

BELGUARD™

FUNGICIDE / EQ

A POWERFUL and PROVEN Combination

- Two Modes of Action
 - FMC's Flutriafol (Group 3)
 - Azoxystrobin (Group 11)
- Broad-spectrum Disease Control
- Highly Systemic Fungicide
- Offers Long Residual Control



The two modes of action in **BELGUARD EQ** fungicide are distinctly different. Flutriafol provides some of the longest residual control in its class and is very mobile in the plant's xylem. Once applied, flutriafol rapidly penetrates the waxy layer of the leaf and moves upward through the plant to help prevent disease onset.

Azoxystrobin inhibits fungal respiration, causing the fungal cells to die. It also reduces plant stress for improved health. These two active ingredients provide long-lasting, preventative and curative control of major plant diseases, including those that have developed resistance to strobilurin fungicides.

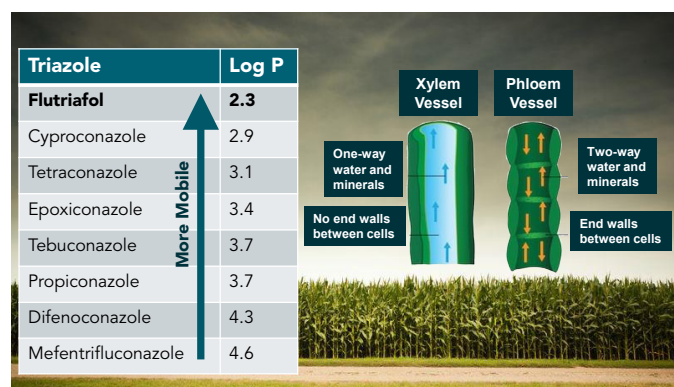
BELGUARD EQ fungicide controls diseases* such as Southern rust, Tar spot and Northern corn leaf blight (corn), Frogeye leaf spot and Cercospora blight/ Purple seed stain (soybeans) and Leaf, Stem, and Stripe rusts (wheat). It can be applied via ground sprayers and aerial equipment.

	Flutriafol	Azoxystrobin
FRAC	3	11
Class	DMI / triazole	QoI (Quinone outside Inhibitor) / strobilurin
Key Attribute	Highly systemic	Broad-spectrum
Movement	Xylem / upward	Translaminar/systemic activity
Role	Disease protection + residual	Complementary disease activity

FLUTRIAFOL - disrupts fungal cell-membrane development

Highly systemic

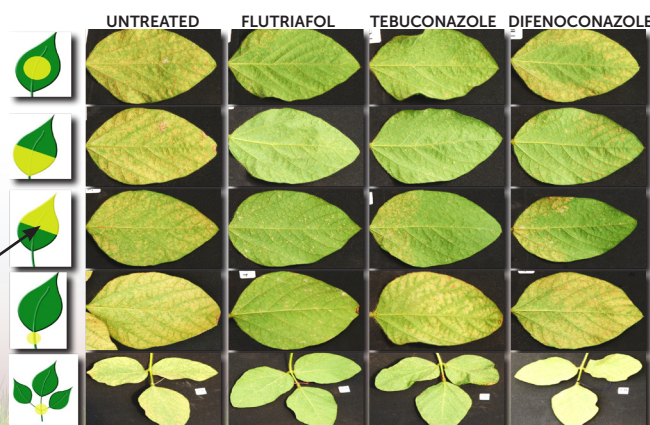
- **Mobile through the xylem**, flutriafol is carried upward by the plant's physiological processes.
- Plant uptake and redistribution of the active ingredient is **faster than any other triazole**.
- Foliar-applied, flutriafol **translocates upward and outward** from the application site.
- Soil-applied, flutriafol is **taken up by roots and translocates into the entire plant** throughout its productive life cycle.
- Systemicity gives flutriafol curative activity with certain diseases and distributes the active ingredient through the plant to **protect from diseases before they become a yield-limiting factor**.



Acropetal Movement

This picture illustrates, regardless of where flutriafol is applied to the leaflet or petiole, uniform movement through the leaf occurs providing protection against Asian soybean rust when comparing to other triazole fungicides, including tebuconazole and difenoconazole.

