potatoes at relative humidity of 85-90%. Cut and treated seed should not be piled above 6 ft in height. When transporting cut and Maxim-treated seed, make sure the seed is covered.

Note for Potatoes Intended for Seed Production: As a resistance management strategy, if Maxim PSP is used on potatoes intended for seed production, a labeled rate of mancozeb seed treatment dust must be applied to seed tubers after the Maxim PSP treatment. If the mancozeb dust is not used, an in-furrow application of

Quadris Flowable Fungicide at 0.40 fl oz/1000 ft of row must be applied over the Maxim PSP treated seed tubers.

Apply only in areas with adequate ventilation and/or dust collection and control equipment.

The Federal Seed Act requires that containers containing treated seeds shall be labeled with the following statements:

- This seed has been treated with fludioxonil fungicide seed treatment.
- Do not use treated seed for feed, food or oil purposes.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency requires the following statements on containers containing seed treated with fludioxonil:

- Store treated seed away from food and feedstuffs.
- Forage must not be grazed until 30 days after planting.
- 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.
- Use an EPA Approved dye or colorant that imparts an unnatural color to the seed.

Method

[Seed Treatment](#)

Rates

[field rates 0](#)

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Restricted Entry Interval

12 hours

Exception: If the seed is treated with the product and the treated seed is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

Timings

[N.A.](#)