

Product Information sheet

Product Information

- Active Ingredients: Triadimefon (41.67%) + Trifloxystrobin (8.33%)
- FRAC Code: 3 + 11 (DMI + QoI)
- Systemicity: Acropetal penetrant (triadimefon) + localized penetrant (trifloxystrobin)
- Formulation: Water dispersible granule
- Signal Word: Caution

Best Uses

Fairy ring, dollar spot, brown patch, leaf spots, large patch, rust, necrotic ring spot, take-all patch and other key diseases of turfgrass

Key Strengths

Plant health promotion on St. Augustinegrass with broad-spectrum disease control; flexible application timing for prevention and control of a majority of turf diseases all year long

Armada® 50 WDG provides broad-spectrum control of important diseases and promotes plant health during times of abiotic stress. The combination of triadimefon and trifloxystrobin delivers DMI- and QoI-based protection against diseases and assists in maintaining high turf quality.

Attributes of Armada 50 WDG

Versatile, broad-spectrum disease control

- Multiple modes-of-action to manage fungicide resistant plant pathogens

Plant health promotion

- Provides protection from root rots and aids in root recovery when applied to pre-harvest sod

Preventive fungicide programs

- Provides prevention of dollar spot with early-season applications
- Provides effective prevention of large patch of warm-season turf when timed in the fall

Solutions for Tough Diseases

- Use in early spring programs to control Microdochium patch, fairy ring and dollar spot
- Can help control severe rust outbreaks which are most damaging during conditions of drought stress
- Controls dollar spot and brown patch (preventively and curatively)
- Applications can be timed for summer patch control in the spring as part of a seasonal fungicide program
- Use in the fall to clean up late-season dollar spot, control leaf spot and manage germinating sclerotia of snow mold fungi
- Can be used alone for pink snow mold control to help customers start the season with a clean, green lawn
- Will prevent spring damage to warm-season turfgrass from large patch outbreaks
- Coupled with strong agronomic practices, will prevent damage from necrotic ring spot
- Can help turf recover from outbreaks of red thread and pink patch in cool-season turf

How to Use Armada 50 WDG

Apply Armada 50 WDG as part of an integrated management program on residential, commercial and athletic turf areas. Use preventively for best results, especially against soil-borne diseases. Apply when conditions are favorable for disease. Snow mold and large patch are best controlled with a preventive application prior to extended snow cover in the north or the onset of winter dormancy in warm-season turfgrass species. **Always read and follow label instructions carefully.**

Key Diseases Controlled ¹	Rate (per 1,000 sq. ft.)	Application Interval
Brown Patch •	0.6 - 1.5 fl. oz.	14 - 28 days
Dollar Spot ••	0.6 - 1.5 fl. oz.	14 - 28 days
Fairy Ring ••	1.2 - 1.5 fl. oz.	14 - 28 days
Gray Leaf Spot ••	0.6 - 1.5 fl. oz.	14 - 28 days
Large/Zoysia Patch •	1.2 - 1.5 fl. oz.	28 days
Leaf Spot/Melting Out ••	0.6 - 1.5 fl. oz.	14 - 28 days
Microdochium (Fusarium) Patch ••	1.2 - 1.5 fl. oz.	Special*
Necrotic Ring Spot •	1.2 - 1.5 fl. oz.	28 days
Pink Patch ••	0.6 - 1.5 fl. oz.	14 - 28 days
Red Thread •	0.6 - 1.5 fl. oz.	14 - 28 days
Rust ••	0.6 - 1.5 fl. oz.	14 - 28 days
Snow Mold (Pink) •	1.2 - 1.5 fl. oz.	Special*
Stripe Smut •	0.6 oz.	Special*
Summer Patch •	1.2 - 1.5 fl. oz.	21 - 28 days
Take-All Patch •	1.2 - 1.5 fl. oz.	28 days

• = cool-season turf diseases •• = warm-season turf diseases

¹See the Armada 50 WDG label for the complete list of diseases controlled. *See label for additional application instructions.

Armada 50 WDG Rate Data

Use Rate (oz./1,000 sq. ft.)	Coverage per Container (1,000 sq. ft.)	Coverage per Container (acre)	lbs Triadimefon (per acre)	lbs Trifloxystrobin (per acre)	Applications at Rate (per year)
0.6	53.3	1.2	0.68	0.14	7
1.2	26.7	0.6	1.36	0.27	4
1.5	21.3	0.5	1.7	0.34	3

Package size: 6 x 2 lb. containers.



Sod treated 30 days pre-harvest and laid in shade.
(Dr. Bert McCarty, Clemson University)



Compared to untreated harvested sod.
(Dr. Bert McCarty, Clemson University)