

Registered foliar fungicides for use on canola in Western Australia 2024-25

This information is a guide only. Chemical labels should be read, and rates should be checked before using fungicides. Mention of trade names does not imply endorsement of any company's products. Rates of registered products are in mL/ha or g/ha. Recommendations are current at the time this page was prepared. Please turn on punctuation if using a screen reader.

Table 1 Fungicide active ingredient and equivalent trade names registered in canola. List may not be comprehensive – check with your retailer

Active ingredient	Fungicide group	Blackleg (<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>) seedling infection	Blackleg (<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>) Upper canopy infection	Sclerotinia stem rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	Other diseases	Example product trade names (® = registered trademark)	Withholding period (harvesting or grazing) in weeks
Iprodione 250g/L	2	No registration	No registration	2000 mL/ha	No registration	Iprodione® 250, Ipral® 250, Iprine® 250, Iprodex® 250, Lavor® 250 SC, Rovral®, Shelby® 250	Harvest: 6 Grazing: 6
Iprodione 625g/L	2	No registration	No registration	800 mL/ha	No registration	Chief Topflo®	Harvest: 6 Grazing: 6
Mefentrifluconazole 100g/L and Fluxapyroxad 50g/L	3 + 7	750mL/ha	750mL/ha	750mL – 1L/ha	No Registration	Revystar®	Harvest: 0 when used as directed Grazing: 4

Active ingredient	Fungicide group	Blackleg (<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>) seedling infection	Blackleg (<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>) Upper canopy infection	Sclerotinia stem rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	Other diseases	Example product trade names (® = registered trademark)	Withholding period (harvesting or grazing) in weeks
Procymidone 500g/L	2	No registration	No registration	1000 mL/ha	No registration	Concydone® 500 SC, Kondone® 500 SC, Procymidone® 500, Spiral Aquaflo®, Sporex®, Sumisclex® 500, Sumisclex® broadacre	Harvest: 0 if not applied after mid flowering Grazing: 9
Procymidone 800g/kg	2	No registration	No registration	600 g/ha	No registration	Nosclex® 800 WG, Procymidone® 800 WG	Harvest: 0 if not applied after mid flowering Grazing: 9
Prothioconazole 210g/L and Tebuconazole 210g/L	3 + 3	375-450 mL/ha	No registration	375-450 mL/ha	No registration	Challenger®, MantaRay® 420 SC, Mightyzone® 420, Prothioconazole T®, Prothioconazole and Tebuconazole® 420EC, Procyon Gold®, Pro Grow® SC 420, Progress® 420 EC, Prosaro® 420SC, ProTeb® 420 SC, Prothazole® 420SC, Prothio T® 420, Prothio T® 420 SC, Teb Pro® 420, TebuPro® 420SC	Harvest: 0 if not applied after 50% bloom Grazing: 2
Prothioconazole 300g/kg and Tebuconazole 300g/kg	3 + 3	262 to 315 g/ha	No registration	262 to 315 g/ha	No registration	Coprotec Xtra®	Harvest: 0 when used as directed. Grazing: 2
Prothioconazole 250g/L	3	380 mL/ha (low-moderate disease pressure)	No registration	380 mL/ha (low-moderate disease pressure)	No registration	Proviso®	Harvest: 0 when used as directed. Grazing: 2
Prothioconazole 150g/L and Bixafen 75g/L	3 + 7	550-650 mL/ha	650 mL/ha	550-800 mL/ha	Alternaria and powdery mildew 650 mL/ha	Aviator Xpro®	Harvest: 0 when used as directed. Grazing: 4
Pydiflumetofen 200g/L	7	300-600 mL/ha (read label)	No registration	No registration	White leaf spot 300-600 mL/ha (read label)	Miravis®	Harvest: 0 when used as directed Grazing: 6

