

CONTAINS DIFENOCONAZOLE AND PROPICONAZOLE, THE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS USED IN INSPIRE[®] XT

SYSTEMIC AND CURATIVE CONTROL

Esquire[™] XT Fungicide is a broad-spectrum fungicide with systemic and curative properties used to control key diseases in sugar beets. Two trusted triazoles, difenoconazole and propiconazole, protect sugar beets from harmful *Cercospora* leaf spot and powdery mildew. Esquire XT Fungicide also has application flexibility options. It can be applied as a foliar spray in alternating spray programs or in tank mixes with other crop protection products, providing excellent disease control and optimally managing resistance. Esquire XT Fungicide offers quick rainfastness, helping growers achieve optimal yields.

KEY BENEFITS

- Systemic and curative properties
- Quick rainfastness
- Flexible application options

KEY USES

- Sugar beets

PRODUCT NOTES

EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER

91234-206

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Difenoconazole 22.8%

Propiconazole 22.8%

FORMULATION

Emulsifiable Concentrate

FRAC NUMBER

3, 3

SIGNAL WORD

Danger

PACKAGE SIZE

2 x 2.5 gal

RESTRICTED USE

No



ENGLISH LABEL



SPANISH LABEL



PORTFOLIO

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Application: Thorough coverage is necessary to provide good disease control. Make up no more spray solution than is needed for application. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may occur.

Efficacy: Under certain conditions conducive to extended infection periods, use another registered fungicide for additional applications if maximum amount of Esquire XT Fungicide has been used. If resistant isolates to Group 3 fungicides are present, efficacy can be reduced. Under high disease pressure, use the highest rate and shortest interval.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, Esquire XT Fungicide contains a Group 3 fungicide. Any fungal population may contain individuals naturally resistant to Esquire XT Fungicide and other Group 3 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 must followed.

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

- Rotate the use of Esquire XT Fungicide or other Group 3 fungicides within a growing season sequence with different groups that control the same pathogens.
- Use tank mixtures with fungicides 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 crops and pathogens.

KEY DISEASES

Cercospora leaf spot
Powdery mildew

(Refer to product label for complete list)