BASF Agricultural Solutions PRODUCT GUIDE SPRING 2020







Introduction

For the spring of 2020, BASF have developed a product guide which is designed to offer agronomists a reference source for crop management decisions over the course of this season. This publication has been specifically devised for Dairygold Agri Business.

With the challenges facing the industry in terms of product revocations and cross compliance restrictions, this product guide should help with crop recommendations and record keeping.

Autumn 2019 has been an incredibly difficult one for cereal growers. Some farmers struggled to get any crops sown while those that did are suffering from poor establishment in some cases. Management decisions over the course of the spring will therefore be more critical than ever before to ensure that crops reach their full yield potential.

We hope you find this publication a useful and valuable guide for 2020.

All the best for the season ahead, BASF Ireland team.

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Recommended lists 2020

Winter Wheat

		Recomr	nended		Provisionally Recommended		
Agronomic and Quality Characteristics*	Bennington	Costello	JB Diego	Torp	KWS Conros	Graham	
Relative Yield ¹	101	97	99	101	98	104	
Straw Height (cm)	80.3	69.6	77.9	78.1	77.7	78.0	
Resistance to Lodging	7	8	6	7	8	(7)	
Straw Breakdown	8	7	7	6	8	(7)	
Earliness of Ripening	6	6	6	5	5	(7)	
Resistance to:							
Mildew	6	8	6	5	8	(8)	
Septoria Spp.	6	5	4	7	5	(6)	
Yellow Rust	4	8	4	5	8	(7)	
Fusarium Ear Blight	7	7	6	4	(6)	(7)	
Sprouting	5	8	7	6	7	(7)	
Quality:							
Grain Protein % (15%MC)	10.5	10.6	10.5	10.0	10.3	10.4	
Hagberg Falling No. ²	226	353	349	233	273	276	
1000 Grain Weight (g)	47.6	46.0	47.1	45.9	42.4	48.6	
Hectolitre Weight (kg/hl)	74.3	77.5	74.9	72.0	75.5	74.8	
Market +	F	F	F	F	F	F	
Year First Listed	2018	2017	2010	2018	2019	2020	

* Based on trial results for 2017, 2018 and 2019

1 Yields are expressed as a percentage of the mean JB Diego & Bennington (100 = 11.42 t/ha @ 15% moisture content)

2 Based on results from harvests 2017 and 2018

F Feed quality

() Limited data

Source: Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine

opining miloar					
	Recommended	Provisionally Re	ally Recommended		
Agronomic and Quality Characteristics*	KWS Chilham	KWS Starlight	KWS Talisker		
Relative Yield ¹	100	103	104		
Straw Height (cm)	62.2	71.9	71.4		
Strength of Straw	(4)	-	-		
Earliness of Ripening	4	(5)	(5)		
Resistance to:					
Mildew	7	(6)	(7)		
Septoria Spp.	6	(6)	(6)		
Yellow Rust	7	(7)	(8)		
Sprouting #	(7)	(7)	(7)		
Quality:					
Grain Protein %	11.7	11.6	11.7		
Hagberg Falling No. ²	315	167	280		
1000 Grain Weight (g)	33.4	35.5	37.6		
Hectolitre Weight (kg/hl)	77.1	80.2	78.4		
Hardness Index	Hard	Hard	Hard		
Year First Listed	2019	2020	2020		

Spring Wheel

WHEAT

* Based on trial results for 2017, 2018 and 2019 ¹ Yields are expressed as a percentage of KWS Chilham (100 = 7.3 t/ha @ 15% moisture content) ² Based on results from 2018 - No data # 2017 Data

Source: Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine

WHEAT

The Lentyma® and Revystar[®] XL approach

Why is Revysol[®] so unique?

Older generation triazoles have lost much of their curativity and persistence on septoria.

With Revysol® (mefentrifluconazole), the first generation isopropanol-azole, both growers and agronomists can rest assured that they are applying the most curative and persistent active available to the market and one that is ideally suited to difficult Irish conditions.

Lentyma[®] and Revystar[®] XL

Lentyma[®] and Revystar[®] XL contain the first isopropanol-azole, Revysol[®] and the leading SDHI, Xemium[®].

The two different modes of action support effective resistance management, with Revysol® being the only triazole with the ability to control shifted strains of septoria.

Lentyma® and Revystar® XL deliver powerful performance thanks to the outstanding, intrinsic activity of Xemium®, combined with the most powerful binding triazole, Revysol®. The complementary actives enable a broad range of activity against the most important pathogens in cereals.

Lentyma® and Revystar® XL are also characterised by their unique mobility, combining the quick uptake of Revysol® with the unparalleled mobility of Xemium[®].

Finally, Lentyma® and Revystar® XL show unprecedented, long-lasting protection as a result of their double depot function: Revysol[®] is well protected inside the leaf as a result of its inner-leaf reservoirs, while Xemium® forms on-leaf depots, which release the active ingredient gradually.

The Lentyma[®] and Revystar[®] XL approach

Use Lentyma[®] at T1 and Revystar[®] XL at T2 for the best disease control in your wheat.

- Lentyma[®] is ideally suited for T1 due to it's appropriate ratio of Revysol® to Xemium® for disease challenges early in the season
- Revystar[®] XL, with it's high Revysol[®] content for maximum septoria activity and persistence, even with azole resistance, makes it an excellent choice for T2



in facing weather challenges



66.7 g/l Revysol® 100 g/l Revysol® + 50 g/l Xemium® 66.7 g/l Xemium® = Lentvma[®] = Revystar[®] XL

Revysol® - Significant improvement over current standards



Revysol® versus Proline®



Excellent curativity





Product information

Performance by active

Active Ingredient	Key Brands	Septoria	Yellow Rust	Brown Rust	Eye Spot	Mildew	Fusarium
Revysol [®] (mefentrifluconazole) Leading a.i. for septoria control	Lentyma [®] , Revystar [®] XL	****	***	****	**	***	***
Epoxiconazole Leading triazole for rust control	Adexar [®] , Opera [®] , Venture Extra [®] , Gleam [®]	**	****	****	**	**	**
Metconazole Alternative triazole for septoria control	Librax [®] , Gleam [®]	**	***	****	-	**	***
Boscalid Leading SDHI for eyespot control	Venture [®] Extra	***	**	**	****	**	**
Xemium [®] (fluxapyroxad) Leading SDHI for septoria control	Lentyma [®] , Revystar [®] XL, Adexar [®] , Librax [®]	****	***	****	***	**	**
Metrafenone Useful a.i. for eyespot and mildew control	Flexity®	**	-	-	***	****	-
F500[®] (pyraclostrobin) Best strobe for rust control	Comet [®] 200, Opera [®]	**	****	****	*	*	**