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Pydiflumetofen 100g/L and Fludioxonil 150g/L	7+12	600-1000 mL/ha (Read label)	600-1000 mL/ha (Read label)	750-1000 mL/ha	White leaf spot 600-1000 mL/ha (Read label)	Miravis Star®	Harvest: 0 when used as directed Grazing: 6
Tebuconazole 200g/L and Azoxystrobin 120g/L	3 + 11	No registration	No registration	1000 mL/ha	No registration	Veritas®	Harvest: 0 when used as directed Grazing: 2
Tebuconazole 370g/L and Azoxystrobin 222g/L	3 + 11	540 mL/ha	540 mL/ha	540 mL/ha	No registration	Veritas Opti®	Harvest: 0 when used as directed Grazing: 2
Azoxystrobin 133g/L and Prothioconazole 100g/L	3 + 11	750-900 mL/ha	750-900 mL/ha	750-900 mL/ha	No registration	Maxentis®	Harvest: 0 If used as directed Grazing: 2

Table 2 Tank mixes with Prothioconazole registered in canola (refer to labels)

Active ingredient	Fungicide group	Blackleg (<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>) seedling infection	Blackleg (<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>) upper canopy infection	Sclerotinia stem rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	White leaf spot (<i>Mycosphaerella capsellae</i>)	Example product trade names (® = registered trademark)	Withholding period (harvesting or grazing, in weeks)
Prothioconazole 800g/kg tank mixed with Tebuconazole 430SC	3 + 3	188-225 mL/ha prothioconazole + 183-220 mL/ha tebuconazole	No registration	188-225 mL/ha prothioconazole + 183-220 mL/ha tebuconazole	No registration	Prothioconazole 420 SC plus Tebuconazole 430SC	Harvest: 0 If used as directed Grazing: 2
Prothioconazole 800g/kg tank mixed with Tebuconazole 800g/kg	3 + 3	100-120 g/ha prothioconazole + 100-120 g/ha tebuconazole	No registration	100-120 g/ha prothioconazole + 100-120 g/ha tebuconazole	No registration	Dalbie® 800 WG plus Turbulence® 800 WG	Harvest: 0 If used as directed Grazing: 2
Prothioconazole 250g/L tank mixed with Tebuconazole 625g/L	3 + 3	320-380 mL/ha prothioconazole + 125-150 mL/ha tebuconazole	No registration	320-380 mL/ha prothioconazole + 125-150 mL/ha tebuconazole	No registration	Proviso® plus Orius® 625	Harvest: 0 If used as directed Grazing: 2

Active ingredient	Fungicide group	Blackleg (<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>) seedling infection	Blackleg (<i>Leptosphaeria maculans</i>) upper canopy infection	Sclerotinia stem rot (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)	White leaf spot (<i>Mycosphaerella capsellae</i>)	Example product trade names (® = registered trademark)	Withholding period (harvesting or grazing, in weeks)
Prothioconazole 250g/L tank mixed with Azoxystrobin 120g/L	3 + 11	320-380 mL/ha prothioconazole + 400 mL/ha azoxystrobin (Read label)	380 mL/ha prothioconazole + 400 mL/ha azoxystrobin	320-380 mL/ha prothioconazole + 400 mL/ha azoxystrobin (Read label)	No registration	Proviso® plus Veritas®	Harvest: 0 If used as directed Grazing: 2
Prothioconazole 250g/L tank mixed with Azoxystrobin 625g/L	3 + 11	300-360 mL/ha prothioconazole 160-190 mL/ha azoxystrobin (Read label)	300-360 mL/ha prothioconazole + 160-190 mL/ha azoxystrobin (Read label)	300-360 mL/ha prothioconazole + 160-190 mL/ha azoxystrobin (Read label)	No registration	Proviso® plus Mirador® 625	Harvest: 0 If used as directed Grazing: 2

Notes

Many of the Procymidone products require addition of a wetter. Please read labels carefully. A maximum of 2 applications of any one fungicide group may be made per crop, per year. This includes products applied as seed dressings, in-furrow, and as foliar sprays.

To understand canola bloom stages, refer to the guide below.

Blackleg crown canker (seedling infection): apply at 4 to 6 leaf crop growth stage on blackleg susceptible varieties.

