

Terrazole®: Proven protection against Pythium and Phytophthora

What are Terrazole® L/WP fungicides?

Terrazole® L/WP (FRAC 14) are fungicides designed for the prevention and management of soilborne diseases caused by Pythium and Phytophthora species. For optimal results, Terrazole L/WP should be applied at the first sign of disease symptoms and used only at recommended rates to avoid potential harm to sensitive plants.

How do Terrazole L/WP work?

Terrazole L/WP are fungicides designed for commercial greenhouse- and nursery-grown ornamentals, targeting diseases like damping off, root rot, and stem diseases caused by Pythium and Phytophthora species. The active ingredient etridiazole (L = 44.3%; WP = 35%) inhibits lipid peroxidation, functioning as both a preventive and "kickback" treatment.

For optimal results, applications should begin at the first sign of disease, with retreatment intervals ranging from two to 12 weeks depending on host susceptibility and disease pressure.

General use notes

- It is applied as a soil drench or spray, with overhead irrigation or additional watering recommended to improve soil penetration and remove leaf residue.
- Tank-mixing is permitted with Terrazole L/WP to achieve broaderspectrum disease control.
- + Both Terrazole products can be combined with products like Chipco® 26019 or Cleary 3336® but compatibility testing is advised before mixing. Users must follow all label directions and precautions for safe and effective application.

Application guidelines

- + Terrazole L/WP may be applied as a drench on ornamentals.
- + Terrazole L: Apply 2.5 to 7 fluid ounces per 100 gallons over the area to be treated. See label for more details on application drench volumes for bench or potted plants.
- + Terrazole WP: Apply 3.5 to 10 ounces per 100 gallons over the area to be treated. See label for more details on application drench volumes for bench or potted plants.
- + Respirator use is required.



Key diseases controlled

Controls diseases caused by *Pythium* spp. and *Phytophthora* spp., including:

- + Water mold
- Damping off
- Root rot
- Stem rot
- + Crown rot diseases

Labeled use sites

- + Commercial greenhouses
- Nurseries

Recommended rotation for control of Pythium root rot.

Treatment	FRAC group	Activity	REI	Rate/100 gallons	Application intervals	
Banol®	28	Contact	24 h	20-30 fl oz	For Pythium- or Phytophthora-prone plants, dip bare root plants prior to potting.	
Terrazole® L or Terrazole® WP	14	Contact	12 h	2.5-7 fl oz 3.5-10 oz	Retreat at 2- to 4-week intervals. Use higher rates for peat and other high-organic potting media.	
Segway® O	21	Contact	12 h	3 fl oz	14- to 21-day application intervals.	

	Plant type											
Bedding plants		Foliage plants		Container and bedgrown herbaceous		Woody						
Ageratum Alyssum Aster Balsam Begonia Calendula Carnation Celosia Coleus Dahlia Dianthus Foxglove	Impatiens Larkspur Marigold Pansy Petunia Portulaca Salvia Snapdragon Stokesia Verbena Vinca Zinnia	Aglaonema Anthurium Brassia Caladium Chinese Evergreen Dieffenbachia Echeveria	Nephthytis Peperomia Philodendron Pilea Pothos Zygocactus	African Violet Begonia Calceolaria Carnation Chrysanthemum Daphne	Easter Lily Geranium Gerbera Heather Sinningia Statice	Arborvitae Arctostaphylos Camellia Carissa Ceanothus Fir Hemlock Juniper Laurel Leucothoe Ligustrum Magnolia	Norfolk Island Pine Poinsettia Rhamnus Rhododendron Southern Pine Western Pine Yew					







Phytophthora root rot of Andromeda.



Pythium root rot of poinsettia.



Phytophthora root and crown rot.

