



CPN-3002-W | Small Grain Disease Management

Fungicide Efficacy for Control of Wheat Diseases

The North Central Regional Committee on Management of Small Grain Diseases (NCERA-184) has developed the following information on fungicide efficacy for control of certain foliar diseases of wheat for use by the grain production industry in the United States. Efficacy ratings for each fungicide listed in the table were determined by field testing the materials over multiple years and locations by the members of the committee. Efficacy is based on proper application timing 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. The table includes most widely marketed products, and is not intended to be a list of all labeled products. Many products have specific use restrictions. Restrictions may be present on the amount of active ingredient that can be applied within a period of time or on the number of sequential applications that can occur. Read and follow all use restrictions before applying any fungicide.



Find Out More

The Crop Protection Network (CPN) is a multi-state and international collaboration of university and provincial extension specialists, and public and private professionals who provide unbiased, research-based information to farmers and agricultural personnel. Our goal is to communicate relevant information that will help professionals identify and manage field crop diseases.

Find more crop disease resources at CropProtectionNetwork.org.



This publication was developed by members of NCERA-184 and compiled by Kelsey Andersen Onofre, Kansas State University.

In accordance with Federal civil rights law and U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) civil rights regulations and policies, the USDA, its Agencies, offices, and employees, and institutions participating in or administering USDA programs are prohibited from discriminating based on race, color, national origin, religion, sex, disability, age, marital status, family/parental status, income derived from a public assistance program, political beliefs, or reprisal or retaliation for prior civil rights activity, in any program or activity conducted or funded by USDA (not all bases apply to all programs). Remedies and complaint filing deadlines vary by program or incident. Persons with disabilities who require alternative means of communication for program information (e.g., Braille, large print, audiotape, American Sign Language, etc.) should contact the State or local Agency that administers the program or contact USDA through the Telecommunications Relay Service at 711 (voice and TTY). Additionally, program information may be made available in languages other than English.

To file a program discrimination complaint, complete the USDA Program Discrimination Complaint Form, AD-3027, found online at [How to File a Program Discrimination Complaint](https://www.usda.gov/program-discrimination-complaint) and at any USDA office or write a letter addressed to USDA and provide in the letter all of the information requested in the form. To request a copy of the complaint form, call (866) 632-9992. Submit your completed form or letter to USDA by: (1) mail: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of the Assistant Secretary for Civil Rights, 1400 Independence Avenue, SW, Mail Stop 9410, Washington, D.C. 20250-9410; (2) fax: (202) 690-7442; or (3) email: program.intake@usda.gov.

USDA is an equal opportunity provider, employer, and lender.

©2026 by the Crop Protection Network. All rights reserved.

Fungicide Efficacy for Control of Wheat Diseases Table (03/2026)

Efficacy categories: NL = Not Labeled; NR = Not Recommended; P = Poor; F = Fair; G = Good; VG = Very Good; E = Excellent; U = Labeled, but insufficient data to make a statement about efficacy of this product against this disease.

Fungicide mode of action groups:

