

Products



Bravo® ZN Fungicide

Uses

CROPS

**Pulse crops (lentils, dry peas, chickpeas);
Blueberries (including lowbush, sprout year...**

FOR MANAGEMENT OF

**Lentils: Ascochyta blight and Anthracnose;
Chickpeas: Ascochyta blight; Dry peas:...**

[View more use info](#)

Application Information

For the complete list of crops, diseases and corresponding use rates, please consult the label.

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Water Volume

Specific to crop and disease. Use sufficient water to obtain adequate spray coverage

[View more application info](#)

Tank Mixes

Tank mix with other registered Syngenta fungicide to broaden control as required. Please consult ...

[View more tank-mixes info](#)

Technical Information

CHEMISTRY GROUP

Group M-5 fungicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Chlorothalonil

REI: **48 hours**

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Label and MSDS

Label

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About this Product

Like Bravo 500? Love Bravo® ZN

The performance you've come to expect with Bravo 500, now containing Zinc. Bravo ZN is a broad-spectrum, protectant fungicide for dependable foliar disease control.

Bravo ZN fungicide with WeatherStik® technology sticks and stays. The patented WeatherStik technology from Syngenta maximizes the ability of Bravo ZN to stick to plant surfaces, even during heavy rainfall or irrigation

Product Benefits

- Can be used on a wide variety of crops
- Multi-site activity ensures that there is low risk of resistance development, even when used in multiple application programs year after year
- Liquid formulation means no dust, no bags and no plugged nozzles
- Sticks and stays thanks to WeatherStik technology
- Rainfast in 30 minutes
- Healthier plants providing a stronger defense against Early blight
- Proven protection against Late blight
- Registered for both ground and aerial application

Packaging

- Case: 2 x 10 L jugs
- Tote: 450 L

Uses

- **Pulse crops** (lentils, dry peas, chickpeas)
- **Blueberries** (including lowbush, sprout year)
- **Tomatoes** (including processing tomatoes)
- **Potatoes**
- **Vegetable and Field crops** (broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, carrot, celery, cucumber, mushroom, onions, parsnip, sweet corn, wheat)
- **Fruit crops** (cantaloupe, muskmelon, honeydew, cherry (sweet and sour), cranberry, peach, nectarine, strawberry, watermelon, squash, pumpkin)

For a complete list of crops, please refer to the label.

For management of

- **Lentils:** *Ascochyta* blight and Anthracnose
- **Chickpeas:** *Ascochyta* blight

- **Dry peas:** *Ascochyta* blight (*Mycosphaerella pinodes*)
- **Blueberries:** *Alternaria* fruit rot, Anthracnose fruit rot, *Phomopsis* canker and Leaf spot diseases, including: *Phomopsis* canker, Rust, *Septoria* leaf spot, *Valdensia* leaf spot
- **Tomatoes:** Early blight, late blight, *Septoria* leaf spot, Anthracnose, *Botrytis* gray mold
- **Potatoes:** Early blight (*Alternaria solani*), Late blight (*Phytophthora infestans*), *Botrytis* vine rot
- **Vegetable and Field crops:** *Alternaria* leaf spot, Anthracnose, *Botrytis* leaf blight, Downy mildew, Dry bubble, Early blight, Late blight, Powdery Mildew, Root canker, Common rust, Scab, *Septoria* leafspot, *Septoria* glume blotch, Tan spot
- **Fruit crops:** Anthracnose, Black knot, Blossom blight/Brown rot, *Botrytis* Fruit Rot, Cherry leaf spot, Fruit rots, Peach leaf curl, Powdery Mildew, Scab, Twingleaf blight and upright dieback.

For a complete list of crops and diseases, please consult the label.

Application Information

Use Rates

For the complete list of crops, diseases and corresponding use rates, please consult the label.

Lentils: 0.8-1.6 L/acre (2.0-4.0 L/ha)

Chickpeas: 1.2-1.6 L/acre (3.0-4.0 L/ha) for first application, 0.8-1.2 L/acre (2.0-3.0 L/ha) for 2nd and 3rd applications

Dry peas: 0.8-1.2 L/acre (2.0-3.0 L/ha)

Blueberries: 2.91 L/acre (7.2 L/ha) (*Alternaria* fruit rot, Anthracnose fruit rot and *Phomopsis* canker)

2.91 L/acre (7.2 L/ha) (Leaf spot diseases (suppression ONLY) - *Phomopsis* canker, Rust, *Septoria* leaf spot, *Valdensia* leaf spot)

Tomatoes: 1.0-1.6 L/acre (2.4-4.0 L/ha) (Anthracnose, Early blight, Late blight, *Septoria* leaf spot)

1.94 L/ac (4.8 L/ha) (*Botrytis* grey mold)

Potatoes: 0.5 -1.0 L/acre (1.2–2.4 L /ha) (*Botrytis* vine rot Early blight, Late blight)

- The most common use rate for Bravo ZN is 0.8–1.0 L per acre

Water Volume

Specific to crop and disease. Use sufficient water to obtain adequate spray coverage

Application Method

Air, Ground, High Clearance

Application Information

For the complete list of crops, diseases and corresponding use rates, please consult the label.

Lentils: 0.8-1.6 L/acre (2.0-4.0 L/ha)

- Apply beginning at pre-flowering prior to row closure.
- Make a second application (during bloom period).
- Application interval 10 - 14 days.
- No more than 2 applications per season.
- PHI: 48 days.