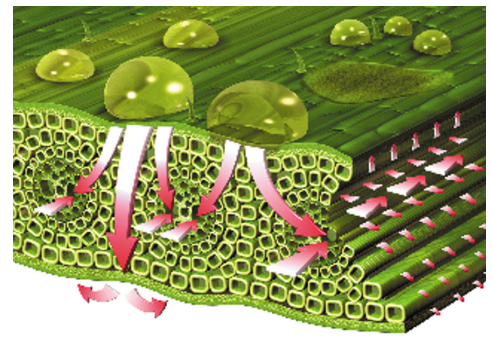
The highlight indicates the area of the leaf treated with the fungicide.



*See product label for specific crop, disease and application instructions. Ensure proper calibration and carrier volume for uniform coverage for maximum efficacy.

AZOXYSTROBIN - disrupts fungal respiration/energy production

Azoxystrobin essentially works by blocking mitochondrial respiration in fungi. This leads to energy depletion and oxidative stress, halting fungal growth and protecting crops. It's systemic (xylem) and translaminar movement (shown in image to right) gives broader coverage and protection of new growth, as well as improved disease control.

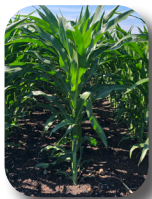


Impacts the Following:

1. Ethylene Production
2. Stomatal Conductance and Photosynthesis
3. CO₂ Assimilation
4. Transpiration
5. NO₃ Reductase

Factors Contributing to Yield Advantages:

- Improved Water Use Efficiency
- Improved Nitrogen assimilation and utilization
- Influence on Chlorophyll and other plant pigments
- Lowered CO₂ compensation point (increased photosynthetic efficiency)
- Improved photo-assimilate movement
- Plant Senescence Delay (ethylene biosynthesis inhibition and other phytohormone effects)



CORN (Field, Seed, Popcorn, and Sweet Corn)

KEY DISEASES: Southern rust, Tar spot (2ee label), Gray leaf spot

RECOMMENDED USE RATE:

5-7 fl. oz./acre

METHOD ALLOWED:

Ground and Aerial

ADJUVANTS:

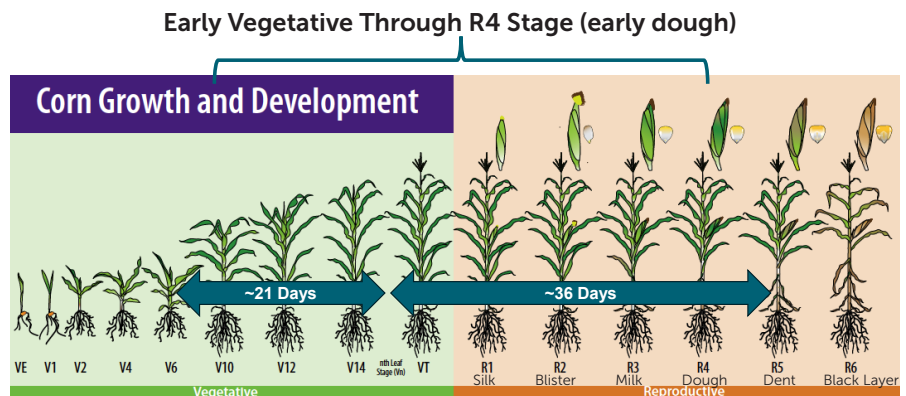
NIS or Equivalent (prior to V8, after VT)

MAX # OF APPS/SEASON:

Two, do not exceed 14 fl. oz. per year

PHI:

7 Days



NOTE: For **Tar Spot** closer to VT stage is recommended.
Going after R5 is not agronomically advisable



SOYBEAN

KEY DISEASES: Frogeye leaf spot, Cercospora leaf blight/Purple seed stain, white mold (suppression)

RECOMMENDED USE RATE:

5-8 fl. oz./acre

METHOD ALLOWED:

Ground and Aerial

ADJUVANTS:

NIS or Equivalent

MAX # OF APPS/SEASON:

