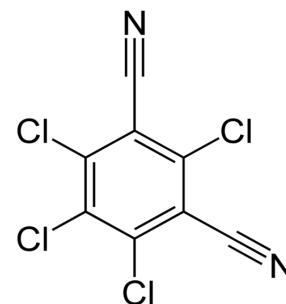


Chlorothalonil 75 % WP

Chlorothalonil (2,4,5,6-tetrachloroisophthalonitrile) is a polychlorinated aromatic mainly used as a broad spectrum, nonsystemic fungicide, with other uses as a wood protectant, pesticide, acaricide, and to control mold, mildew, bacteria, algae.

Function:

Chlorothalonil reduces fungal intracellular glutathione molecules to alternate forms which cannot participate in essential enzymatic reactions, ultimately leading to cell death, similar to the mechanism of trichloromethyl sulfenyl.



Uses and Dosage:

Crop	Pests	Rate of use	Application
Tomato	Early blight	1650-3000 g/ha.	Spray
Cucumber	Downy mildew	1650-3000 g/ha.	
Peanut	Leaf spot	1249.5-1500 g/ha.	



Benefits:

- In the US, chlorothalonil is used predominantly on peanuts (about 34% of usage), potatoes (about 12%), and tomatoes (about 7%), though the EPA recognizes its use on many other crops.
- It is also used on golf courses and lawns (about 10%) and as a preservative additive in some paints (about 13%), resins, emulsions, and coatings.

Note:

- Long-term exposure to chlorothalonil resulted in kidney damage and tumors in animal tests.
- Chlorothalonil is highly toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates.
- Common chlorothalonil synthesis procedures frequently result in contamination of it with small amounts of hexachlorobenzene (HCB), which is toxic.