Note: CTL should be included within programmes up to May 20th 2020

Product loading by active

	Max Ind.	Triazole: EPX, MET, PTZ or Revysol [®]		SDHI: Xemium [®] or Boscalid		Strobilurin: F500®		Metrafenone	
Product	Dose/ha	% of full rate	grams/ha a.i.	% of full rate	grams/ha a.i.	% of full rate	grams/ha a.i.	% of full rate	grams/ha a.i.
Adexar®	2.0	100% EPX	125 g/ha EPX	100% Xemium®	125 g/ha Xemium®				
Comet [®] 200	1.0					100% F500®	200 g/ha F500®		
Decoy®	0.8	100% PTZ	200 g/ha PTZ						
Flexity®	0.5							100% Metra	150 g/ha Metra
Lentyma®	1.5	67% Revysol®	100 g/ha Revysol®	80% Xemium®	100 g/ha Xemium [®]				
Librax®	2.0	100% MET	90 g/ha MET	100% Xemium®	125 g/ha Xemium®				
Opera [®]	1.5	60% EPX	75 g/ha EPX			100% F500®	200 g/ha F500®		
Revystar® XL	1.5	100% Revysol®	150 g/ha Revysol®	60% Xemium®	75 g/ha Xemium®				
Venture [®] Extra	1.5	90% EPX	112.5 g/ha EPX	90% Boscalid	315 g/ha Boscalid				

* Poor ** Moderate *** Good **** Very Good ***** Excellent

BASF product recommendations 2020

Winter wheat fungicides

		T0: GS-31	T1: GS 33	T2: GS 39	T3: GS 51-60
2	Diseases Septoria, yellow rust, mildew, eyespot		Septoria, yellow rust	Septoria	Fusarium, septoria
/	Robust Programme (litres/ha)	Robust rogramme (litres/ha)Use mixed chemistry Opera® +/- Flexity® + CTL* 1.0 +/- 0.5 + 1.0Use mixed chemistry Use mixed chemistry 		Use mixed chemistry Revystar [®] XL + CTL* 1.5 + 1.0	Use mixed chemistry Decoy [®] + Comet [®] 200 Pack + CTL* 0.5 + 0.5 + 1.0
	Alternative Programme (litres/ha)	CTL* 1.0	Lentyma [®] + CTL* 1.5 + 1.0	Librax [®] + CTL* 2.0 + 1.0 or Adexar [®] + CTL* 2.0 + 1.0	Decoy [®] + Comet [®] 200 Pack + CTL* 0.5 + 0.5 + 1.0
	Yellow Rust Programme (litres/ha)	Opera® + CTL* 1.0 + 1.0	Adexar [®] + CTL* 2.0 + 1.0 or Lentyma [®] +/- Comet [®] 200 + CTL* 1.5 +/- 0.5 + 1.0	Revystar [®] XL +/- Comet [®] 200 + CTL* 1.5 +/- 0.5 + 1.0	Decoy [®] + Comet [®] 200 Pack + CTL* 0.5 + 0.5 + 1.0

Spring wheat fungicides

	T1: GS 30-32	T2: GS 39	T3: GS 51-60
Diseases	Septoria, yellow rust, mildew	Septoria	Fusarium, septoria
Robust Programme (litres/ha)	Use mixed chemistry Opera® +/- Flexity® + CTL* 1.5 +/- 0.5 + 1.0	Use mixed chemistry Lentyma [®] + CTL* 1.5 + 1.0	Use mixed chemistry Decoy [®] + Comet [®] 200 Pack + CTL* 0.5 + 0.5 + 1.0
Alternative Programme (litres/ha)	Opera [®] +/- Flexity [®] + CTL* 1.5 +/- 0.5 + 1.0	Revystar [®] XL + CTL* 1.5 + 1.0 or Adexar [®] + CTL* 2.0 - 1.0	Decoy® + Comet® 200 Pack + CTL* 0.5 + 0.5 + 1.0

WHEAT

*CTL should be included within programmes up to May 20th 2020

***CTL** should be included within programmes up to May 20th 2020

Recommended lists 2020

Winter Barley

	Recommended							Provisionally Recommended	
Agronomic and Quality Characteristics*	Bazooka	Belfry	KWS Cassia	KWS Infinity	KWS Kosmos	Pixel	Quadra	LG Casting	Valerie
Relative Yield ¹	109	110	95	97	107	107	108	101	100
Varietal Type	6R (H)	6R (H)	2R	2R	6R	6R	6R(H)	2R	2R
Straw Height (cm)	102.2	95.4	83.6	79.2	98.5	85.1	94.9	77.5	78.1
Resistance to Lodging	(7)	(7)	7	7	6	(7)	7	(7)	(7)
Straw Breakdown	5	6	6	6	4	4	5	(5)	(6)
Earliness of Ripening	7	7	6	6	7	8	7	(7)	(8)
Resistance to:									
Mildew	6	6	5	5	8	7	7	(8)	(7)
Rhynchosporium	(8)	(8)	4	7	7	(7)	7	(7)	(8)
Brown Rust	7	7	7	7	7	7	6	(7)	(7)
Net Blotch	7	7	7	7	7	6	7	(7)	(7)
Grain Quality:									
Screenings % (<2.2mm)	3.3	2.9	2.3	2.7	2.0	52.0	3.0	2.9	1.2
1000 Grain Weight (g)	46.4	46.6	52.9	54.0	49.3	46.5	45.5	50.6	56.9
Hectolitre Weight (kg/hl)	68.5	68.5	69.9	67.7	66.7	67.2	68.4	68.4	69.7
Year First Listed	2019	2019	2011	2016	2018	2019	2020	2020	2020

* Based on trial results for 2017, 2018 and 2019

¹ Yields are expressed as a percentage of the mean of KWS Cassia, KWS Infinity and Quadra (100 = 9.40 t/ha @ 15% moisture content)

() Limited data

Source: Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine

Spring barrey									
	Rec	ommend	ed	Provisionally Recommended					
Agronomic and Quality Characteristics*	Gangway	RGT Planet	SY Errigal	Limona	Prospect	SY Arderin			
Relative Yield ¹	98	102	101	96	100	100			
Straw Height (cm)	69.3	70.1	68.2	69.3	67.8	66.5			
Resistance to Lodging	6	5	7	7	6	5			
Straw Breakdown	7	4	6	6	6	7			
Earliness of Ripening	5	5	5	7	6	5			
Resistance to:									
Mildew	8	8	8	8	8	8			
Rhynchosporium	5	5	5	7	7	6			
Brown Rust	6	5	7	5	5	6			
Net Blotch	8	5	8	8	6	7			
Quality:									
1,000 grain wt. (g)	47.2	50.0	49.6	46.6	46.3	51.0			
Hectolitre Weight (kg/hl)	68.3	66.5	65.9	67.1	66.2	66.3			
Screenings % (<2.2 mm)	1.8	1.6	1.6	3.0	2.3	1.3			
Grain Protein %	11.2	10.8	11.1	11.4	11.3	11.3			
Year First Listed	2018	2017	2019	2018	2019	2019			

BARLEY

* Based on trial results for 2017, 2018 and 2019 ¹ Yields are expressed as a percentage of RGT Planet and Gangway (100 = 7.3 t/ha @ 15% moisture content)

Source: Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine

Barley T1 disease control

Early disease control is essential to maintain tiller numbers, which helps maximise shoot and grain numbers, thus optimising yield potential.

When temperatures rise, disease levels could develop rapidly this spring, leading to significant yield loss.

Mildew, rhynchosporium and net blotch (Planet) are common yield robbers in barley, with up to 40% at risk. Brown rust is also a risk on hybrid barley and some spring varieties (Planet, Limona and Prospect).

