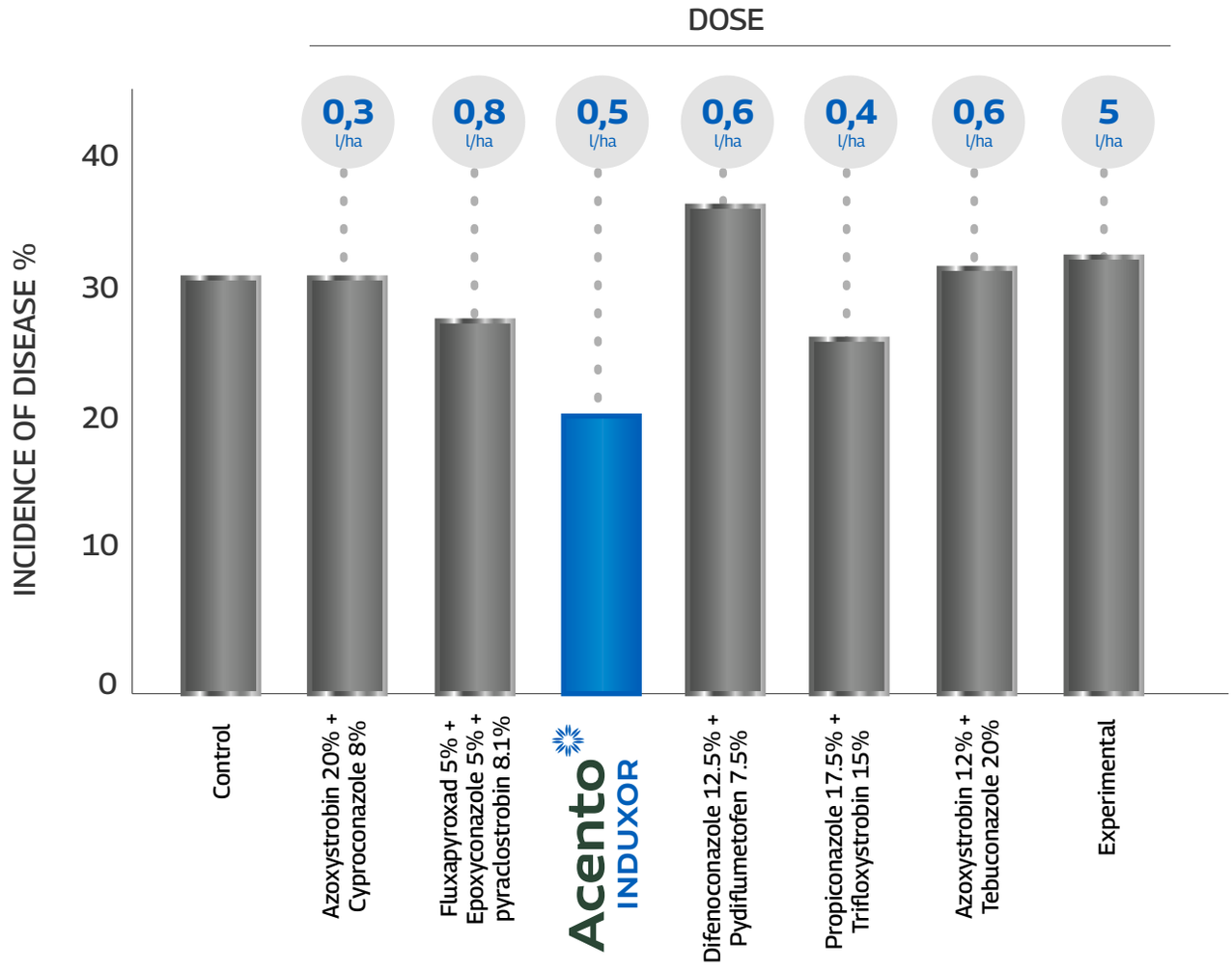
Acento INDUXOR

Azoxistrobin 7,5% +
Tebuconazone 4,5%

EFFECTS OF DIFFERENT FUNGICIDES FOR THE CONTROL OF LATE-SEASON SOYBEAN DISEASES



- Increased response capacity against future diseases.
- 100% mix compatible.
- Addition of oil is not necessary.
- Increased bioavailability and bioefficacy.
- Increased control and excellent residual effect.

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Azoxistrobin 7,5% +
Tebuconazone 4,5%

vs

Traditional formulations

Fungicide SC

ACTIVE

Active agent diluted in micelles with surfactants that protect it and increase its bioavailability.

SIZE

Size of micelles is **50nm-100nm**.

EFFICACY

High efficacy: It avoids losses caused by physicochemical factors.

PENETRATION OF THE ACTIVE AGENT

It penetrates the plant better because of its smaller size and the increased action of specific surfactants.

COMPATIBILITY

100% tank mix compatible.

RESISTANCE INDUCTOR

Inductor for activation of natural plant defense mechanisms against future pathogen attacks (SAR).

PH INDEPENDENCE

pH-independent.

OIL ADDITION

As it has a high concentration of vegetable oils in its formulation, Acento Induxor does **not need oil addition**.

ACTIVE

Solid active agent milled and dispersed in water.

SIZE

Size of active agent is **6µm (6,000nm) - 37µm (37,000nm).**

EFFICACY

Losses caused by rebound, rolling. Difficult penetration caused by size.

PENETRATION OF THE ACTIVE AGENT

The active agent adheres to the leaf through deposit and then it has to spread towards the interior. (*A big particle does not penetrate the plant*).

COMPATIBILITY

Tank mix **restriction**.

RESISTANCE INDUCTOR

Impossibility of activating plant response against pathogen attacks (SAR).

PH INDEPENDENCE

An alkaline pH **can affect strobilurin**.

OIL ADDITION

Most of them **need oil addition.**