# Management of Soybean Diseases
# Foliar Fungicide Efficacy for Control of Foliar Soybean Diseases—2025

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The following information on foliar fungicide efficacy for control of major foliar soybean diseases in the United States were determined by field testing the materials over multiple years and locations by the members of the North Central Regional Committee on Soybean Diseases (NCERA-137) committee. Efficacy ratings are based upon level of disease control achieved by product and are not necessarily reflective of yield increases obtained from product application. Efficacy depends upon proper application timing, rate and application method to achieve optimum effectiveness of the fungicide as determined by labeled instructions and overall level of disease in the field at the time of application. **Differences in efficacy among fungicide products were determined by direct comparisons among products in field tests and are based on a single application of the labeled rate as listed in the table, unless otherwise noted. Table includes systemic fungicides available that have been tested over multiple years and locations. The table is not intended to be a complete list of all labeled products[1].** *Efficacy categories: NR=Not Recommended; P=Poor; F=Fair; G=Good; VG=Very Good; E=Excellent; NL = Not Labeled for use against this disease; U = Unknown efficacy or insufficient data to rank product efficacy.*

| Fungicide(s) | | | | Anthracnose | Brown spot[2] | Cercospora leaf blight[3] | Frogeye leaf spot[4] | Soybean rust[1] | *Phomopsis/Diaporthe (Pod and stem blight)* | Target Spot | Harvest restriction[5] |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| **Class** | **Active ingredient (%)** | **Product/Trade name** | **Rate/A (fl oz)** | | | | | | | | |
| QoI Strobilurins Group 11 | Azoxystrobin 22.9% | Quadris 2.08 SC Multiple Generics[6] | 6.0 - 15.5 | VG | P-G | P | P | G-VG | U | P-F | 14 days |
| | Fluoxastrobin 40.3% | Aftershock 480 SC Evito 480 SC | 2.0 - 5.7 | G | P-G | P | P | U | NL | U | R5 (beginning seed) 30 days |
| | Picoxystrobin 22.5% | Aproach 2.08 SC | 6.0 - 12.0 | G | P-G | P | P | G | U | U | 14 days |
| | Pyraclostrobin 23.6% | Headline 2.09 EC/SC | 6.0 - 12.0 | VG | P-G | P | P | VG | U | P-F | 21 days |
| DMI Triazoles Group 3 | Cyproconazole 8.9% | Alto 100 SL | 2.75 - 5.5 | U | VG | F | F | VG | U | U | 30 days |
| | Flutriafol 11.8% | Topguard 1.04 SC | 7.0 - 14.0 | VG | VG | P-G | G-VG | VG-E | U | P | 21 days |
| | Propiconazole 41.8% | Tilt 3.6 EC Multiple Generics[7] | 4.0 - 6.0 | VG | G | NL | F | VG | NL | U | R5 (beginning seed) |
| | Prothioconazole 41.0% | Proline 480 SC | 2.5 - 5.0 | NL | NL | NL | G-VG | VG | NL | U | 21 days |
| | Tetraconazole 20.5% | Domark 230 ME | 4.0 - 5.0 | VG | VG | P-G | F-G | VG-E | U | P | R5 (beginning seed) |
| MBC Thiophanates Group 1 | Thiophanate-methyl 45.0% | Topsin-M Multiple Generics[5] | 10.0 - 20.0 | U | U | F | G-VG | G | U | P-G | 21 days |
| SDHI Carboximides Group 7 | Boscalid 70% | Endura 0.7 DF | 3.5 - 11.0 | NL | VG | U | P | NL | NL | U | 21 days |
| | Inpyrfluxam 40% | Excalia 2.84 SC | 2.0 | U | NL | NL | NL | U | NL | NL | R5 (beginning seed) |
| Mixed mode of action | Azoxystrobin 25.3% Flutriafol 18.63% | Topguard EQ 4.29 SC | 5.0 – 8.0 | U | VG | U | G-VG | E | U | P | 21 days |
| | Azoxystrobin 18.2% Difenoconazole 11.4% | Quadris Top 2.72 SC | 8.0 - 14.0 | U | G-VG | P-G | G-VG | VG | F-G | P | 14 days |
| | Azoxystrobin 19.8% Difenoconazole 19.8% | Quadris Top SBX 3.76 SC | 7.0-7.5 | U | G-VG | P-G | G-VG | VG | F-G | F-G | 14 days |
| | Azoxystrobin 7.0% Propiconazole 11.7% | Quilt 1.66 SC Multiple Generics[5] | 14.0 - 20.5 | U | G | F | F | VG | U | P | 21 days |
| | Azoxystrobin 13.5% Propiconazole 11.7% | Quilt Xcel 2.2 SE Multiple Generics[5] | 10.5 - 21.0 | VG | G | F | F | VG | U | P | R6 |
| | Pydiflumetofen 6.9% Difenoconazole 11.5% | Miravis Top 1.67 SC | 13.7 | U | VG | F-G | G-VG | NL | G | F-G | 14 days |