BASF T1 recommendation

Product	Active Ingredient	Dose Rate (I/ha)	Timing	Comment
Decoy [®] + Comet [®] 200 pack (+/- Flexity [®] +/- CTL*)	Decoy [®] : 250 g/l prothioconazole Comet [®] 200: 200 g/l pyraclostrobin	See table for appropriate rate	GS25 - 30	Combines the leading barley triazole with the leading barley strobilurin, offering excellent disease control and yield

*CTL should be included within programmes up to May 20th 2020

Decoy® + Comet® 200 Pack

1 x 2.5 litre Decoy[®] + 1 x 2.5 litre Comet[®] 200

- Combines the leading barley triazole, prothioconazole and the leading barley strobilurin, pyraclostrobin (F500®)
- Delivers two modes of action to ensure optimum disease control and effective resistance management
- Offers flexibility in application rate, depending on the season and disease risk
- Pyraclostrobin (F500®) is the most effective a.i. available for the control of net blotch
- Pyraclostrobin (F500[®]) also offers physiological benefits

Rhynchosporium control



To be compliant with Pesticide Application/use records, it's important to record Decoy® and Comet[®] 200 application as separate products, rather than a pack.

Application rate flexibility

Decoy[®] + Comet[®] 200 Pack (2.5 litres + 2.5 litres) % of recommended rate for each component at different rates/ha and treated area/pack

Dose Rate (I/ha)	Triazole Prothioconazole	Strobilurin Pyraclostrobin (F500®)	Acres / Pack
0.6 + 0.6	75.00%	60.0%	10.30
0.55 + 0.55	68.75%	55.0%	11.25
0.5 + 0.5	62.50%	50.0%	12.50
0.45 + 0.45	56.25%	45.0%	13.75
0.4 + 0.4	50.00%	40.0%	15.50
0.35 + 0.35	43.75%	35.0%	17.65
0.3 + 0.3	37.50%	30.0%	20.00

Net blotch control



Additional benefits of pyraclostrobin (F500[®])

- - - Pyraclostrobin (F500[®]) offers physiological benefits such as enhanced plant vitality even in the absence of disease

BARLEY

In addition to the disease control advantages from chemical diversity, pyraclostrobin (F500[®]) offers additional benefits:

• Pyraclostrobin (F500[®]) has proven effects on reducing crop stress and increasing nitrogen uptake

Winter barley mid-spray disease control

A significant proportion of the winter barley area grown in Ireland consists of varieties susceptible to straw breakdown and brackling.

In addition to 'topping-up' disease control, improving straw stability should also be considered when choosing an appropriate fungicide.

BASF T1.5 recommendation

Product	Active Ingredient	Active Dose Rate Ingredient (l/ha)		Comment
Venture [®] Extra (+ CTL)	210 g/l boscalid + 75 g/l epoxiconazole	0.75 – 1.0 (+ 1.0)	GS30 - 37	Improves straw stability, straw colour and 'tops-up' disease control

Venture[®] Extra

Venture[®] Extra improves straw stability by increasing the thickness of the stems.

In addition to 'topping-up' disease control, Venture[®] Extra reduces brackling and lodging, contributing to easier harvesting, higher yields and improved straw colour and quality. **Resistance to** brackling (WB)



- Quadra Belfry
- Bazooka
- Valerie
- KWS Tower
- KWS Kosmos
- Bazooka
- LG Casting
- Conros
- Funky
- Pixel Volume



High

Medium

Revysol[®]

Revysol[®] on barley?

Benefits

- Significant effect on ramularia
- In a formulation combined with Xemium[®] e.g. Lentyma[®] and Revystar® XL, offers comprehensive disease control in barley

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BARLEY

Ramularia control

% Ramularia Leaf 2 **Cassia Winter Barley - Cork**



T1: T1: 0.5 I/ha Decoy® + 0.5 I/ha Comet® 200 Untreated yield 6.4 t/ha. Ramularia 85%

CARL

BARLEY

Barley T2 disease control



Dairygold Barley Pack Plus

1 x 5 litre Priaxor[®] EC + 1 x 5 litre Venture[®] Extra

Dairygold Barley Pack Plus is a unique disease control package. It has been developed by BASF and Dairygold's experienced agronomists to deliver the most appropriate combination of barley fungicides in a ratio optimised to cope with the challenging cereal disease pressure in Ireland, and to maximise farm profitability.

Four actives working together

It is strongly recommended to combine different modes of action to ensure optimum disease control and effective resistance management. The unique combination of four actives also has very positive effects on brackling and straw quality.

To be compliant with Pesticide Application/use records, it's important to record Priaxor[®] EC and Venture[®] Extra application as separate products, rather than a pack.

Dairygold Barley Plus delivers four modes of action, including the market leading barley SDHI (Xemium®) and market leading barley strobilurin (F500®).

The combination offers excellent disease control and yield. The inclusion of boscalid will improve the overall performance on straw quality and brackling. It is designed to offer flexibility in application rate, depending on the season and disease risk.

Application rate flexibility

Priaxor[®] EC + Venture[®] Extra Pack (5.0 litres + 5.0 litres) % of recommended rate for each component at different rates/ha and treated area/pack

Dose Rate (I/ha)	Epoxiconazole (Azole)	Xemium® (SDHI)	Boscalid (SDHI)	Pyraclostrobin (F500®) (Strobe)	Acres / Pack
0.85 + 0.85	51.00%	51.0%	72.00%	63.8	14.5
0.80 + 0.80	48.00%	48.0%	66.00%	60.0	15.4
0.75 + 0.75	45.00%	45.0%	60.00%	56.3	16.5
0.70 + 0.70	42.00%	42.0%	54.00%	52.5	17.7
0.65 + 0.65	39.00%	39.0%	48.00%	48.8	19.0
0.60 + 0.60	36.00%	36.0%	42.00%	45.0	20.6





Xemium[®] offers more than just excellent disease control.

Xemium[®], which is contained in Ceriax[®] and Priaxor® EC, is the best SDHI available on straw colour and brackling.

Xemium[®] on malting barley

The latest growth stage to apply Xemium® based chemistry e.g. Ceriax[®] and Priaxor[®] EC on malting barley is GS 45. Do not exceed 62.5 g/ha of Xemium® on barley intended for malting.

BARLEY

Product information

Performance by active

		100 million 100	and the second	and the second second	A CONTRACTOR OF THE OWNER	The second	State of the state
Active Ingredient	Key Brands	Net Blotch	Ramu- Iaria	Rhyn- chospho- rium	Brown Rust	Mildew	Straw Brackling
Revysol [®] (mefentrifluconazole) Leading triazole for ramularia	Lentyma [®] , Revystar [®] XL	***	****	***	****	***	***
Epoxiconazole Leading triazole for rust	Ceriax [®] , Opera [®] Venture [®] Extra,	**	**	**	****	**	**
Prothioconazole Leading triazole for rhynchosporium	Decoy [®] + Comet [®] 200, Decoy [®] + Priaxor [®] EC	**(*)	***(*)	***	**	***	**
Boscalid Leading SDHI with superior effects on straw quality	Venture [®] Extra	***	**	**	**	**	****
Xemium [®] (fluxapyroxad) The best SDHI available for barley	Ceriax [®] , Priaxor [®] EC, Lentyma [®] , Revystar [®] XL	***(*)	**	****(*)	***	**	****
Metrafenone Useful a.i. on barley mildew	Flexity®	*	*	*	*	****	*
F500[®] (pyraclostrobin) Best strobe available for net blotch, rhynchosporium and rusts	Comet [®] 200, Opera [®] , Priaxor [®] EC	****(*)	**	***	****	**	***