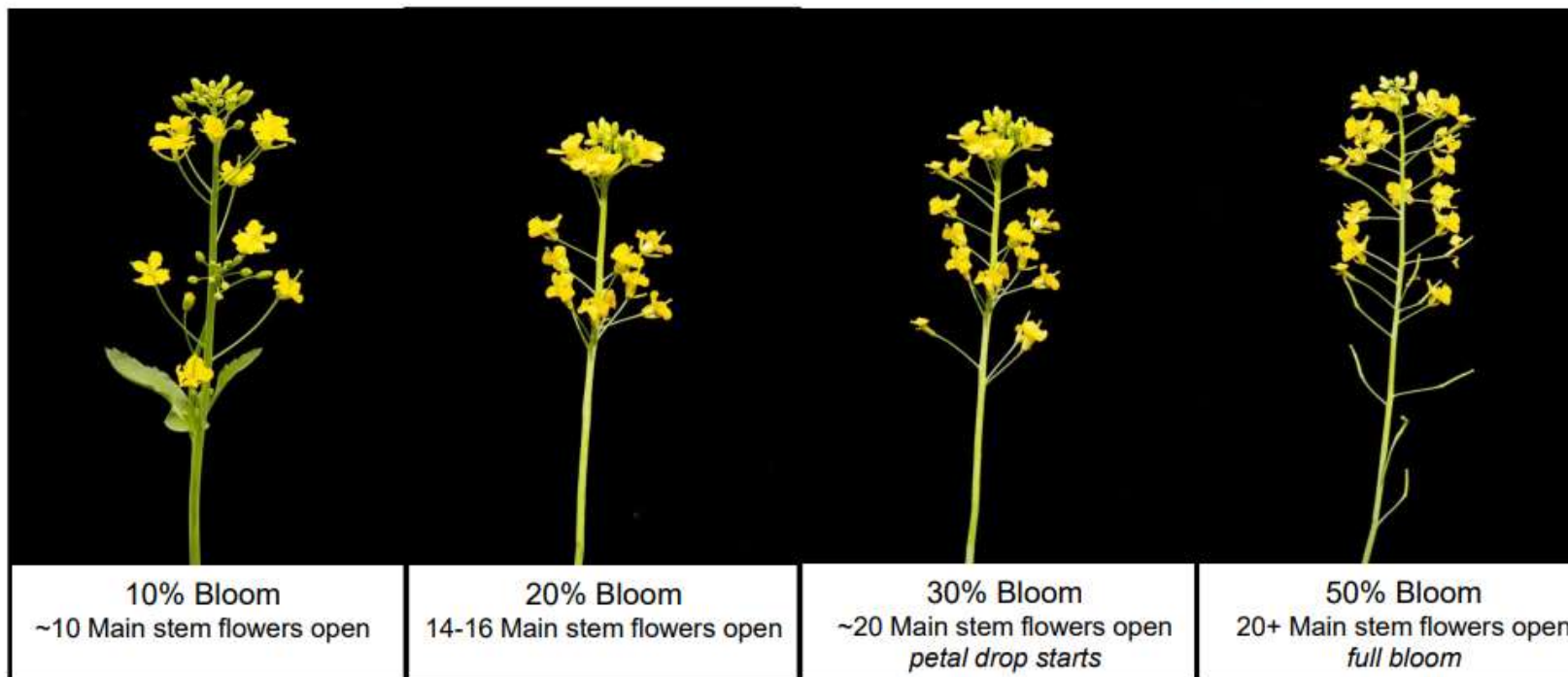
Blackleg upper canopy infection: apply between 20 and 30% flowering. Consider harvest withholding periods when applying later sprays.

Sclerotinia stem rot: apply between 20 and 50% flowering. 20% flowering is 14 to 16 flowers open on the main stem and 50% flowering is full bloom. Consider harvest withholding periods when applying later sprays.

Download the following fungicide spray decision support tools (apps) from your app store to help you decide which treatments are economical under your circumstances:

- BlacklegCM decision support tool for crown canker
- UCI BlacklegCM for black leg upper canopy infection
- SclerotiniaCM decision support tool for sclerotinia stem rot.

Guide to canola bloom stages



Crops are said to be at a particular point once half of the plants have reached that bloom stage, eg. a crop where 50% of plants have 10 flowers open on the main stem, is at 10% bloom.

Download the SclerotiniaCM tool to determine whether fungicide applications to manage sclerotinia stem rot are worthwhile for your paddock and the local conditions.

Prepared by GRDC Project *Disease Epidemiology and Management Tools for Australian grain growers*

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Important Disclaimer

Mention of trade names does not imply endorsement or preference of any company's product by Department of Primary Industries and Regional Development (DPIRD) and any omission of a trade name is unintentional. Recommendations are current at the time this page was prepared.

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