

Proven protection for a visibly better crop

DuPont™ Aproach® Prima

DuPont[™] Aproach[®] Prima fungicide protects your crop, even under heavy disease pressure, while providing visible foliar health benefits that keep leaves greener for improved grain quality and yield in the fall.

Key benefits of Aproach® Prima

- Increased green leaf area keeps the photosynthetic energy producing longer into the season, which contributes to improved yield, test weight and quality
- Provides more complete coverage because it is rapidly absorbed and moves quickly into and within each plant. This helps compensate for less-than-ideal timing, since weather and other crop demands can make it difficult to perfectly plan fungicide applications.
- Protects your crop from inside and outside the plant, throughout the canopy and in wet weather — the only disease control technology today with these layers of coverage
- Contains two modes of action for better disease control of many hard-to-control diseases, including gray leaf spot, northern corn leaf blight, and common and southern rust

Helps reduce foliar disease damage in corn

Damage that results in:

- Reduced area of photosynthesis
- Premature senescence and premature death
- Smaller kernels
- Shorter stay green
- Weaker stalks prone to downing

Because picoxystrobin and cyproconazole are highly systemic, both components are more active throughout the plant. This increases the effectiveness for management of resistance relative to premixes with less systemic activity. Both components are highly curative, which also helps with efficacy and resistance management (see below).

FOUR MOVEMENT PROPERTIES quickly surround, penetrate and protect leaves and stems





Xylem Systemic Activity Moves through plant tissues to distribute throughout the leaf





Wax Diffusion Activity More consistent coverage across leaf and stem surface

PREVENTIVE. CURATIVE AND ERADICANT ACTIVITY

MODES
OF ACTION
with Aproach® Prima
effectively control

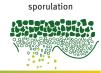
all phases of the pathogen life cycle

germination

growth of germ tube

penetration and parasitism

tissue colonization



PICOXYSTROBIN

CYPROCONAZOLE

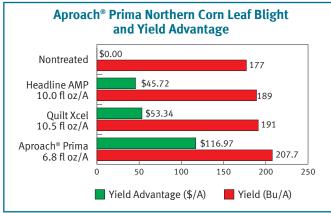
more activity



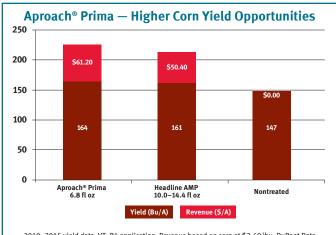


DuPont™ Aproach® Prima

fungicide



Source: Trial #: MWH-16-668. South Charleston, Ohio. Fungicide application completed on Aug. 2, 2016, at the R2 growth stage of Pioneer P1142_{AMX}.". ROI (return on investment): fungicide yield advantage vs. nontreated x corn Sept. 2017, prices at \$3.81/bu.



2010–2015 yield data. VT–R1 application. Revenue based on corn at \$3.60/bu. DuPont Data Development Warehouse, 160 trials. In the 160 trials, there were 1,120 raw values for Aproach® Prima, 105 raw values for Headline AMP and 1,607 raw values for nontreated.

The information provided in this chart is based on the results of studies that are deemed reliable by DuPont. Actual yield results from the application of any crop protection product to a crop are subject to many factors, and growers' actual results may vary and cannot be guaranteed.

DuPont™ Aproach® Prima Fungicide Corn Program Recommendations			
Crop	Disease Controlled or Suppressed	Rate (fl oz/A)	Treatment Instructions
field, seed Gray leaf Leaf spot Northern Exserohill Northern Physoder Rust, com Rust, sou Southern Bipolaris	Anthracnose leaf blight and stalk rot (Colletotrichum graminicola) Eye spot (Aureobasidium zeae, Kabatiella zeae) Gray leaf spot (Cercospora zeae-maydis) Leaf spots (Alternaria spp.) Northern corn leaf blight (Setosphaeria turcica, Exserohilum turcicum) Northern corn leaf spot (Cochliobolus carbonum) Physoderma brown spot (Physoderma maydis) Rust, common (Puccinia sorghi) Rust, southern (Puccinia polyspora) Southern corn leaf blight (Cochliobolus heterostrophus, Bipolaris maydis) Yellow leaf blight (Phyllosticta maydis)	3.4	Apply early season for preventive disease control or suppression. Additional treatments should be made depending on disease pressure and environmental conditions.
		3.4 to 6.8	Begin applications prior to disease development. Use higher rate and shorter interval when disease pressure is high.

- Apply no more than two sequential applications of a picoxystrobin-containing product before switching to a fungicide with a different mode of action. The minimum retreatment interval in corn for Aproach® Prima is 7 days.
- Do not tank mix Aproach® Prima with an adjuvant or crop oil when spraying corn between the V8 and VT stages of growth.
- Minimum time between the last application and harvest (PHI) is 30 days for grain or ear and 21 days for silage.
- Do not exceed 6.8 fluid ounces per acre per crop.
- When applied alone or in combination with other products containing picoxystrobin, do not apply more than 0.585 pounds of picoxystrobin active ingredient per acre per year to corn.
- When applied alone or in combination with other products containing cyproconazole, do not apply more than 0.036 pounds of active ingredient cyproconazole per acre per year to corn.

For more information

Contact your local DuPont retailer or representative to learn more about Aproach® Prima fungicide. And visit us at

aproachprima.dupont.com.

This reference guide is not intended as a substitute for the product label for the product(s) referenced herein. Product labels for the above product(s) contain important precautions, directions for use, and product warranty and liability limitations, which must be read before using the product(s). Applicators must be in possession of the product label(s) at the time of application. Always read and follow all label directions and precautions for use when using any pesticide alone or in tank-mix combinations.

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Quilt Xcel® (Syngenta); Headline® (BASF).