



Evaluation Report for Category C, Subcategory 3.11 Application

Application Number: 2012-2373
Application: New/Changes to Product Labels – New Pests
Product: Rancona RS Fungicide
Registration Number: 30217
Active ingredients (a.i.): carbathiin, ipconazole [VIT, IPZ] fungicides
PMRA Document Number : 2222673

Background

Rancona RS Fungicide was first registered in January 2012 and contains 87.5 g/L carbathiin and 9.38 g/L ipconazole. Rancona RS is currently registered to control seed rot, damping off and seedling blight caused by *Rhizoctonia* spp. and *Fusarium* spp. and suppression of root rot caused by *Rhizoctonia* spp. and *Fusarium* spp. on canola and rapeseed at 800 ml/100 kg seed.

Purpose of Application

The purpose of this application is to add the claim of control of seed-borne blackleg (*Leptosphaeria maculans*) on canola and rapeseed to the Rancona RS Fungicide label.

Chemistry, Health and Environmental Assessments

A chemistry assessment was not required since there was no change to product chemistry. Health and environmental assessments were not required since the use pattern, including host crop, application rates and timings, of the component product remained unchanged.

Value Assessment

A total of six trials were reviewed. Three lab trials were submitted and reviewed under a previous submission. An additional three trials (one lab, two greenhouse) were submitted with this application. In the previously reviewed lab trials, Rancona RS applied at the proposed rate completely controlled mycelial growth on culture media. In the lab trial submitted in this application, the average rating in the Rancona RS treatment was significantly lower than the untreated control (UTC) and the commercial standard. The results demonstrate a significant reduction in disease severity (DS) as well as a contribution to efficacy by both ipconazole and carbathiin.

In greenhouse trials, treatment with Rancona RS significantly reduced DS compared to the UTC against both seed-borne and soil-borne inoculum. Rancona 3.8 FS (ipconazole alone) also significantly reduced DS compared to the UTC in both inoculum scenarios demonstrating the efficacy of ipconazole against this pathogen. Rancona RS significantly reduced DS compared to the low rate of Rancona 3.8 FS, which delivers the same rate of ipconazole. This data confirms that carbathiin also has efficacy against blackleg.

Blackleg is an important disease of canola and rapeseed. Effective fungicide seed treatments are required to reduce seed infection and protect yield. Ipconazole is a new active ingredient for use as a management tool against seed-borne blackleg.

Conclusion

The submitted efficacy data and value information support the claim of control of seed-borne blackleg on canola and rapeseed at 800 ml Rancona RS Fungicide/100 kg seed.

References

- 1916610 2010, DACO 10 VALUE: Efficacy and Seed Safety of RANCONA RS on Canola and Rapeseed, DACO: 10.3.1,10.3.2
- 2203932 2012, Efficacy of Rancona RS Fungicide Seed Treatment for Seed Borne Blackleg of Canola and Rapeseed, DACO: 10.1,10.2.2,10.2.3.1,10.2.3.3

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