* Poor ** Moderate *** Good

Note: Effective ramularia control requires a robust programmed approach **Note: CTL** should be included within programmes, up to May 20th 2020

Product loading by active

	Max Ind.	Triazole: EPX, MET, PTZ or Revysol®		SDHI: Xemium [®] or Boscalid		Strobilurin: F500 [®]		Metrafenone	
Product	Dose/ha	% of full rate	grams/ha a.i.	% of full rate	grams/ha a.i.	% of full rate	grams/ha a.i.	% of full rate	grams/ha a.i.
Ceriax [®]	3.0	100% EPX	125 g/ha EPX	100% Xemium®	125 g/ha Xemium®	100% F500®	200 g/ha F500®		
Comet [®] 200	1.0					100% F500®	200 g/ha F500®		
Decoy®	0.8	100% PTZ	200g/ha PTZ						
Flexity®	0.5							100% Metra	150 g/ha Metra
Lentyma®	1.5	67% Revysol®	100 g/ha Revysol®	80% Xemium®	100 g/ha Xemium®				
Opera [®]	1.5	60% EPX	75 g/ha EPX			100% F500®	200 g/ha F500		
Priaxor [®] EC	1.5			90% Xemium®	112 g/ha Xemium®	112% F500®	225 g/ha F500®		
Revystar [®] XL	1.5	100% Revysol®	150 g/ha Revysol®	60% Xemium®	75 g/ha Xemium®				
Venture® Extra	1.5	90% EPX	112.5 g/ha EPX	90% Boscalid	315 g/ha Boscalid				

BASF product recommendations 2020

Winter barley fungicides

	- mart	T1: GS 25-30	T1.5: GS 30-37	T2: GS 45-49
ANN NO	Diseases	Rhynchosporium Net blotch (Mildew) (Rust) (Ramularia)	Rhynchosporium Net blotch Ramularia Straw Quality	Rhynchosporium Net blotch Ramularia Straw Quality
	Programme (litres/ha)	Decoy [®] + Comet [®] 200 Pack (See table for appropriate rate) +/- Flexity [®] 0.5 +/- CTL* 1.0	Venture [®] Extra + CTL* 0.75 - 1.0 + 1.0	Dairygold Barley Pack Plus (See table for appropriate rate) + CTL* 1.0 or Ceriax [®] + CTL* 1.6 - 1.8 + 1.0 or Lentyma [®] + CTL* 1.2 + 1.0 or Revystar [®] XL + CTL* 1.0 + 1.0

Spring barley fungicides

	T1: GS 25-30	T1.5: GS 30-37	T2: GS 45-49
Diseases	Rhynchosporium Net blotch (Mildew) (Rust) (Ramularia)	Ramularia	Rhynchosporium Net blotch Ramularia Straw quality
Programme (litres/ha)	Decoy [®] + Comet [®] 200 Pack +/- CTL* (See table for appropriate rate) +/- 1.0	CTL* 1.0	Dairygold Barley Pack Plus (See table for appropriate rate) + $CTL^* 1.0$ or Ceriax [®] + CTL^* 1.6 - 1.8 + 1.0 or Lentyma [®] + CTL^* 1.2 + 1.0 or Revystar [®] XL + CTL^* 1.0 + 1.0

BARLEY

Note: *CTL should be included within programmes up to May 20th 2020

Note: *CTL should be included within programmes up to May 20th 2020

Recommended lists 2020

Winter Oats

		Reco	Provisionally Recommended			
Agronomic and Quality Characteristics*	Barra	Delfin	Husky	Keely	RGT Southwark	WPB Isabel
Relative Yield ¹	94	112	106	102	101	102
Straw Height (cm)	125.1	122.4	120.8	120.6	127.2	121.6
Resistance to Lodging	4	(7)	7	5	(4)	(7)
Straw Breakdown	4	5	5	4	4	(8)
Earliness of Ripening	5	6	8	8	4	(5)
Winter Hardiness **	3	-	5	-	W	-
Resistance to:						
Mildew	3	8	5	5	4	(6)
Crown Rust	4	4	4	4	8	(6)
Grain Quality:						
Kernel Content (%)	75.5	73.0	75.6	75.6	75.2	76.5
1000 Grain Weight (g)	33.9	42.0	35.1	34.8	34.7	38.8
Hectolitre Weight (kg/hl)	57.4	55.4	57.2	57.5	56.1	58.7
Vear First Listed	1986	2019	2010	2018	2019	2020

* Based on trial results for 2017, 2018 and 2019

¹ Yields are expressed as a percentage of the mean of Barra and Husky (100 = 8.26 t/ha @ 15% moisture content) - No data

() Limited data

W True winter variety

Source: Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine

** Winter hardiness scores for Barra and Husky are based on robust data from spring 2011. All varieties other than RGT Southwark are spring type varieties sown in winter and may cause serious damage spring varieties sown in winter and may cause drastic reduction in yield or even crop failure.

		- 1 - 1 - 1

		Recommended							
Agronomic and Quality Characteristics*	Barra	Delfin	Husky	Keely	WPB Isabel				
Relative Yield 1	93	116	107	103	113				
Straw Height (cm)	94.4	95.2	93.8	96.3	98.3				
Resistance to Lodging	3	7	6	5	8				
Straw Breakdown	4	6	5	4	8				
Earliness of Ripening	6	7	8	7	6				
Resistance to:									
Mildew	3	.8	6	5	6				
Crown Rust	4	4	4	4	6				
Quality:									
1,000 Grain Weight (g)	35.7	41.4	36.8	36.1	40.0				
Kernel Content (%)	73.6	72.3	74.2	73.9	74.9				
Hectolitre Weight (kg/hl)	56.6	54.5	55.5	56.1	56.9				
Year First Listed	1985	2019	2009	2017	2019				

OATS

* Based on trial results for 2017, 2018 and 2019 ¹ Yields are expressed as a percentage of Barra and Husky (100 = 6.3 t/ha @ 15% moisture content)

Source: Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine

Oats disease control

T0/T1

Opera[®]

Ideal for varieties and situations where crown rust is the primary concern

- · Contains the leading crown rust triazole, epoxiconazole
- Contains the leading crown rust strobilurin, pyraclostrobin (F500®)
- Pyraclostrobin (F500®) also offers physiological benefits

Decoy[®] + Comet[®] 200 Pack (1 x 2.5 litre Decoy[®] + 1 x 2.5 litre Comet[®] 200)

Ideal for varieties and situations where mildew is the primary concern

- Contains the leading mildew triazole, prothioconazole
- Contains the leading crown rust strobilurin, pyraclostrobin (F500®)
- Designed to offer flexibility in application rate, depending on the season and disease risk

T2

Decoy[®] + Priaxor[®] EC pack (1 x 2.5 litre Decoy[®] + 1 x 5 litre Priaxor[®] EC)

Ideal for the T2 timing to ensure your crop is adequately protected

- Contains the leading mildew triazole. prothioconazole
- · Contains the leading crown rust strobilurin, pyraclostrobin (F500®)
- Contains the market leading SDHI, Xemium[®]
- Designed to offer flexibility in application rate, depending on the season and disease risk

