Update: Section 18 Fungicides for Soybean Rust Control

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History

- Available controls ineffective
  - Cultural alternatives
  - Resistant varieties
  - Labeled fungicides limited and only preventative (Quadris, Bravo/Echo)
- Decision made to pursue more fungicide chemistries at initial NC-504 meeting in February 2003 (initiated March 2003)
  - Concerned with product availability to treat 74 million acres
  - Concerned with resistance management
  - Concerned with no “curative” products labeled
  - Moratorium on new Triazole uses (EPA review)
History

• EPA allowed a Quarantine Section 18
• Initial submission filed in November 2003
  – Myclobutanil (Laredo) - 04/04 – activation date
  – Tebuconazole (Folicur) – 05/04
  – Propiconazole (Tilt, PropiMax, Bumper) – 06/04
  – Tetraconazole (Domark) – 03/05
  – Pyraclostrobin (Headline) – Sec 3 granted Dec. 2004
  – Propiconazole + Trifloxystrobin (Stratego) 12/04
  – Boscalid + Pyraclostrobin (Pristine) – approved but “withdrawn”
• Soybean rust find in continental US – 11/10/03
  – EPA revised activation date
• Since submission – coordinated by USDA-OPMP
History

• Strategies followed to persuade EPA of need
  – Inadequate product supplies
    • Need more products
    • Distributed manufacturing
  – Need products with the highest efficacy
  – Need more premixes
    • May allow for lower efficacious rates of a.i. – stretches supplies
    • Reflects trend of successful disease control in South America
History

• Discussions with EPA about additional products/chemistries – Criteria
  – Initially had FQPA risk cup concerns about EBDCs
  – Now open to evaluating efficacious chemistries
  – EPA preference for S-18s (*in order of preference*)
    • Already approved active ingredients (*3s and 18s*)
    • Already registered active ingredients
    • Favorably inclined toward FRAC Group 3 and Group 11
    • Less favorable to non-registered chemistries
Actions

• Amended in December, 2004 changing tetraconazole to a 230g/l (Domark) formulation from a 125g/l (Eminent)
• First product amendment filed January, 2005
  – Propiconazole + Azoxystrobin (Quilt)
• Second product amendment filed February 2005
  – Tebuconazole + Pyraclostrobin
    • CoPack (Headline SBR)
    • Premix (Headline STAR)
    • “Replaces” Pristine
• Amendment filed (Ohio) to allow three treatments
Actions

- Third amendment filed March, 2005
  - Cyproconazole (Alto)
  - Cyproconazole + Azoxystrobin (Quadris Xtra)
  - Metconazole (Caramba)
  - Metconazole + Pyraclostrobin
    - Headline-Caramba CoPack
    - Operetta premix
  - Flusilazole (Punch)
  - Flusilazole + Famoxadone (Charisma)
  - Prothioconazole (JAU 6476 - Proline)
  - Flutriafol (Topguard formerly referred to as Impact)
Actions

• Most recent EPA action – Approval March 31, 2006
  – Cyproconazole (Alto)
  – Cyproconazole + Azoxystrobin (Quadris Xtra)

• Anticipated action before 2006 growing season
  – Metconazole (Caramba)
  – Metconazole + Pyraclostrobin
    • Headline-Caramba CoPack
    • Operetta premix
  – Flusilazole (Punch)
  – Flusilazole + Famoxadone (Charisma)
  – Flutriafol (Topguard formerly referred to as Impact)
  – Prothioconazole* (JAU 6476 - Proline)
Actions

• Additional submissions possible
  – Absolute (trifloxystrobin + tebuconazole)
    • Already approved active ingredients
      – Indar (fenbuconazole)
      – Dithane (mancozeb)
Recent Concerns

- USDA request to EPA - Early publication of temporary tolerances
  - USDA Foreign Ag Service will establish International Maximum Residue Levels (MRLs) or agreements.
  - Allows EPA ample time to assist.
  - Should satisfy US trading partners.
Residue Surveys

- USDA Foreign Marketing Service – Pesticide Data Program (AMS-PDP)
  - 300 samples between from Oct. 1 and Dec. 31, 2005
    - ~90% of the samples were drawn from New Orleans.
    - Remainder from New Brunswick and Chesapeake ports.
    - No soybean samples were collected from the PNW.
  - Preliminary results reported March 2005
    - 2% (six samples) showed barely detectable residues.
    - Only pyraclostrobin was detected.
  - AMS PDP has already shared the preliminary results to the American Soybean Association (ASA).
  - ASA may be monitoring US and Brazilian soybeans.
Use Suggestions

- Section 18 issuance provided producers products with potential.
- Use guidelines will evolve.
- Produce efficacy in US environments are not known.
- Preferred products will sort out in the marketplace.
Hey, Boudreaux?

Yea, Thibideaux?

They got them horses down here.

Yep.