



April 6, 2022

Re: Fludioxonil in Medallion® and Palladium® fungicides

Dear distributor,

Medallion® fungicide and Palladium® fungicide have proven to be effective tools for control and suppression of diseases in outdoor and greenhouse ornamentals. Both fungicides are formulated with fludioxonil (Group 12) – a great rotational option to help growers enhance their programs and assist with resistance management.

Grower experience, however, has shown that use of products containing fludioxonil in certain varieties of impatiens, New Guinea impatiens and geranium (*Pelargonium* spp.) (Medallion and Palladium), as well as in certain varieties of poinsettias (Palladium) may result in concerns regarding phytotoxicity.

Please note the following precautions and information, all of which has been submitted for addition to the product label. We ask that you communicate with your ornamental growers the information contained here to ensure growers continue to have a rewarding experience.

Medallion in drench applications:

Impatiens or New Guinea impatiens: Drench applications may cause stunting and/or chlorosis.

Geranium (*Pelargonium* spp.): Drench applications can cause stunting or chlorosis. Responses may vary depending on environmental conditions. Medallion should be tested on a limited area to evaluate for any possible damage before proceeding with treatment of the entire crop.

Medallion in foliar applications:

Impatiens or New Guinea impatiens: Seedling applications may cause stunting and/or chlorosis.

Geranium (*Pelargonium* spp.): Foliar applications can cause stunting or chlorosis. Responses may vary depending on environmental conditions. Medallion should be tested on a limited area to evaluate for any possible damage before proceeding with treatment of the entire crop.



Palladium:

Impatiens or New Guinea Impatiens: Seedling applications or excessive runoff of Palladium sprays may cause stunting and/or chlorosis.

Geranium (*Pelargonium* spp.): Foliar applications or excessive runoff to some varieties may cause stunting, chlorosis, or upward cupping of foliage. Injury may be more severe at higher use rates or application volumes. Plant responses may not occur immediately after application and may vary depending on variety and environmental conditions. Apply Palladium to a limited number of plants of the varieties to be treated and evaluate variety tolerance before proceeding with treatment of all plants.

Poinsettia: Palladium may result in visible residue at high use rates and short spray intervals once poinsettia bracts are in full colour. Use of spray adjuvants may help reduce spray residue and spotting but should first be tested on a small number of plants for safety before making large-scale applications.

Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me directly, and either myself, or our technical and regulatory experts will do everything we can to assist.

Sincerely,

Scott White
Marketing Lead – Professional Solutions