Chickpeas: 1.2-1.6 L/acre (3.0-4.0 L/ha) for first application, 0.8-1.2 L/acre (2.0-3.0 L/ha) for 2nd and 3rd applications

- Use high rate for first application and low rate for subsequent applications.
- Make first application at very early flowering and remaining applications at 10-day intervals.
- Application by ground only.
- No more than three applications per season.
- PHI: 14 days.

Dry peas: 0.8-1.2 L/acre (2.0-3.0 L/ha)

- Apply beginning at early flowering.
- Make a second application at early pod set, around 10 days after the first.
- Always apply the higher rate when conditions are favourable for disease.
- If conditions remain favourable for disease, a third application should be made 10–14 days later, during pod filling.
- No more than three applications per season.
- PHI: 32 days.

Blueberries: 2.91 L/acre (7.2 L/ha) (*Alternaria* fruit rot, Anthracnose fruit rot and *Phomopsis* canker)

- Apply three applications at green tip, pink bud and petal fall.
- After petal fall, a protective schedule using a different registered product may be necessary to ensure continued control of fruit rot.
- PHI: 54 days.

2.91 L/acre (7.2 L/ha) (Leaf spot diseases (suppression ONLY) - *Phomopsis* canker, Rust, *Septoria* leaf spot, *Valdensia* leaf spot)

- Make the first application in early to mid-June of the sprout year.
- Follow with a second application in early August.

- Apply in 81-384 L of water/acre (200-950 L/ha)
- Do not exceed 2 applications per season.
- Application should be based on the level of disease pressure in the previous year.
- Do NOT apply by air.

Tomatoes: 1.0-1.6 L/acre (2.4-4.0 L/ha) (Anthracnose, Early blight, Late blight, *Septoria* leaf spot)

- Begin applications when disease threatens.
- Application interval is 8-10 days at the lower rate or 14 days at the higher rate.

1.94 L/ac (4.8 L/ha) (*Botrytis* grey mold)

- Begin applications when disease threatens.
- Application interval is 8-10 days.
- Under severe disease conditions, shorten the spray interval.
- PHI: 1 day.

Potatoes: 0.5 -1.0 L/acre (1.2–2.4 L /ha) (Botrytis vine rot Early blight, Late blight)

- The most common use rate for Bravo ZN is 0.8–1.0 L per acre
- Begin applications when plants are 15-20 cm high, or when disease threatens
- Repeat applications as necessary to maintain disease control
- Apply at 7-10 day intervals
- Under severe disease conditions, use higher rates and shorter intervals

Mixing Order

1. Ensure that the sprayer interior is clean, then fill the spray tank with $\frac{1}{2}$ the required amount of water and engage gentle agitation. Good agitation is indicated by a rippling or rolling action on the surface of the water.
2. Add any WG or DF formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
3. Add Bravo Zn (SC) and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
4. Add any additional SC formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
5. Add any EC formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.
6. Fill the tank to $\frac{3}{4}$ the required amount of water.
7. Add any solution (SN) formulation mix partners and agitate to ensure complete mixing.

8. Finish filling the sprayer with water, maintaining good agitation.
9. After any break in spraying operations, agitate thoroughly before spraying again.
10. Spray the pesticide suspension the same day as mixing.
11. Do not mix, load or clean spray equipment where there is a potential to contaminate wells or aquatic systems.

Use Restrictions

- Rainfast in 30 minutes
- No re-cropping restrictions
- Do not allow grazing of treated crop
- Do not feed straw from treated crop to livestock
- Storage: protect product from excessive heat
- Do not exceed maximum number of applications as stated on the label

Tank Mixes

Tank mix with other registered Syngenta fungicide to broaden control as required. Please consult the label for a list of tank mix partners.

Technical Information

Chemistry Group

Group M-5 fungicide

Mode of Action

The active ingredient in Bravo ZN is chlorothalonil. With WeatherStik technology, Bravo ZN sticks and stays. The secret behind this superior stickability is a patented surfactant technology from Syngenta which maximizes the ability of Bravo ZN to stick to plant surfaces, even during heavy rainfall or irrigation.

Weatherability is paramount - multiple field and laboratory tests show that Bravo ZN with Weatherstik technology has a superior capacity to resist the wash-off effects of rain and the degenerative effects of wind, sunlight and humidity.

Bravo works by stopping disease infection before it has a chance to start.

Bravo's multi-site activity means that it attacks fungal cells at several different sites.

This multi-site activity ensures that there is virtually no possibility of resistance development, even when used in multiple application programs year after year.

Labels & MSDS

Label [Download](#)

Description BRAVO® Zn Agricultural Fungicide is an excellent fungicide when used according to label directions for control of a broad spectrum of plant diseases.

Active ingredient Chlorothalonil

Approved provinces AB, BC, MB, NB, NF, NS, ON, PE, QC, SK

Approved crops Blueberries, highbush, Carrots, Celery, Cherries, Chickpeas, Cole crops (various), Corn, sweet, Cranberry, Cucumber, Cucurbit vegetables, Cucurbits, Dry Peas, Lentils, Mushrooms, Nectarines, Onions, Parsnip, Peach, Potatoes, Strawberries, Tomatoes, Wheat

MSDS [Download](#)

Disclaimer – ALWAYS read and follow label directions. Please use this information above only as a guideline and not an exact description.