

Sovran® Fungicide



PRODUCT INFORMATION:

Great grape yields start with strong early-season protection. Protect your crop from phomopsis cane and leaf spot with Sovran® fungicide from FMC. Sovran fungicide leads its competitors in managing phomopsis and other grape diseases, such as downy mildew and powdery mildew, according to independent research.

This powerful fungicide leverages a Group 11 chemistry to inhibit spore germination, sporulation and mycelia growth on the leaves. Unlike other Group 11 fungicides, Sovran fungicide can be used on all grape varieties, including Concord grapes. Sovran fungicide delivers rapid crop protection to fruit and leaves with enhanced residual activity, meaning you can have confidence in your crop protection for the long haul.

For powerful protection from start to finish, choose Sovran fungicide for your grape vines.



QUICK FACTS:

- Preventative and curative control of powdery mildew, black rot, phomopsis cane and leaf spot, downy mildew, and suppresses bunch rot
- Good rainfastness
- Tank mixable with other fungicides, including Koverall® fungicide
- Inhibits spore germination, sporulation and mycelia growth on leaves

Application Guidelines:

Re-Entry Interval: 12 hrs.

Pre-Harvest Interval: 14 days

Product Use Rate:

Black rot, powdery mildew, phomopsis cane and leaf spot:
3.2-4.8 fl. oz./A

Downy mildew: 4-6.4 fl. oz./A

Botrytis bunch rot (suppression only): 3.2-6.4 fl. oz./A

Application Instructions:

Use Sovran® fungicide as a protective spray.

FMC recommended minimum of 50 GPA ground.

Use of silicone-based surfactants in a tank mix with Sovran fungicide may result in marginal burn of the youngest leaves of certain sensitive varieties.

When powdery mildew pressure is low, depending upon geography, the spray interval may be extended to 21 days. It is recommended that a reliable risk assessment model, such as the Gubler-Thomas model, be used to assist in determining the spray interval. Consult your local agriculture extension agent or FMC representative for more information.

For downy mildew control, begin sprays at bud break and continue on a seven to 10 day schedule. For severe downy mildew development, use 6.4 oz. of Sovran fungicide per acre and tank mix with a downy mildew specific product.

Application Restrictions:

PHI = 14 days

To limit the development of resistance:

On wine and table grapes, do not make more than four applications of Sovran fungicide or other strobilurin (QoI) fungicides per season.

On raisin and juice grapes, do not make more than three applications of Sovran fungicide per season.

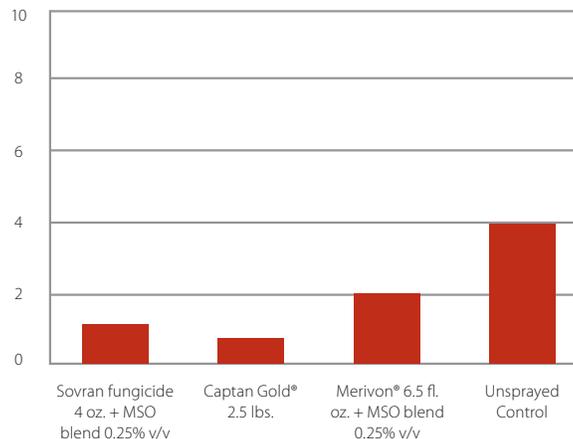
Do not make more than two sequential applications of Sovran fungicide.

Apply Sovran fungicide in alternation with labeled non-strobilurin (non-QoI) fungicides with different modes of action.

To learn more about Sovran fungicide, contact your FMC authorized retailer or visit FMCcrop.com.

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Grape Phomopsis Disease Severity
Mean Number of Infected Shoots
Data Courtesy: Dr. Doug Gubler, UC Davis



Fungicide Efficacy in Grapes: Sovran vs. Flint
University of California IPM, Pest Management Guidelines:
Grape, W.D. Gubler. 2017

Grape Fungicide Efficacy 1 = Excellent; 2 = Good; 3 = Fair; 4 = Slight; 6 = None						
Fungicide	Phomopsis cane & leaf spot	Black Rot	Downy Mildew	Powdery Mildew	Botrytis Rot	All Grape Varieties ?
Sovran® fungicide	++++	++++	++++	++++	++	YES
Flint® fungicide	++	++++	+++	++++	++	NO - do not use on Concord

++++ - Exc and consistent
+++ - Good and reliable
++ - Moderate and variable
+/- - Minimal and often ineffective
---- - Ineffective

Active Ingredient Information:

Active Ingredients: Kresoxim-methyl

FRAC Group 11

Mode of Action: Qo inhibitors (QoI), or quinone outside inhibitors, inhibit mitochondrial respiration (cellular respiration). Binds at Qo-center of cytochrome b, blocking electron transfer between cytochrome b and cytochrome c1, effectively disrupting energy transfer. Stops ATP production in fungal cell resulting in fungal cell death.

