



BREAKING THE MOULD

PROPULSE®

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Group 7 Fluopyram and
Group 3 Prothioconazole

FUNGICIDE

Contact + Systemic
Protection



- Contact and systemic activity for complete plant protection
- 2 modes of action • Resistance management tool

THE PRODUCT

Propulse® is a revolutionary fungicide for dry beans, providing unparalleled disease control with best-in-class protection against the most serious dry bean diseases like white mould (sclerotinia), anthracnose and ascochyta.

White mould (sclerotinia) continues to be the number one disease for dry bean growers, costing an average 20% yield loss*, with reports of up to 65% loss in the most severely affected fields. In addition to yield losses, white mould also impacts seed quality and can severely downgrade your harvest.

Furthermore, the use of infected seeds in subsequent years can be equally devastating, as these seeds have reduced germination rates, inferior oil and protein concentrations and can serve as inoculum even in fields with no previous history of white mould.

FEATURES AND BENEFITS

+ 181 LB./AC. INCREASE OVER UNTREATED

- Superior yield performance with improved seed quality and grade
- Industry-leading control of white mould, anthracnose and ascochyta
- Increase in yield with high disease pressure
- The combined strength of two actives including fluopyram (Group 7) and the proven protection of prothioconazole (Group 3)
- Contact and systemic protection for immediate and long-lasting disease control
- Brought to you by the fungicide experts at Bayer
- Excellent resistance management tool with 2 modes of action

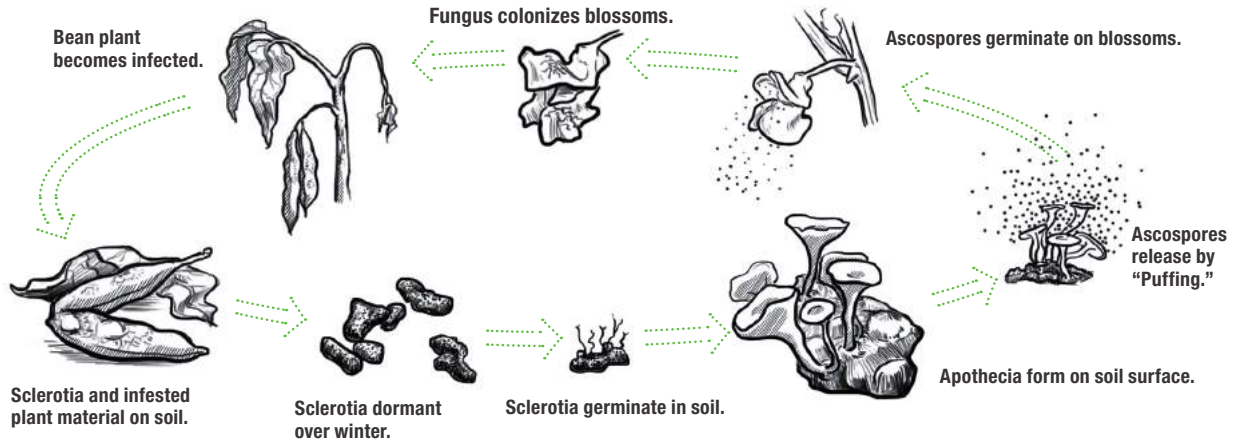


UNTREATED



PROPULSE

LIFE CYCLE OF WHITE MOULD IN DRY BEANS (*SCLEROTINIA SCLEROTIORUM*)



Modified Source: H.F. Schwartz, R.M. Harveson and J.R. Steadman (5/11). White Mould of Dry Beans. Colorado State University fact sheet no. 2.918.

- Wet, cool weather near the end of the growing season is conducive to white mould epidemics the following year
- Sclerotia spores can overwinter, surviving on crop residue or within the soil itself for up to four years
- As the fungus is soil-borne, infections generally begin on lower regions of the plant first
- Infection occurs most often along irrigation furrows and in the moist and cooler, low-lying areas of a field
- Disease management practices include crop rotation, recommended planting rates and row widths, varietal improvement, fungicidal sprays and the efficient use of fertilizer and irrigation water

CROPS

Dry Beans These include *Lupinus* spp., *Phaseolus* spp. and *Vigna* spp. See label for a detailed list of types.

DISEASES CONTROLLED, RATES AND TIMING

DISEASE	RATE	TIMING
White mould	750 mL/ha (304 mL/ac.)	Apply preventatively. Continue applications as needed every 7–14 days.
Anthrachnose Ascochyta Asian soybean rust Mycosphaerella blight	500–750 mL/ha (202–304 mL/ac.)	

APPLICATION TIPS

- For best results, apply in a preventative spray program
- When disease pressure is high or weather is conducive to disease development use the higher rate
- Good coverage and canopy penetration are important for best results
 - Recommended water volume is 175 L/ha (19 gal./ac.)
- Rainfast in one to two hours or when dry
- Do not apply more than 1.5 L of Propulse per hectare, per season (.60 L/ac./season)
- Pre-harvest interval for Propulse is 14 days
- Re-entry interval is 24 hours

PACKAGING

- Each 6.1 L jug treats 20-30 acres



Bayer

cropscience.bayer.ca or 1 888-283-6847 or contact your Bayer representative. [@Bayer4CropsCA](https://twitter.com/Bayer4CropsCA)