



## New Pest Evaluation Report for Category B, Subcategory 3.11 Application

**Application Number:** 2017-2919  
**Application:** New Pest  
**Product:** Exteris Stressgard Fungicide  
**Registration Number:** 32206  
**Active ingredients (a.i.):** Fluopyram and trifloxystrobin  
**PMRA Document Number:** 2846651

### Background

Exteris Stressgard was first registered June 29, 2016. It is registered for foliar application at 140-200 ml/100m<sup>2</sup> (3.5 to 5 g ai/100m<sup>2</sup>) to turf on sod farms and golf courses to control dollar spot caused by *Sclerotinia homeocarpa*, brown patch caused by *Rhizoctonia solani*, and leaf spot caused by *Bipolaris* spp. and *Drechslera* spp. Sequential applications may be made every 14-21 days except every 14-28 days for dollar spot. The label recommends that the higher rate and shortest interval be used under severe disease pressure. For specific details of uses, application rates and methods, precautions, restrictions, and personal protective equipment requirements, refer to the product label.

### Purpose of Application

Two new pest claims were requested under this application: control of anthracnose foliar blight and basal (crown) rot, both caused by *Colletotrichum cereale*, in golf course and sod farm turf when applied preventatively every 14-21 days within the registered rate range. The highest rate and shortest application interval were requested for the control of basal rot and when anthracnose foliar blight disease pressure is severe.

### Chemistry Assessment

A chemistry assessment was not required as there was no change to the product formulation.

### Health and Environmental Assessments

Health and environmental assessments were not required as there was no change to the use pattern, including host crops, application methods, timings and rates.

## Value Assessment

Value information was submitted in the form of data generated in several nine single season small-scale trials conducted in the U.S. and Canada.

The data from two trials demonstrated that the level of control of anthracnose diseases following application of Exteris Stressgard at 140 or 200 ml/100 m<sup>2</sup> every 14-21 days can be expected to be similar or greater than either of fluopyram and trifloxystrobin applied alone at the same or similar rates on an active ingredient basis. As trifloxystrobin was already registered for the preventative control of anthracnose foliar blight and basal rot in turf grass caused by *Colletotrichum cereale* at rates of 1.9 and 2.3 g ai/100m<sup>2</sup>, respectively, control of these diseases can be expected following Exteris Stressgard applied at the maximum rate of 200 ml/100m<sup>2</sup> (2.5 g trifloxystrobin /100m<sup>2</sup>). As the degree of control of anthracnose foliar blight achieved following Exteris Stressgard applied at 140 ml/100m<sup>2</sup> every 14-21 days was variable and often at suppression levels and as this rate includes trifloxystrobin at 1.75 g ai/100m<sup>2</sup>, which is lower than that registered for control of anthracnose foliar blight (1.9 g ai/100m<sup>2</sup>), a claim of suppression of anthracnose foliar blight is supported for the lower rate of Exteris Stressgard.

The availability of Exteris Stressgard to suppress or control anthracnose foliar blight and basal rot in golf course and sod farm turf will constitute an additional option to combat these diseases. Additionally, while Exteris Stressgard includes two active ingredients belonging to different mode of action groups (Fungicides Resistance Action Committee group 7 and 11 for fluopyram and trifloxystrobin, respectively) that have a high resistance risk, this coformulation may mitigate the potential for the causal pathogen to develop resistance to either mode of action group, particularly when Exteris Stressgard is rotated with non-group 7 and 11 fungicides.

## Conclusion

The PMRA has completed an assessment of the subject application and has concluded that the submitted value information is adequate to support the following claims for Exteris Stressgard applied preventatively:

- suppression of anthracnose foliar blight at 140 ml/100m<sup>2</sup> every 14-21 days;
- control of anthracnose foliar blight applied at 200 ml/100m<sup>2</sup> every 14-21 days; and,
- control of basal rot when applied preventatively at 200 ml/100m<sup>2</sup> every 14 days.

## References

### List of Studies/Information Submitted by Registrant

#### Value Assessment

2772009	2017, Exteris Stressgard Fungicide 25 g /L a soluble concentrate pre-mix containing; 12.5 g ai/L of fluopyram and 12.5 g ai/L of trifloxystrobin for the prevention, control and suppression of anthracnose diseases (basal rot and foliar blight) on golf courses and sod farms, DACO: 10.1, 10.2.1, 10.2.2, 10.2.3.1, 10.2.3.3(D), 10.3.1, 10.3.2(B), 10.3.3, 10.4, 10.5.1, 10.5.2, 10.5.3, 10.5.4, 10.5.5
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