Three, do not exceed 15.5 fl. oz. per year

PHI:

21 Days

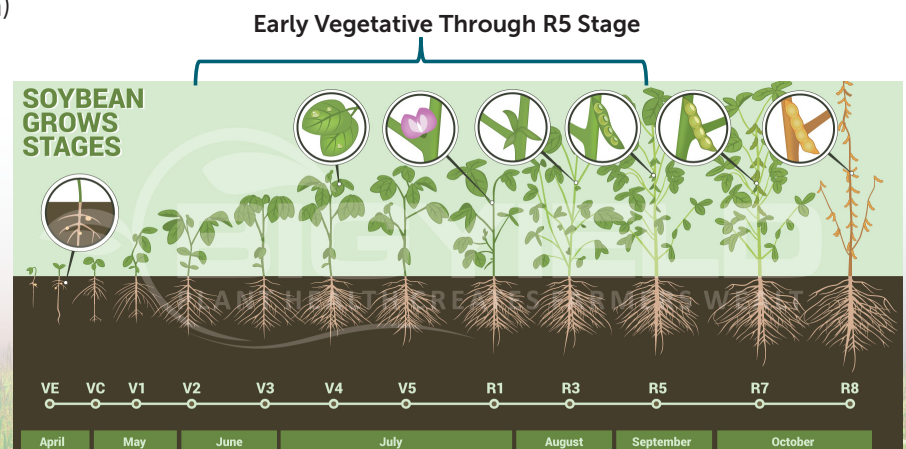


Image source: holleytheodare.blogspot.com



WHEAT, BARLEY and TRITICALE

KEY DISEASES: Stripe rust, Leaf rust, Septoria leaf blotch

Early Season Through Feekes 10.54

RECOMMENDED USE RATE:

4-7 fl. oz./acre

METHOD ALLOWED:

Ground and Aerial

ADJUVANTS:

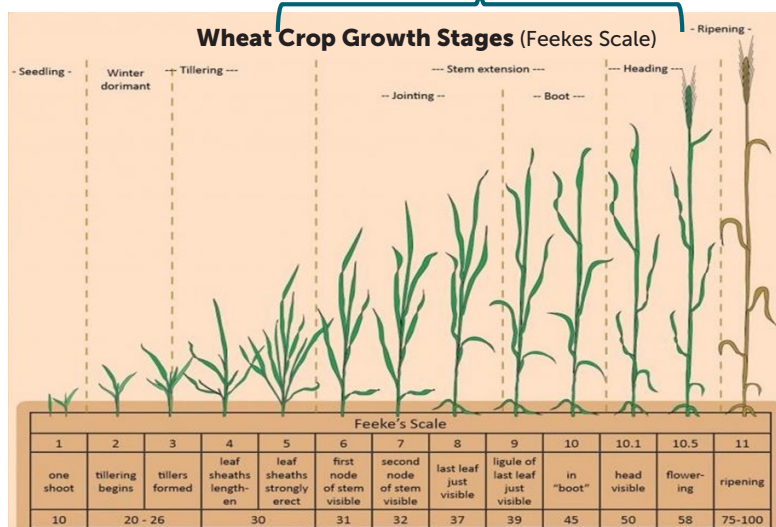
NIS or Equivalent

MAX # OF APPS/SEASON:

Two, do not exceed 14 fl. oz. per year

PHI:

30 days (grain), 15 (hay), 7 (forage)



BELGUARD™ EQ fungicide is labeled for use on a variety of additional crops including grapes, stone fruit, tree nuts (hazelnuts and pecans), etc.

See product label for diseases and use recommendations and rates.

BELGUARD™
FUNGICIDE **EQ**

- Controls a broad spectrum of diseases in multiple crops
- Duration of control exceeds many competitors
- Preventive and curative control
- The most systemic of triazole and strobilurin fungicides
- Excellent crop selectivity profile
- Excellent for an integrated fungicide program for a variety crops including tree and vines; grape, pecan, hazelnuts, etc.
- Chemical and physical properties are favorable for both foliar and soil use
- Strong plant health benefits and yield improvements in corn and soybean

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