

Innovation. Quality. Solutions.

Flute[®] 50 EW

FUNGICIDE

Unique chemistry for powdery mildew programs.
Flute contains 50 g/L cyflufenamid.

Flute[®] 50 EW is an exciting fungicide with registration in Australia for the control of powdery mildew in cucurbits.

With a unique mode of action (GROUP U6), Flute provides extremely effective disease control.

Flute:

- Is highly effective at low use rates.
- Controls powdery mildew strains resistant to other fungicide groups.
- Has translaminar and vapour action which improves control of the disease in dense canopies.
- Is the only fungicide in its mode of action group.
- Is an EW (emulsion in water) formulation for a high level of crop safety even in high temperatures.

Flute has a short 1 day withholding period in cucurbit crops

Flute has a low use rate and excellent environmental profile when used as directed. Growers can apply the product up to 1 day before harvest which allows the flexibility to pick at short notice in response to market opportunities.

Flute has proven performance controlling powdery mildew



Photo 1. Powdery mildew infection on the top surface of a cucurbit leaf.



Photo 2. Powdery mildew infection on the under-side of a cucurbit leaf.

Powdery Mildew Severity

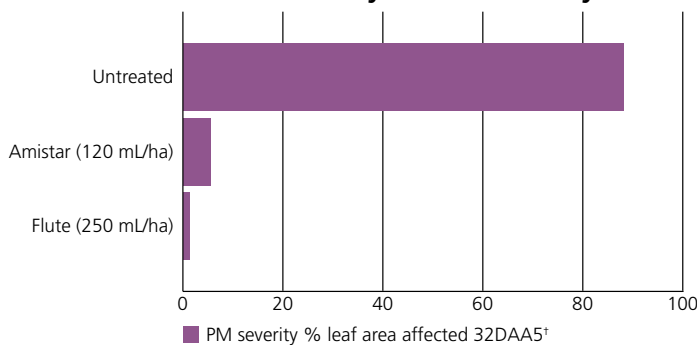


Chart 1.
 Zucchini, Powdery Mildew trial results.
 Forth, Tasmania, 2009.
 † = days after application.

Powdery Mildew Severity

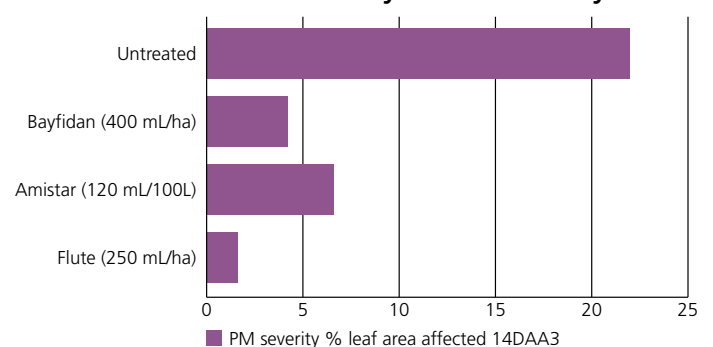


Chart 2.
 Watermelon, Powdery Mildew trial results.
 Bowen, Queensland, 2010.

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Directions For Use Table

The following is an extract of the product label and does not constitute the complete directions for use. The product label should be read thoroughly before opening the packaging.

CROP	DISEASE	RATE	WHP	CRITICAL COMMENTS
Cucurbits	Powdery mildew (<i>Podosphaera xanthii</i>)	250 mL/ha or Glasshouse: 25 mL/100 L	1 day	<p>Apply before first sign of disease or when conditions are conducive to disease development as part of a disease management program. Apply sprays at 7 to 10 day intervals. Use the shorter intervals under conditions favouring disease infection.</p> <p><i>Glasshouse:</i> To ensure thorough spray coverage of the target crop, apply to the point of run-off.</p> <p>The required dilute spray volume will change and the sprayer setup and operation may also need to be changed, as the crop grows.</p> <p>For resistance management: Do not apply Flute 50 EW as consecutive sprays or apply more than 2 sprays per crop.</p>

Application

Field Grown Cucurbits: Flute should be applied through a calibrated boom spray to ensure thorough, even coverage. Choose nozzle types and pressures to deliver a MEDIUM size droplet according to ASAE specifications. Use a minimum water volume of 250 L/ha at the early stages of the crop and increase water volumes as the crop develops to ensure that coverage is maintained.

Glasshouse Cucurbits: Flute should be applied evenly as a dilute spray to the point of run-off.

Rainfastness

Do NOT apply Flute if spray irrigation or rainfall is expected within two hours of application.

Compatibility

Flute has demonstrated physical compatibility with a wide range of commonly used insecticides and fungicides, however not all products have yet been tested. For updated information please refer to agnova.com.au

Timing

Flute should be applied as part of a protectant fungicide program before disease symptoms are visible. Follow a Flute application with a fungicide from a different mode of action in accordance with the label directions of that fungicide. Apply a second Flute treatment after the alternative fungicide and before disease symptoms re-appear.

Fungicide Resistance Strategy

Flute applications should be limited to two non-consecutive applications per crop. This is consistent with the CropLife resistance management strategy to reduce the risk of fungicide resistance developing.

Beneficial Safety

Flute has not shown any adverse effects to bees, ladybirds, green lacewing and trichogramma wasps in Australian trials. This replicates the results of trial work conducted overseas on beneficial insects. Local testing on other beneficial species will continue.