Ceriax[®]

Ideal for varieties and situations where crown rust is the primary concern

- · Contains the leading crown rust triazole, epoxiconazole
- · Contains the leading crown rust strobilurin, pyraclostrobin (F500®)
- Contains the market leading SDHI, Xemium[®]

Decoy[®] + Comet[®] 200 application rate flexibility

Decoy[®] + Comet[®] 200 Pack (2.5 litres + 2.5 litres) % of recommended rate for each component at different rates/ha and treated area/pack

Dose Rate (I/ha)	Triazole Prothioconazole	Strobilurin Pyraclostrobin (F500®)	Acres / Pack
0.6 + 0.6	75.00%	60.0%	10.30
0.55 + 0.55	68.75%	55.0%	11.25
0.5 + 0.5	62.50%	50.0%	12.50
0.45 + 0.45	56.25%	45.0%	13.75
0.4 + 0.4	50.00%	40.0%	15.50
0.35 + 0.35	43.75%	35.0%	17.65
0.3 + 0.3	37.50%	30.0%	20.00

Decoy[®] + Priaxor[®] EC application rate flexibility

Decoy [®] + Priaxor [®] EC Pack (2.5 litres + 5.0 litres) % of recommended rate for each component at different rates/ha and treated area/pack								
Dose Rate (I/ha)	Triazole Prothioconazole	SDHI Xemium®	Strobilurin Pyraclostrobin (F500®)	Acres / Pack				
0.6 + 1.2	75.00%	90.0%	72.0%	10.30				
0.55 + 1.10	68.75%	82.5%	66.0%	11.25				
0.5 + 1.0	62.50%	75.0%	60.0%	12.50				
0.45 + 0.9	56.25%	67.5%	54.0%	13.75				
0.4 + 0.8	50.00%	60.0%	48.0%	15.50				
0.35 + 0.7	43.75%	52.5%	42.0%	17.65				
0.3 + 0.6	37.50%	45.0%	36.0%	20.00				
0.25 + 0.5	31.00%	37.5%	30.0%	25.00				

F500[®], epoxiconazole and prothioconazole

Winter Oat Trial - Kilkenny



	8.9	
Timing		
то	Capalo® (1.6)	
T1	Capalo® (1.0)	
Т2	Jenton [®] (2.0)	





The backbone of disease control in oats

- F500[®] and epoxiconazole - Crown rust
- Flexity[®] and prothioconazole - Mildew
- Xemium[®] Bringing disease control to a new level



Oat quality and sample colour are improved through the addition of F500[®] and Xemium[®].

Flexity[®] (0.5)

Decoy[®] (0.5) + Comet[®] 200 $(0.5) + Flexity^{(0.5)}$

Decoy[®] (0.8) + Priaxor[®] EC (1.5)

BASF product guide

BASF product recommendations

		A DOMAN		1000	
Active Ingredient	Key Brands	Crown Rust	Mildew	Septoria nodorum	Straw Brackling
Epoxiconazole	Ceriax [®] , Deuce [®] , Opera [®]	****	**	**	**
Prothioconazole	Decoy [®] + Comet [®] 200, Decoy [®] + Priaxor [®] EC	***	***	***	**
Boscalid	Venture [®] Extra	***	**	**	****
Xemium® (fluxapyroxad)	Ceriax [®] , Priaxor [®] EC	**	**	****	****
Metrafenone	Flexity®	*	****	*	*
F500 ® (pyraclostrobin)	Comet [®] 200, Opera [®] , Ceriax [®] , Priaxor [®] EC	****	**	***	***

Poor ** Moderate *** Good **** Very Good ***** Excellent

Product loading by active

	Triazole: EPX, MET, Max Ind. PTZ or Revysol®		SDHI: Xemium [®] or Boscalid		Strobilurin: F500®		Metrafenone		
Product	Dose/ha	% of full rate	grams/ha a.i.	% of full rate	grams/ha a.i.	% of full rate	grams/ha a.i.	% of full rate	grams/ha a.i.
Ceriax®	3.0	100% EPX	125 g/ha EPX	100% Xemium®	112 g/ha Xemium®	100% F500 [®]	200 g/ha F500®		
Comet [®] 200	1.0					100% F500®	200 g/ha F500®		
Decoy®	0.8	100% PTZ	200 g/ha PTZ						
Flexity®	0.5							100% Metra	150 g/ha Metra
Opera [®]	1.5	60% EPX	75 g/ha EPX			100% F500®	200 g/ha F500®		
Priaxor [®] EC	1.5			90% Xemium®	112 g/ha Xemium®	112% F500®	200 g/ha F500®		
Venture [®] Extra	1.5	90% EPX	112.5 g/ ha EPX	90% Boscalid	315 g/ha Boscalid				

BASF product recommendations 2020

Winter oats fungicides

	T0: GS 30
Diseases	Mildew Crown rust
Programme (litres/ha)	Opera® +/- Flexity® 1.25 – 1.5 +/- 0.5 or Decoy® + Comet® 200 Pack (See table for appropriate rate) +/- Flexity® 0.5

Spring oats fungicides

	T0: GS 30
Diseases	Mildew Crown rust
Programme (litres/ha)	Decoy® + Comet® 200 Pack (See table for appropriate rate)

OATS

T1: GS 31-32	T2: GS 52
Mildew Crown rust	Mildew Crown rust
Opera® +/- Flexity® 1.25 - 1.5 +/- 0.5 or Decoy® + Comet® 200 Pack (See table for appropriate rate) +/- Flexity® 0.5	Decoy® + Priaxor® EC Pack (See table for appropriate rate) or Ceriax® 1.6 – 1.8

T1: GS 31-32	T2: GS 52
Mildew Crown rust	Mildew Crown rust
Opera [®] +/- Flexity [®] 1.25 – 1.5 +/- 0.5 or Decoy [®] + Comet [®] 200 Pack (See table for appropriate rate) +/- Flexity [®] 0.5	Decoy [®] + Priaxor [®] EC Pack (See table for appropriate rate) or Ceriax [®] 1.6 – 1.8

CEREAL PGRS

Plant growth regulation in cereals

A programme approach to plant growth regulation is the most reliable way to build an optimum plant structure and to help avoid root and stem lodging.

Poor soil and weather conditions throughout autumn and winter 2019 have led to some variable winter cereals establishment. All crops will benefit from extra root stimulation and help in promoting tiller survival.

