



ADAMA

VANTANA™

A protective, broad-spectrum fungicide used in a variety of fruit and vegetable crops. This Group 29 fungicide is a very important resistance management tool with activity on the hardest-to-control fungal diseases.



GROUP 29

Active Ingredient:

Fluazinam 500 g/L = SC

Application Rates:

Rate: 162 – 906 ml/ac

Packaging

& Acres Treated:

Case: 2 x 10 L jugs

Acres Treated: 11 – 62 ac/jug

Water Volume:

Ground: Varies with the crop.
Refer to the label for more details.

Aerial: Minimum of 18.2 L/ac

Rainfastness:

Avoid application when heavy rain is forecast.

KEY BENEFITS:

- Resistance Management Tool
- Can be used on multiple crops
- Broad spectrum disease control
- Multiple rates for precise control

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED CROPS:

- Apples
- Blueberries (highbush, lowbush)
- Bulb Onions
- Carrots
- Currant
- Dry-Shelled Beans
- Elderberry
- Edible-Podded Legume Vegetables (except peas)
- Field Peppers
- Ginseng
- Gooseberry
- Huckleberry
- Head and Stem Brassica (Crop sub-group 5A)
- Leafy Brassica Greens (Crop sub-group 5B)
- Potatoes
- Soybeans

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

HOW IT WORKS:

VANTANA™ works by inhibiting fungal adenosine triphosphate (ATP) production in the mitochondria (impairing energy production).

Active on a wide range of diseases, VANTANA™ is a protective fungicide that inhibits the germination of fungal spores.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Fill sprayer tank ½ full of water.
2. Start sprayer tank agitation.
3. Add the required amount of VANTANA™.
4. If applicable, add any required adjuvants or surfactants for tank-mix partners.
5. Complete filling tank with water.

NOTE: If tank-mixing, please reference the label of the partner for specific mixing order or follow WAMLEGS or WALES for proper mixing protocol.

CROP ROTATIONS:

Areas treated with VANTANA™ may be replanted with potatoes and dry shelled beans as soon as practical after the last application. Other root crops and leafy vegetables can be planted 30 days after the last application. All other crops can be planted 70 days after the last application.

GRAZING RESTRICTIONS:

Do not feed treated foliage to livestock.

RE-ENTRY INTERVALS:

- Bulb Onions: 3 days
- All other crops: 24 hours

[CLICK HERE FOR FULL PRODUCT DETAILS.](#)





VANTANA™

APPLICATION TIMING AND KEY DISEASES CONTROLLED BY CROP:

Crop	Diseases	Rate	Timing
FRUITS			
Apples	Cedar Apple Rust, Apple Scab, Flyspeck, Sooty Blotch	304–405 ml/ac (750–1,000 ml/ha)	Foliage application as a preventative measure before disease occurs
	Black Rot ^s , Brooks Spot ^s , Quince Rust ^s	405 ml/ac (1,000 ml/ha)	Before disease occurs, and on a 7-day schedule thereafter
Blueberries (lowbush)	Valdensinia Leaf Spot	162–324 ml/ac (400–800 ml/ha)	At early bloom or at first symptoms in fruiting fields and at an equivalent time in sprout fields
Blueberries (highbush, lowbush)	Mummyberry ^s , Phomopsis Fruit Rots ^s , Fruit Anthracnose ^s	906 ml/ac (2,240 ml/ha)	At bud break and on a 7–10 day interval thereafter until petal fall
Currant, Elderberry, Gooseberry, Huckleberry	Fruit Anthracnose ^s		
VEGETABLES AND ROW CROPS			
Dry-Shelled Beans	White Mould	243–405 ml/ac (600–1,000 m/ha)	10 to 30% bloom
	Anthracnose		If needed, a second application may be applied 7–10 days later (for white mould) or 10–14 days later (for anthracnose)
Potatoes	Late Blight	162 ml/ac (400 ml/ha)	When plants are 15–20 cm tall or when conditions are favourable for disease development
	White Mould	162–242 ml/ac (400–600 ml/ha)	At full bloom
Soybeans	White Mould	356–473 ml/ac (880–1,170 ml/ha)	At the R1 (early bloom) to R2 (full bloom) stage of development
	White Mould ^s	178 ml/ac (440 ml/ha)	If needed, 10 to 14 days later at early pod formation (R3)
Bulb Onion	Purple Blotch Botrytis Leaf Blight	469 ml/ac (116 ml/ha) (584 g)	When conditions are favourable for disease development or when first disease symptoms appear
Carrots	White Mould	469 ml/ac	First sign of disease symptoms. All subsequent applications are to be applied at 7-day intervals
	Alternaria Leaf Blight		
Edible-Podded Legume Vegetables (except pea)	White Mould	243–405 ml/ac (600–1,000 m/ha)	At first bloom to 10% bloom
Field Peppers	Phytophthora Blight	688 ml/ac	Being at transplant by soil drench or foliar application. Subsequent applications should be foliar
Leafy Brassica Greens (crop sub-group 5b)	Clubroot	1.17 L in 202 L per acre (2.9 L in 500 L of water/ha)	Pre-transplant
Head and Stem Brassica (crop sub-group 5a), Leafy Brassica Greens (crop sub-group 5b)		Mix 50 ml with water to make a 100 L solution	At transplant Apply 100 ml of solution per plant immediately after transplanting
Ginseng	Rhizoctonia Root Rot	486 ml/ac (1,200 ml/ha)	At seed and continued on a 14-day interval
	Alternaria Blight		When disease first appears or when conditions are favourable for disease development
	Botrytis Blight		Repeat applications on a 7–14 day interval

^s Suppression

PRE-HARVEST INTERVALS:

- Bulb Onions, Carrots: 7 days
- Edible-Podded Legume Vegetables (except peas), Potatoes: 14 days
- Apples: 28 days
- Blueberries (highbush, lowbush), Currant, Dry-Shelled Beans, Elderberry, Field Peppers, Ginseng, Gooseberry, Huckleberry, Leafy Brassica Greens (Crop Subgroup 5B): 30 days
- Head and Stem Brassica (Crop Subgroup 5A): 65 days
- Soybeans: DO NOT apply after growth stage R3

REGISTERED AND SUPPORTED TANK MIXES:

None registered.

STORAGE:

Do not freeze.

QUICK TIPS:

For optimal efficacy VANTANA™ requires good coverage, best achieved with higher water volumes. Actual water volumes will vary with the crop, please refer to the label for more specific details.



Always read and follow label directions.
Toll-free: 1.855.264.6262 | Website: ADAMA.COM

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