## WHEAT – SEED TREATMENTS

**Terry Spurlock**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Disease</th>
<th>Fungicide</th>
<th>Active Ingredient</th>
<th>FRAC Code*</th>
<th>Rate/cwt Seed</th>
<th>Comments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Loose Smut Stagonospora Blotch (glume blotch)</td>
<td>Charter</td>
<td>triticonazole</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3.1 fl oz</td>
<td>On-farm or commercial seed treaters. See label for details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vibrance</td>
<td>sedaxane</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>0.08 - 0.16 fl oz</td>
<td>See label for details. Also labeled for oats and triticale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Maxim 4FS</td>
<td>fludioxonil</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>0.08 - 0.16 fl oz</td>
<td>See label for details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dividend Extreme</td>
<td>difenoconazole + mfenoxam</td>
<td>3 + 4</td>
<td>2 - 4 fl oz</td>
<td>On-farm or commercial seed treaters. Wheat cannot be grazed until 55 days after planting. See label for other restrictions. Labeled only for wheat and triticale.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Incentive RTA</td>
<td>difenoconazole + mfenoxam</td>
<td>3 + 4</td>
<td>2.5 - 10 fl oz</td>
<td>See label for details.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Raxil MD</td>
<td>tebuconazole + metalaxyl</td>
<td>3 + 4</td>
<td>5 - 6.5 fl oz</td>
<td>On-farm or commercial seed treaters. Dilute 1:1 with water before application to seed. Already contains dye. Do not graze for 38 days after seeding. Also controls loose smut of oats – see label.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Charter F2</td>
<td>triticonazole + metalaxyl</td>
<td>3 + 4</td>
<td>5.4 fl oz</td>
<td>See label.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Gauch XT</td>
<td>tebuconazole + metalaxyl + imidacloprid</td>
<td>3 + 4 + N/A</td>
<td>3.4 fl oz</td>
<td>See label.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>EverGol Energy</td>
<td>prothioconazole + penflufen + metalaxyl</td>
<td>3 + 7 + 4</td>
<td>1 oz</td>
<td>Commercial seed treatment only.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Vibrance Extreme</td>
<td>difenoconazole + sedaxane + mfenoxam</td>
<td>3 + 7 + 4</td>
<td>2.8 - 5.6 fl oz</td>
<td>See label for details. Also labeled for oats and triticale.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*FRAC Code – Fungicides with the same FRAC Code have the same mode of action. See [http://www.frac.info/](http://www.frac.info/) for an explanation of the FRAC Codes. Rotation of fungicides with different FRAC Codes could minimize the development of fungicide-resistant strains. WITH THE CURRENT AVAILABLE SEED TREATMENT FUNGICIDES, ROTATION IS NOT POSSIBLE.

**NOTE:** Wheat seed producers in Arkansas should always plant seed treated with one of the listed products to prevent a buildup of loose smut and Stagonospora glume blotch in the seed supply. Growers who plant saved seed should have it treated with one of the above, especially if the seed came from a field with these diseases or if either of the diseases was at epidemic levels in nearby fields during the spring.

Metalaxyl and mfenoxam (FRAC Code 4) are fungicides active against Pythium root rot and come prepackaged with some FRAC Code 3 fungicides that are the active compounds against loose smut and glume blotch. We do not recommend metalaxyl or mfenoxam to control Pythium root rot for wheat or for other stand establishment diseases since numerous field trials in Arkansas have not shown any benefit from the use of metalaxyl or mfenoxam on wheat seed. However, prepackaging prevents us from listing only the needed components.