Medax[®] Max flexibility in temperatures at application



Outstanding combination of the best two PGR actives

Prohexadione-calcium Trinexapac-ethyl Medax[®] Max



Medax[®] Max

• Wide application window

TAA S

LEXION

- · Outstanding combination of the best two actives
- Safe and reliable activity down to 5°C
- Fast acting and long-lasting
- Produces thicker stem walls and wider root spread than competitor products

Speed of activity a.i. comparison

Onset of action of trinexapac-ethyl in comparison with prohexadione-calcium in greenhouse-grown wheat (Cubus)



Source: Prohexadione-Ca and Trinexapac-ethyl: Similarities in structure but difference in biological action; W. Rademacher

GS 39 - shorten/strengthen upper internodes to prevent stem lodging and reduction in brackling

GS 32 - shorten internodes and stem thickening

GS 30/31 - improved rooting, shorten lower internodes and promote even tillering

Crops, rates and timings

Crops	Maximum Individual Dose (kg/ha)	Maximum Total Dose (kg/ha)	Latest Time Of Application
Winter Wheat*, Winter Triticale*	0.75	1.0	Up to and including the end of booting (BBCH 49)
Winter Barley **	1.0	1.5	Up to and including the end of booting (BBCH 49)
Winter Rye **	1.0	1.0	Up to and including the end of booting (BBCH 49)
Spring Wheat, Durum Wheat, Spring Oat	0.5	0.5	Up to and including flag leaf ligule just visible (BBCH 39)
Winter Oat, Spring Barley	0.75	0.75	Up to and including flag leaf ligule just visible (BBCH 39)

Other specific restrictions:

* A maximum of 0.5 kg/ha can be applied to winter wheat and winter triticale during booting (BBCH 41 TO 49) ** A maximum of 0.75 kg/ha can be applied to winter barley and winter rye during booting (BBCH 41 to 49)

BASF PGR recommendations 2020

Wheat (Spring/Winter)	T0: GS 25-30	T1: GS 30-32	T2: GS 32-29
PGR Activity	Aids with tiller manipulation and improves rooting	Shortens internodes	Prevents stem lodging
Programme (kg/ha) Medax® Max 0.4 Medax® Max 0.4 + 1.0 or or or CeCeCe® 750 1.0 CeCeCe® 750		Medax [®] Max + CeCeCe [®] 750 0.4 + 1.0 or CeCeCe [®] 750 2.0	Terpal* 0.75 – 1.0 or Medax® Max 0.5 – 0.75
Note: *Water c Terpal is no	onditioner to be used in hard water a	areas (e.g. X-Change) Medax e mushroom industry	[®] Max is cleared on straw, destined for the mushroom industry

Terpal is not permitted on straw, destined for the mushroom industry

Barley (Spring/Winter)	T0: GS 25-30	T1: GS 30-32	T2: GS 32-29	T2: GS 37 - 39
PGR Activity	Aids with tiller manipulation and improves rooting	Shortens internodes	Prevents stem lodging and reduces brackling	Late PGR where risk of lodging is high
Programme (kg/ha)	Medax [®] Max 0.4 or CeCeCe [®] 750 1.0	Medax [®] Max + CeCeCe [®] 750 0.4 + 1.0 or Medax [®] Max 0.5	Terpal* 0.75 – 1.0 or Medax [®] Max 0.5 – 0.75	Medax [®] Max 0.5

Note: *Water conditioner to be used in hard water areas (e.g. X-Change). Terpal is not permitted on straw, destined for the mushroom industry

Oats (Spring/Winter)	T0: GS 30-31	T1: GS 30-32	
PGR Activity	Shortens internodes	Shortens internodes	
Programme (kg/ha)	Medax [®] Max + CeCeCe [®] 0.35 + 1.0	Medax [®] Max + CeCeCe [®] 0.35 + 1.0	

Sprayer filling guidelines

Medax® Max is a dispersible powder. Pour into sprayer slowly to avoid blockages.

CEREAL PGRS

Medax[®] Max is cleared on straw, destined for the mushroom industry. CeCeCe® 750 not cleared before GS30 on winter barley

OSR canopy management

ADAS investigated OSR yield from 1979-2017 and its correlation with the weather.

They identified four key positive factors on yield a warm October, a dry December, a sunny April and adequate rain in May.

These weather factors encourage:

- Good rooting
- Good light capture for maximum seed set
- Lack of moisture stress in the early summer for maximum seed-fill

We can't do anything about the weather, but we can strive to achieve the same positive effects on the crop with spring management and thereby improve the crop's resilience.

Juventus[®] usage guidelines

- Measure the GAI in February using the BASF website tool or GAI app
- If the GAI is > 0.8, then it is cost-effective to use Juventus[®] later in the spring, adding 0.2 t/ha and up to 0.4 t/ha where lodging occurs

BASF PGR recommendation

Product	Active Ingredient	GAI prior to stem extension	Dose Rate (I/ha)	Timing	Comment
		> 0.8	0.4 - 0.6 l/ha		Proven to
Juventus®	90 g/l metconazole	> 2.0	0.6 - 0.8 l/ha	GS31 - 51	optimise canopy and reduce lodging

Note: Juventus® replaces Caramba®, which is no longer available. Juventus® contains 90g/l metconazole, compared to Caramba® which contained 60g/l.

Juventus®

- · Optimises the canopy resulting in increased light penetration
- +0.2 t/ha yield increase if GAI > 0.8 prior to stem extension
- Reduces any 'leaning' or lodging
- +0.2 t/ha where lodging occurs in untreated crop
- Increases rooting at depth
- +0.3 t/ha if dry (every 2-3 years)

Proven to increase rooting, optimise canopy and reduce lodging.

BASF fungicide recommendation

		Dose (kg/ł	na) / Timing		
Product Active Ingredient		Early to mid-flower (before petal drop)	Late flowering (in high risk situations)	Comment	
Filan®	55% w/w Boscalid	0.4-0.5 kg/ha	0.4-0.5 kg/ha	The most reliable and cost effective fungicide for late disease control in OSR	

Filan[®]

- · Provides the best control of sclerotinia Best Increases Green Leaf Area Duration (GLAD) to maximise seed fill - 0.2 t/ha yield increase in the fungicide performance in high disease 2017 AHDB trials absence of disease
- Helps manage light leaf spot resistance. Light leaf Provides good protectant activity against light spot is polycyclic throughout the life of the crop leaf spot moving on to the pod canopy (like septoria) and advice is to use different mode of action to triazoles when targeting sclerotinia at at flowering mid-flowering
- Safe to bees and may be mixed with pyrethroids

Sclerotinia control - High disease year (2017) - Herefordshire



OILSEED RAPE OSR disease

Light leaf spot should be controlled prior to stem extension to reduce risk of yield loss but if it is still active in the crop at stem extension, then add 0.3 - 0.5 l/ha prothioconazole with Juventus®. At flowering, product choice should provide protection against light leaf spot, alternaria and sclerotinia. Sclerotinia can reduce yields in OSR by over 50%.

control

Most reliable and cost effective fungicide for late disease control in OSR.



Weed control for beans and peas

Rapid and even establishment is required to maximise the yield potential of field beans and peas.

Beans and peas are not competitive crops and are highly vulnerable to early weed pressure.

Pre-emergence herbicides not only remove this early weed pressure - allowing good crop establishment - they are also the most important part of the weed control programme due to few post-emergence herbicide options.

Nirvana[®]

- Pendimethalin provides excellent activity against grass weeds including annual meadow grass
- Imazamox adds to the pendimethalin weed spectrum by offering additional activity on annual meadow grass, polygonums, charlock, volunteer oilseed rape, cleavers, mayweeds and groundsel
- Pendimethalin is particularly strong on poppy, dead nettles, speedwells, chickweed, fumitory and polygonums
- Pendimethalin is classified as being at low risk for resistance development and plays a role in reducing the risk of ALS resistance development in chickweed and poppy

Long lasting broad-spectrum weed control.

