



## Broad-spectrum, ready to use seed treatment fungicide for wheat, barley, oats, rye and triticale.

Cover 2<sup>™</sup> seed treatment is a combination of ipconazole and metalaxyl fungicides for the control or suppression of listed seed rots, pre- and post-emergence damping-off, seedling blights, smuts, bunts, leaf stripe, and root rots.

## **FEATURES:**

- Both systemic and contact activity
- Ipconazole-triazole (FRAC group 3) + metalaxyl (FRAC group 4)
- Low use rate
- Micro-dispersion technology
- Good flowability providing excellent seed adhesion and coverage
- Uniform seed coverage for better protection
- Extremely low dust levels due to better adherence to seed
- Significantly reduced treater residue

## **USE RATES:**

| Wheat* (Spring & Winter) | 325 mL/100 kg seed     |
|--------------------------|------------------------|
| • Barley*                | 325-433 mL/100 kg seed |
| • Oats*                  | 325 mL/100 kg seed     |
| • Rve* and Triticale*    | 325 ml /100 kg seed    |

<sup>\*</sup> INCLUDES GRAINS, FORAGE AND SILAGE

## **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

Cover 2 is formulated for both commercial and for on-farm application. This product may be applied utilizing mechanical, slurry or mist-type seed treating equipment, provided that the equipment can be calibrated to accurately and uniformly apply the product to seed. Uniform application to seed is necessary to assure best disease protection and optimum performance. Refer to the label rates below. Closed mix/load equipment must be used in commercial seed treatment facilities. In most cases, Cover 2 seed treatment is ready to use and can be applied undiluted. However, dilution with water or container rinsate may be appropriate for some types of treaters and/ or treating under dry and/or hot conditions to achieve more uniform product to seed coverage.





| Crop                        | Diseases Controlled  | Diseases<br>Suppressed   |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| Wheat*<br>(Spring & Winter) | Seed rots caused by seed-borne organisms (Penicillium spp. and Aspergillus spp.)   |  |
|                             | Seed rot, damping off and seedling blight caused by seed- and soil-borne Rhizoctonia solani, Fusarium spp. and Cochliobolus sativus            | Common root rot<br>(Cochliobolus sativus)  |
|                             | Seed rot, pre-emergence damping off and seedling blight caused by Pythium spp.   | Crown and Foot Rot (Fusarium spp.)   |
|                             | Loose Smut (Ustilago tritici)  |  |
|                             | Common Bunt (Tilletia caries, T.foetida)   |  |
| Barley*                     | Seed rots caused by seed-borne organisms (Penicillium spp. and Aspergillus spp.)   |  |
|                             | Seed rot, damping off and seedling blight caused by seed- and soil-borne Rhizoctonia solani, Fusarium spp. and Cochliobolus sativus            |  |
|                             | Seed rot, pre-emergence damping off and seedling blight caused by Pythium spp.   | Common root rot (Cochliobolus sativus)   |
|                             | True Loose Smut (Ustilago nuda)  |  |
|                             | Covered Smut (Ustilago hordei)   | Crown and Foot Rot   |
|                             | False Loose Smut ( <i>Ustilago nigra</i> )   | (Fusarium spp.)  |
|                             | Leaf Stripe (Pyrenophora graminea)   |  |
|                             | The higher 433 mL/100 kg seed rate provides a higher level of true loose smut control. Use the higher rate for highly infected seed lots only. |  |
| Oats*                       | Seed rots caused by seed-borne organisms (Penicillium spp. and Aspergillus spp.)   |  |
|                             | Seed rot, damping off and seedling blight caused by seed- and soil-borne Rhizoctonia solani, Fusarium spp. and Cochliobolus sativa             | Common root rot<br>(Cochliobolus sativus)  |
|                             | Seed rot, pre-emergence damping off and seedling blight caused by Pythium spp.   | Crown and Foot Rot (Fusarium spp.)   |
|                             | Loose Smut (Ustilago avenae)   |  |
|                             | Covered Smut (Ustilago kolleri)  |  |
| Rye*,<br>Triticale*         | Seed rots caused by seed-borne organisms (Penicillium spp. and Aspergillus spp.)   | Common root rot<br>(Cochliobolus sativus)<br>Crown and Foot Rot<br>(Fusarium spp.) |
|                             | Seed rot, damping off and seedling blight caused by seed- and soil-borne   |  |
|                             | Rhizoctonia solani, Fusarium spp. and Cochliobolus sativa  |  |
|                             | Seed rot, pre-emergence damping off and seedling blight caused by <i>Pythium</i> spp.  |  |

<sup>\*</sup> includes grains, forage and silage