

# Proven protection for a visibly better crop

DuPont™  
Approach®  
fungicide

## Midwest — Soybean White Mold

DuPont™ Approach® fungicide is a broad-spectrum fungicide that will deliver more reliable results. It's potential you can actually see, from a healthier-looking crop to higher yield potential at the end of the year.

### Key benefits of Approach®

- 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.
- Demonstrates the unique ability to redistribute within the crop canopy, increasing protection closer to the soil surface, where key diseases originate.
- Offers control of soybean white mold when utilized as part of an integrated pest management program.

White mold (aka *Sclerotinia stem rot*), caused by the fungus *Sclerotinia sclerotiorum*, is a disease of soybean and other broadleaf crops. Cool temperatures (below 85°F) and wet conditions, especially when soybean plants are blooming, are favorable for the development of white mold. White mold gets its name from the fuzzy white growth that can



Photo credit: Daren Mueller, Iowa State University, Bugwood.org

be observed on affected soybean plants. This growth is the mycelia of the fungus that causes the disease. Symptoms include wilting leaves, stems that appear to be bleached and shredding of the stem tissue. Small black structures known as sclerotia can be found on and inside plants that have been affected by white mold.

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



**Translaminar Movement**  
Moves through the leaf surface to protect top and bottom of the leaf



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



**Local Gas Activity**  
Gas-like protective barrier moves over the leaf surface



**Wax Diffusion Activity**  
More consistent coverage across leaf and stem surface

## Management of white mold in soybeans is difficult, and multiple practices must be integrated to achieve the best control:

- **Growing partially resistant varieties.** No soybean varieties are completely resistant to white mold, but some are less susceptible than others.
- **Row spacing.** In areas where white mold is a severe problem year in and year out, wider (30-inch) row spacings may reduce the disease's impact.
- **Seeding population rate.** High plant populations can decrease the airflow through the canopy, which can increase the spread of white mold.
- **Crop rotation.** 3–5 years of a non-host crop, such as corn, wheat and sorghum can help reduce the number of *sclerotia* in the soil.
- **Weed management.** Controlling weed species that act as an alternate host for soybean white mold can reduce the amount of sclerotia in the field.

Source: Bradley, C.A.; *The Bulletin*, University of Illinois, Urbana, IL, Issue No. 18, Article 8.

## DuPont™ Approach® fungicide program recommendations:

- A single Approach® fungicide application carefully timed during the bloom period may be sufficient, but two applications may be necessary in crops with a longer bloom period and when environmental conditions are favorable and disease pressure is high.
- To be effective, it is necessary that fungicides penetrate deep into the canopy to adequately cover the flowers and the places on the plant where the senescing petals might adhere or become lodged.
- Approach® is also effective in controlling other soybean foliar diseases, while maintaining plant health for improved yields.
- See label for specific application details.



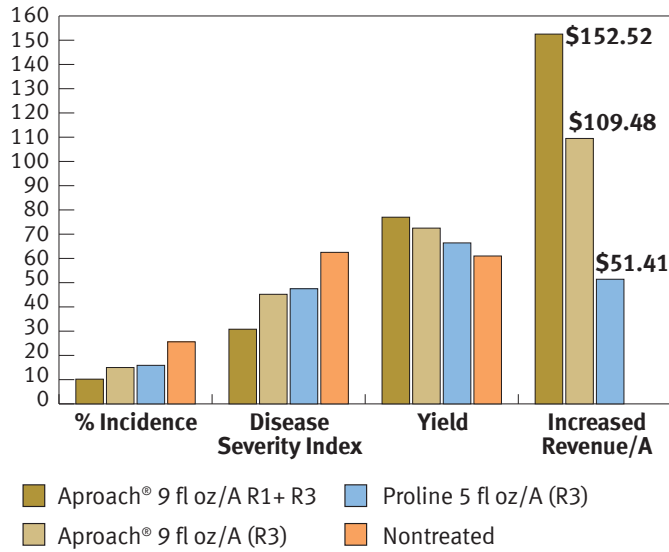
**June  
Timing:  
R1–R2**

**Approach® 9.0 fl oz/A**

**Targeted diseases:**  
• Soybean white mold

**R1**

### Aproach® Soybean White Mold



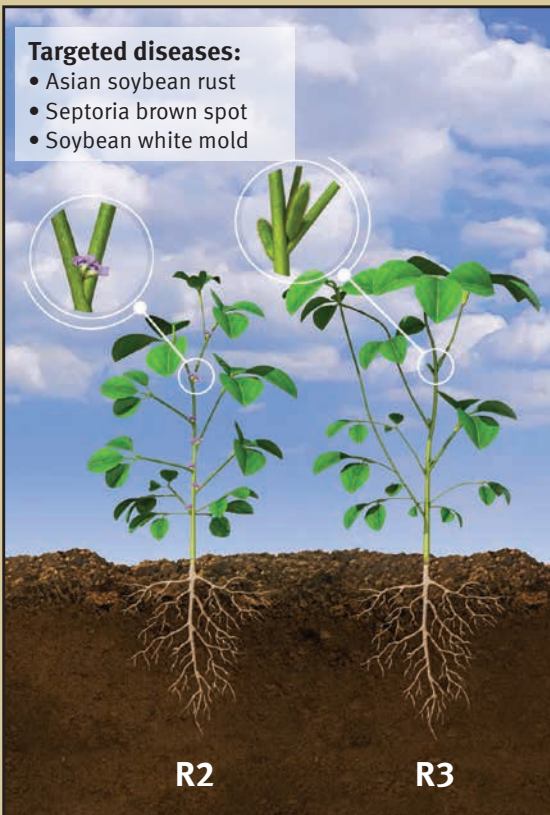
Source: 2016 University of Wisconsin. White mold (*Sclerotinia stem rot*) disease severity index was generated by rating 30 arbitrarily selected plants in each plot and scoring plants on a 0 to 3 scale: 0 = no infection; 1 = infection on branches; 2 = infection on main stem with little effect on pod fill; 3 = infection on main stem resulting in death or poor pod fill. The scores of the 30 plants were totaled and divided by 0.9. Increased value based on November 2017 soybean price of \$9.52/bu (AgWeb).

Late June–July  
Timing:  
R2–R3

Aproach® 9.0 fl oz/A as needed

#### Targeted diseases:

- Asian soybean rust
- Septoria brown spot
- Soybean white mold





# DuPont™ Aproach®

fungicide

## For more information

Contact your local DuPont retailer or representative to learn more about Aproach® fungicide. And visit us at [aproach.dupont.com](http://aproach.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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