

Technical IRELAND Information Sheet

FUNGICIDE

Univoq[™] is a fungicide for the control of *Septoria tritici*, brown rust, yellow rust, powdery mildew, fusarium head blight and tan spot in wheat, durum wheat, rye, triticale and spelt wheat.

Key facts			
Product Registration Number:	PCS No. 06462		
Active Ingredient:	50 g/l fenpicoxamid (Inatreq) and 100 g/l prothioconazole (FRAC Code 21 and 3)		
Pack Size:	5 litres		
Formulation:	Emulsifiable Concentrate (EC)		
Maximum Individual Dose Rate:	2.0 l/ha		
Maximum Total Dose:	2.0 l/ha		
Maximum No. of Applications:	1 per crop per season		
Application Timing:	Beginning of stem elongation (GS30) - end of flowering (GS69)		
Water Volume:	100-300 l/ha. But ideally use a minimum spray volume of 200 l/ha in line with Corteva's Inatreq application advice. Spray pressure at 2-3 bar is recommended		
Buffer Zone:	Buffer zone is determined by the STRIPE Water Tool depending on rate and nozzle type		
Rainfastness:	1 hour		

Key benefits

- Univoq is a broad-spectrum fungicide containing fenpicoxamid, more commonly known as Inatreq Active, and prothioconazole.
- Univog is part of a new class of chemistry called picolinamides which has a new site of action against fungi in cereals.
- · Univoq may be used on all commercial varieties of wheat, durum wheat, rye, triticale and spelt wheat.
- Univoq offers outstanding control of Septoria, yellow rust, brown rust, powdery mildew, tan spot and leaf scald with both persistent protectant and curative activity
- Univoq contains the combination of Inatreq and prothioconazole to offer broad spectrum disease control and robust resistance management.
- · Univog offers broad spectrum, superior disease control which leads to longer green leaf retention and improved yield.

Best use advice

- Ideally apply at T2 to see maximum yield benefits but Univoq could alternatively be applied at T1 if preferred.
- Univog will give the best results before disease has become established in the crop.
- Application rate of 2.0 l/ha.
- The use of low drift nozzles does not negatively affect the performance of Univoq.

Tank mixing and application

- Univoq has been tested in many multi-way tank mixes with a variety of PGRs, herbicides, trace elements and other key funcicides.
- Products should only be tank mixed if each product can be applied with the label recommendations for its use.
- For a full tank mix list please visit the website: https://www.corteva.ie/tools-and-advice/tank-mixes.html.
- Before applying Univoq, please see our best practice application advice and resources to help optimise field operations. Visit: www.corteva.ie/inatregadvice.



Resistance management

Only one application of a picolinamide containing product can be made to a crop. As a result, Univoq is, by default, going to be used in alternation with products containing different modes of action. Please observe the specific disease instructions and recommended rates of use for these products.

Disease spectrum

Univog will give control to the following diseases in the crops shown in the table below.

Disease	Wheat	Durum Wheat	Triticale	Rye	Spelt Wheat
Septoria leaf blotch and glume blotch (Septoria tritici & Septoria nodorum)	С	С	С		С
Yellow rust	С	С	С	С	С
Brown rust	C**	С		С	С
Powdery mildew	С	С	С	С	С
DTR/Tan spot	С	С			С
Fusarium ear blight*	MC	MC	MC	MC	MC
Rhynchosporium				MC	
C=Control MC = Moderate control					

^{*}An application of Univoq to ears of wheat can lead to the reduction in levels of the mycotoxin deoxynivalenol (DON) associated with Fusarium ear blight infection, but this level of effect may not necessarily lead to reduction of DON below the statutory limit in wheat grain.

STRIPE - Surface water tool for reducing the impact of pesticides in the environment

- STRIPE is an initiative which allows farmers to reduce the size of mandatory untreated areas of land near water courses (buffer zones) while helping to protect aquatic life from pesticide contamination by reducing exposure.
- · Buffer zones are determined by the STRIPE water tool when ditches are present.

The buffer zone may be reduced by the use of low drift nozzles and application rate as per the following table.

	Full Rate	¾ Rate	½ Rate
Non-drift reducing nozzles	30 m	23 m	15 m
50% drift reducing nozzles	15 m	11 m	7 m
75% drift reducing nozzles	7 m	6 m	4 m
90% drift reducing nozzles	3 m	2 m	1 m



^{**} A follow-up T3 application may be beneficial if brown rust persists, or infection appears late in the growing season.