Nirvana® provides long-lasting broad-spectrum weed control



BASF herbicide recommendation

Target Product		Active Ingredients	Dose Rate	Timing	Comment
Grass and BLW weeds	Nirvana®	250 g/l pendimethalin + 16.7 g/l imazamox	4.5 l/ha	Pre- emergence	 Long lasting broad spectrum weed control Strong residual activity One shot solution
BLW weeds	Basagran [®] SG	87% w/w bentazone	1.65 kg/ha or 1.0 followed by 0.65 kg/ha	Early post-em	 Contact acting herbicide Controls wide range of broad-leaved weeds Single or split dose application
Grass weeds	Stratos [®] Ultra	100 g/l cycloxydim	1.5 - 4.0 l/ha	Before full canopy cover	 Broad-spectrum graminicide Excellent on wild oats Keep rate high for scutch and wild oats

Nirvana[®] usage guidelines

- Ensure seed is fully covered and drilled to a depth of 2.5cm settled soil
- Level and consolidate loose, cloddy or open tilth before application
- Do not apply where the seedbed is stony, rough, cloddy or open, or when heavy rain is forecast
- Ideally apply within 48 hours of drilling
- Do not apply once the crop plumule is less than 13mm from the soil surface
- Oilseed rape or brassicas should not be sown as a following crop

Establishment reminders



Achieve good seedbeds (fine, firm and even seedbed)

Optimise soil



structure as beans and peas are sensitive to compaction



Drill to suitable depth (at least 2.5cm of settled soil)

Remove weeds

early



BEANS AND PEAS

Source: BASF trials, beans

2.5cm settled soil re application dy or open, or when heavy rain is forecast

n from the soil surface lowing crop

Disease control for beans and peas

Chocolate spot is the main disease threat to beans in Ireland, whilst ascochyta and botrytis are key threats to peas.

Bean rust infection is generally less common, but was very prominent during pod-fill in 2016, especially in high risk areas and caused yield reductions of up to 2.5 t/ha. The varieties Boxer and Fuego are particularly susceptible.

Optimum T1 timing will be at early flowering or when the first signs of disease are visible.

A follow up treatment should be used at T2, mid to late flowering, where disease threats remain at high levels and to ensure long-term disease control.

BASF fungicide recommendation

6.9

Untreated

Yield (t/ha)

7.7

Amistar[®] 0.5 +

Folicur 0.5 (x2)

Product	Active Ingredient	Dose / Ti	Comment	
Signum®	26.7% w/w boscalid + 6.7% w/w pryaclostrobin	At the first sign of disease or early flowering, apply 0.5 to 0.75 kg/ha in a minimum water volume of 200 l/ha	A second application 2-3 weeks later may be necessary, depending on disease pressure. Apply 0.75 to 1.0 kg/ha in a minimum water volume of 200 l/ha	Controls all the major diseases in beans and peas

8.3

Signum[®] 1.0

(x2)

Signum[®]

- Excellent control of all major bean diseases with long-lasting activity on chocolate spot, ascochyta and rust. Equally effective in controlling botrytis on peas
- The first choice fungicide where disease pressure is moderate or high for both chocolate spot and rust
- Also offers physiological benefits from both boscalid and pyraclostrobin, resulting in increased green leaf retention through the season and reduction of stress

Signum[®] usage guidelines

- To ensure good coverage of the foliage, Signum[®] should be applied in a minimum water volume of 200-300 litres per hectare
- Maximum individual dose for Signum[®] on beans and combining peas is 1.0 kg/ha and max total dose is 2.0 kg/ha

Apply preventatively before disease becomes established and to promote improved yield and quality.

Product	Chocolate Spot	Bean Rust	Ascochyta	
Signum®	****	****(*)	***	

BEANS AND PEAS



Ascochyta





Chocolate Spot

Botrytis



Rust



Untreated

Ope

Opera® 1.0 l/ha

BASF fungicide recommendation

Product	Active Ingredient	Dose / T	Comment	
Opera®	133 g/l pyraclostrobin + 50 g/l epoxiconazole	1.0 l/ha (July)	1.0 l/ha (3-4 weeks later after first application)	Ideal fungicide choice for use in beet

Opera[®]

- Excellent control of rust, powdery mildew, cercospora and ramularia
- Good activity against stemphylium
- Curative and long-lasting activity
- Enhances green leaf retention
- Increases root yield and quality even in the absence of disease

Ideal fungicide choice for use in beet.

Opera[®] usage guidelines

- Apply Opera[®] at 1.0 l/ha for preventative disease control and cost-effective physiological yield boost
- If disease pressure is high, apply 1.0 l/ha of Opera[®] as a two-spray programme
- Ensure good plant leaf coverage through correct nozzle choice and water volumes of 200 l/ha
- First application from early to mid-July (for the control of powdery mildew)
- Second application should be made 3-4 weeks later to provide continued disease control (against mildew and to target rust)



A healthy disease-free crop enables greater light interception, thereby increasing yield.

It is recommended to always use an approved triazole or strobilurin fungicide at full dose for the first application to ensure optimum disease control.

Apply at the first sign of disease (typically in July) and use two sprays when there is a risk of further disease development (e.g. rust) or when the crop is to be harvested from October onwards. It is important to maintain a green canopy for as long as possible to maximise yield.

Advantages of pre-emergence herbicides

- Starts the weed control as early as possible in the crop
- Allows the crop to get off to the best and cleanest possible start
- Reduces timing pressure on the post-emergence sprays
- Weather delays are less critical compared to post-emergence applications

BASF herbicide recommendation

Product	Active Ingredient	Dose Rate	Timing	Comment
Wing-P [®] (+ Stomp [®] Aqua)	212.5 g/l dimethenamid + 250 g/l pendimethalin (+455 g/l pendimethalin)	4.0 l/ha (+ 1.0 - 2.0) l/ha	Pre-emergence or post-em to before 5 true leaf stage	The best choice for pre-emergence weed control in maize

Note: The addition of Stomp® Aqua increases reliability and persistence of weed control

Wing-P[®]

- Delivers two complementary active ingredients, pendimethalin and dimethenamid-p
- Controls a range of grass and broad-leaved weeds
- Provides excellent residual activity to control late germinating weeds
- Dimethenamid-p (DMTA-P) is an excellent partner for pendimethalin and provides:
 - Better weed spectrum: Adds additional activity on cleavers, poppy, speedwells, deadnettles, fumitory, cranesbill and shepherds purse



Maize yield and quality is significantly affected by weed competition, particularly during crop establishment.

The earlier the weeds are controlled, the less chance they have to compete with the crop for water, nutrients and light.

Pre-emergence herbicides

Pre-emergence herbicides should form a key part of the herbicide strategy. They offer the best opportunity to control both grass and broad-leaved weeds and allow the crop to establish as quickly as possible.

Best choice for pre-em weed control in maize.