| Fungicide(s) | | | | Anthracnose | Brown spot | Cercospora leaf blight | Frogeye leaf spot | Soybean rust | *Phomopsis/Diaporthe (Pod and stem light)* | Target Spot | Harvest restriction |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Class | Active ingredient (%) | Product/Trade name | fl oz/A | | | | | | | | |
| Mixed mode of action | Benzovindiflupyr 2.9%<br>Azoxystrobin 10.5%<br>Propiconazole 11.9% | Trivapro | 13.7-20.7 | U | G-VG | P-G | F-G | VG-E | G | U | 14 days<br>R6 |
| | Tetraconazole 7.48%<br>Azoxystrobin 9.35% | Affiance 1.5 SC | 10.0-14.0 | VG | VG | F | F-G | U | U | U | R5<br>14 days |
| | Cyproconazole 7.17%<br>Picoxystrobin 17.94% | Aproach Prima 2.34 SC | 5.0 - 6.8 | U | G | P-G | F-G | VG-E | U | F-G | 14 days |
| | Flutriafol 26.47%<br>Bixafen 15.5% | Lucento 4.17 SC | 3.0-5.5 | U | VG | F-G | G-VG | VG-E | U | F-G | 21 days |
| | Flutriafol 19.3%<br>Fluoxastrobin 14.84% | Fortix SC,<br>Preemptor SC | 4.0 - 6.0 | U | G-VG | P-G | G-VG | U | U | P | R5<br>(beginning seed) |
| | Pydiflumetofen 7.0%<br>Azoxystrobin 9.3%<br>Propiconazole 11.6% | Miravis Neo 2.5 SC | 13.7-20.8 | U | U | U | G-VG | U | U | U | 14 days |
| | Prothioconazole 16.0%<br>Trifloxystrobin 13.7% | Delaro Complete 3.83 SC | 8.0-11.0 | U | VG | U | G-VG | U | U | NL | 21 days |
| | Prothioconazole 16.0%<br>Trifloxystrobin 13.7% | Delaro 325 SC | 8.0-11.0 | U | VG | U | G-VG | U | U | NL | 21 days |
| | Prothioconazole 14.9%<br>Trifloxystrobin 13.1%<br>Fluopyram 10.9% | Delaro Complete 3.83 SC | 8.0-11.0 | U | VG | U | G-VG | U | U | NL | 21 days |
| | Pyraclostrobin 28.58%<br>Fluxapyroxad 14.33% | Priaxor 4.17 SC | 4.0 - 8.0 | VG | G-VG | P-G | P-F | VG-E | U | F-G | 21 days |
| | Trifloxystrobin 32.3%<br>Prothioconazole 10.8% | Stratego YLD 4.18 SC | 4.0 - 4.65 | VG | G | F | F-G | VG | U | P | 21 days |
| | Tebuconazole 7.5%<br>Thiophanate-methyl 37.5% | Topsin XRT/Froghorn<br>Multiple Generics[5] | 20 | U | U | U | G-VG | U | U | F-G | 21 days |
| | Tetraconazole 17.76%<br>Fluoxastrobin 17.76% | Zolera FX 3.34 SC | 4.4-6.8 | U | U | U | F-G | U | U | U | R5<br>30 days |
| | Thiophanate-methyl 21.3%<br>Tetraconazole 4.2% | Acropolis 2.37 SC | 20.0-23.0 | U | U | U | G-VG | VG-E | U | P-F | R5 |
| | Mefentrifluconazole 11.61%<br>Pyraclostrobin 15.49%<br>Fluxapyroxad 7.74% | Revytek 3.33 SC | 8.0-15.0 | U | VG | F-VG | G-VG | VG-E | U | F-VG | 21 days |
| | Mefentrifluconazole 26.04%<br>Fluxapyroxad 8.7% | Revylok 3.33 SC | 4.5-6.5 | U | U | U | G-VG | U | U | U | 21 days |
| | Pyraclostrobin 17.6%<br>Mefentrifluconazole 17.6% | Veltyma | 7.0-10.0 | U | U | U | G-VG | U | U | NL | 21 days |
| | Picoxystrobin 17.1%<br>Prothioconzaole 5.7% | Viatitude 2.09 SC | 8.0-16.0 | U | U | U | G | U | U | U | 21 days |