Group 11 QoI Strobilurins | Group 3 DMI Triazoles | Group 7 SDHI

		Active ingredient (%)	Product/Trade name	Rate/A (fl oz)	Powdery mildew	Stagonospora nodorum blotch	Septoria tritici blotch	Tan spot	Stripe rust	Leaf rust	Stem rust	Head scab ⁴	Harvest restriction	
Strobilurins	11	Picoxystrobin 22.5%	Aproach SC	6.0 - 12.0	G ¹	VG ²	VG ²	VG	E ³	VG ³	VG	NL	Feekes 10.5	
		Pyraclostrobin 23.6%	Headline SC	6.0 - 9.0	G	VG ²	VG ²	E	E ³	E ³	G	NL	Feekes 10.5	
		Azoxystrobin 22.9%	Quadris 2.08 SC, multiple generics ⁵	4.0 - 12.0 ⁶	G	VG ²	VG ²	E	E ³	E ³	VG	NL	Feekes 10.5.4	
Triazoles	3	Tebuconazole 38.7%	Folicur 3.6 F, multiple generics ⁵	4.0	NL	NL	NL	NL	E	E	E	F	30 days	
		Prothioconazole 41.0%	Proline 480 SC	5.0 - 5.7	U	VG	VG	VG	VG	VG	VG	G	30 days	
		Prothioconazole 19.0%	Prosaro 421 SC	6.5 - 8.2	G	VG	VG	VG	E	E	E	G	30 days	
		Tebuconazole 19.0%	Tilt 3.6 EC, multiple generics ⁵	4.0	VG	VG	VG	VG	VG	VG	VG	P	Feekes 10.5.4	
		Propiconazole 41.8%		Sphaerex	4.0 - 7.3	VG	VG	VG	VG	E	E	E	G	30 days
		Prothioconazole 18.19%	Topguard SC	10.0-14.0 ⁷	G	U	VG	VG	VG	G	U	P	30 days	
		Flutriafol 11.8%		5.0	G	VG	VG	VG	E	VG	NL	35 days		
Mixed modes of action ⁸	3	Tebuconazole 22.6%	Absolute Maxx SC	5.0	G	VG	VG	VG	VG	E	VG	NL	35 days	
		11												Trifloxystrobin 22.6%
	11	7	Azoxystrobin 15.7%	Adastrio SC	5.0-9.0	U	U	VG	VG	E	E	VG	NL	30 days
			3											
	3	11	Cyproconazole 7.17%	Aproach Prima SC	3.4 - 6.8	VG	VG	VG	VG	E	VG	U	NR	45 days
			3											
	3	11	Prothioconazole 16.0%	Delaro 325 SC	8.0	G	VG	VG	VG	VG	VG	VG	NL	Feekes 10.5
			11											
	7	3	Pydiflumetofen 13.7%	Miravis Ace SE	13.7	VG	VG	VG	VG	VG	VG	VG	G	Feekes 10.5.4
			3											
	7	11	Fluxapyroxad 2.8%	Nexicor EC	7.0 - 13.0	VG	VG	E	E	E	E	VG	NL	Feekes 10.5
			11											
	3	7	Propiconazole 11.7%	Priaxor	4.0 - 8.0	G	VG	VG	E	VG	VG	G	NL	Feekes 10.5
			11											
	3	3	Pyraclostrobin 28.6%	Prosaro Pro SC	10.3 - 13.6	G	VG	VG	VG	E	E	E	G	30 days
			3											
	7	3	Fluopyram 8.7%	Quilt Xcel 2.2 SE, multiple generics ⁵	10.5 - 14.0 ⁹	VG	VG	VG	VG	E	E	VG	NL	Feekes 10.5.4
			3											
	11	3	Azoxystrobin 13.5%	Stratego YLD ¹⁰	4.0	G	VG	VG	VG	VG	VG	VG	NL	Feekes 10.5
			11											
7	3	Benzovindiflupyr 2.9%	Trivapro SE	9.4 - 13.7	VG	VG	VG	VG	E	E	VG	NL	Feekes 10.5.4	
		3												Propiconazole 11.9%
11	3	Azoxystrobin 10.5%	Topguard EQ SC	4.0 - 7.0	VG	NL	VG	VG	E	E	VG	NL	Feekes 10.5.4	
		11												Flutriafol 18.63%
		Azoxystrobin 25.30%											30 days	

¹Efficacy categories: NL=Not Labeled; NR=Not Recommended; P=Poor; F=Fair; G=Good; VG=Very Good; E=Excellent; U = Labeled, but insufficient data to make a statement about efficacy of this product against this disease. ²Product efficacy may be reduced in areas with fungal populations that are resistant to strobilurin fungicides. ³Efficacy may be significantly reduced if solo strobilurin products are applied after stripe rust infection has occurred. ⁴Application of products containing strobilurin fungicides may result in elevated levels of the mycotoxin Deoxynivalenol (DON) in grain damaged by head scab. ⁵Multiple generic products containing the same active ingredients also may be labeled in some states. ⁶Label rate for powdery mildew is 7.5-11.0 fl oz/A. ⁷Supplemental labels have been approved for 5.0-7.0 fl oz/A rates to be applied early in the season or as split-rate applications in various states. ⁸Products with mixed modes of action generally combine triazole, strobilurin, and/or carboxamide active ingredients. ⁹A 7 fl oz/A rate has been approved in several states for flag leaf applications when disease levels are low. ¹⁰Stratego is a product with the same active ingredients as Stratego YLD but a different formulation (11.4% Propiconazole and 11.4% Trifloxystrobin) and higher use rate (10 fl oz/A).