*[1]Multiple fungicides are labeled for soybean rust only, powdery mildew, and Alternaria leaf spot, including tebuconazole (multiple products) and Laredo (myclobutanil). Contact fungicides such as chlorothalonil may also be labeled for use.*

*[2]In areas where QoI-fungicide resistant isolates of the brown spot pathogen are present, QoI fungicides may result in poor disease control.*

*[3] Cercospora leaf blight efficacy relies on accurate application timing, and standard R3 application timings may not provide adequate disease control. Fungicide efficacy may improve with earlier or later applications; however, efficacy has been inconsistent with some products. Fungicides with a solo or mixed QoI or MBC mode of action may not be effective in areas where QoI or MBC resistance has been detected in the fungal population that causes Cercospora leaf blight.*

*[4] In areas where QoI-fungicide resistant isolates of the frogeye leaf spot pathogen are* ***not*** present*, QoI fungicides may be more effective than indicated in this table.*

*[5] Harvest restrictions are listed for soybean harvested for grain. Restrictions may vary for other types of soybean (edamame, etc.) and soybean for other uses such as forage or fodder.*

*[6]Multiple generic products containing this mode of action may also be labeled in some states*

Many products have specific use restrictions about the amount of active ingredient that can be applied within a period of time or the amount of sequential applications that can occur. Please read and follow all specific use restrictions prior to fungicide use. This information is provided only as a guide. It is the responsibility of the pesticide applicator by law to read and follow all current label directions. Reference to products in this publication is not intended to be an endorsement to the exclusion of others that may be similar. Persons using such products assume responsibility for their use in accordance with current directions of the manufacturer. Members or participants in the NCERA-212 or NCERA- 208 group assume no liability resulting from the use of these products. **Disclaimer -** This publication contains pesticide recommendations that are subject to change at any time. The recommendations in this publication are provided only as a guide. It is always the pesticide applicator's responsibility, by law, to read and follow all current label directions for the specific pesticide being used. The label always takes precedence over the recommendations found in this publication. Use of trade or brand names in this publication is for clarity and information; it does not imply approval of the product to the exclusion of others that may be of similar, suitable composition, nor does it guarantee r warrant the standard of the product. The author(s), the University of Tennessee Institute of Agriculture and University of Tennessee Extension assume no liability resulting from the use of these recommendations.

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