- Higher soil adsorption: Stays in the weed germinating zone and does not move quickly down the soil profile
- More effective uptake: Less affected by drier conditions and provides a more consistent effect in drier weather

Wing-P[®] usage guidelines

- Create a fine, firm, consolidated seedbed for best seed/soil contact and optimum activity
- Ensure seed is covered with 5cm settled soil
- Best results occur if soil moisture is present at or shortly after application

PRODUCT APPENDIX

Product	PCS Number	Active Ingredient(s)	Crops
Fungicides			
Adexar®	04966	62.5 g/l epoxiconazole + 62.5 g/l fluxapyroxad	Wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale
Capalo®	02718	75 g/l metrafenone + 62.5 g/l epoxiconazole + 200 g/l fenpropimorph	Wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale
Ceriax®	04382	41.6 g/l epoxiconazole + 41.6 g/l fluxapyroxad + 66.6 g/l pyraclostrobin	Barley
Comet [®] 200	03696	200 g/l pyraclostrobin	Wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale
Corbel®	90438	750 g/l fenpropimorph	Wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale, beet, mangolds
Decoy [®] + Comet [®] 200	06221 03696	Decoy®: 250 g/l prothioconazole Comet® 200: 200 g/l pyraclostrobin	Wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale
Decoy [®] + Priaxor [®] EC	06221 05264	Decoy [®] : 250 g/l prothioconazole Priaxor [®] EC: 150 g/l pyraclostrobin + 75 g/l fluxapyroxad	Wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale
Deuce®	04993	233 g/l boscalid + 67 g/l epoxiconazole	Wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale
Diamant ®	01981 114.3 g/l pyraclostrobin + 43 g/l epoxiconazole + 214 g/l fenpropimorph		Wheat, barley, oats
Filan®	04325	50% w/w boscalid	OSR
Flexity®	03225	300 g/l metrafenone	Wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale
Gleam®	04420	37.5 g/l epoxiconazole + 27.5 g/l metconazole	Wheat, barley, rye, triticale
Imtrex [®]	04965	62.5 g/l fluxapyroxad	Wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale
Jenton ®	02172	100 g/l pyraclostrobin + 375 g/l fenpropimorph	Wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale
Juventus®	05780	90 g/l metconazole	Wheat, barley, rye, triticale, OSR, beans, combining peas, vining peas
Lentyma®	06412	66.7 g/l mefentrifluconazole + 66.7 g/l fluxapyroxad	Wheat, barley, rye, triticale
Librax®	04968	45 g/l metconazole + 62.5 g/l fluxapyroxad	Wheat, barley, rye, triticale
Modem [®] 200	03695	200 g/l pyraclostrobin	Wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale
Opera®	05190	133 g/l pyraclostrobin + 50 g/l epoxiconazole	Wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale, beet, maize
Opus [®] Team	01003	250 g/l fenpropimorph + 84 g/l epoxiconazole	Wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale
Osiris® P	04425	56.25 g/l epoxiconazole + 41.25 g/l metconazole	Wheat, barley, rye, triticale

	Maximum Individual Dose	Maximum Total Dose	Latest Time Of Application	Buffer Zone	Comment
j					
	2.0 l/ha	4.0 l/ha	Wheat, rye, triticale: Before GS71 Barley, oats: Before GS61 Malting barley: Before GS45	5m	Do not exceed 62.5 g/ha of fluxapyroxad on malting barley
	2.0 l/ha	4.0 l/ha	Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS61 Barley, oats: Up to and including GS59	5m	Farm use-up: 31/10/2020
	3.0 l/ha	6.0 l/ha	Before GS61 Malting barley: Before GS45	5m	Do not exceed 62.5 g/ha of fluxapyroxad on malting barley
	1.25 l/ha	2.5 l/ha	Wheat, rye, triticale: Before GS71 Barley, oats: Before GS59	5m	-
	1.0 l/ha	Winter cereals: 3.0 l/ha Spring cereals: 2.0 l/ha	Cereals: Up to 5 weeks before harvest Beet: Up to 28 days before harvest	1m	Farm use-up: 31/10/2020
	Decoy®: 0.8 l/ha Comet®:1.25 l/ha	Decoy®: Wheat, rye, triticale 2.4 l/ha Barley, oats 1.6 l/ha Comet® 200: 2.5 l/ha	Before GS59	5m	Do not exceed 62.5 g/ha of fluxapyroxad on malting barley
	Decoy®: 0.8 l/ha Priaxor® EC: 1.25 l/ha	Decoy®: 2.4 l/ha Priaxor® EC: 2.5 l/ha	Wheat, rye, triticale: Before GS71 Barley, oats: Before GS61 Malting barley: Before GS45	5m	-
	1.5 l/ha	3.0 l/ha	Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS69. Barley, oats: Up to and including GS59	5m	-
	1.75 l/ha	3.5 l/ha	Wheat: Up to and including GS69 Barley, oats: Up to and including GS59	5m	Farm use-up: 31/10/2020
	0.5 kg/ha	1.0 kg/ha	Before 60% of pods have reached final size (GS76)	1m	-
	0.5 l/ha	1.0 l/ha	Up to and including GS61 Malting barley: Up to and including GS49	1m	-
	3.0 l/ha	6.0 l/ha	Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS69 Barley: Up to and including GS59	5m	-
	2.0 l/ha	4.0 l/ha	Before GS71 Malting barley: Before GS45	1m	Do not exceed 62.5 g/ha of fluxapyroxad on malting barley
	2.0 l/ha	4.0 l/ha	Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS69 Barley, oats: Up to and including GS59	5m	Farm use-up: 31/10/2020
	Wheat, barley, rye, triticale: 1.0 l/ha OSR, beans, peas: 0.8 l/ha	Wheat, barley, rye, triticale: 2.0 l/ha OSR, Beans, peas: 1.6 l/ha	Cereals: Up to and including GS71 OSR: Up to 10% of pods at final size Peas, beans: Up to 14 days before harvest	5m	-
	1.5 l/ha	3.0 l/ha	Up to and including GS69 Malting barley: Before GS45	5m	Do not exceed 62.5 g/ha of fluxapyroxad on malting barley
	2.0 l/ha	4.0 l/ha	Before GS71 Malting barley: Before GS45	5m	Do not exceed 62.5 g/ha of fluxapyroxad on malting barley
	1.25 l/ha	2.5 l/ha	Wheat, rye, triticale: Before GS71 Barley, oats: Before GS59	5m	-
	Wheat, rye, triticale, barley, oats, maize: 1.5 l/ha Beet: 1.0 l/ha	Wheat, rye, triticale, barley, oats: 3.0 l/ha Beet: 2.0 l/ha Maize: 1.5 l/ha	Wheat, rye, triticale: Before GS71 Barley, oats: Up to and including GS59 Fodder beet: 6 weeks before harvest	5m	-
	1.5 l/ha	3.0 l/ha	Wheat, rye, triticale: Before GS69 Barley, oats: Before GS59	5m	Farm use-up: 31/10/2020
	2.0 l/ha	4.0 l/ha	Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS69 Barley, Oats: Up to and including GS59	5m	-

PRODUCT APPENDIX

PRODUCT APPENDIX

Product	roduct PCS Active Ingredient(s)		Crops			
Fungicides						
Priaxor [®] EC	05264	150 g/l pyraclostrobin + 75 g/l fluxapyroxad	Barley, oats			
Priaxor [®] EC + Venture [®] Extra	05264 04447	Priaxor [®] EC: 150 g/l pyraclostrobin + 75 g/l fluxapyroxad Venture [®] Extra: 210 g/l boscalid + 75 g/l epoxiconazole	Barley, oats			
Revystar [®] XL	06411	100 g/l mefentrifluconazole + 50 g/l fluxapyroxad	Wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale			
Signum®	03799	26.7% w/w boscalid + 6.7% w/w pyraclostrobin	Beans, combining peas, vining peas See label for other crops			
Splice®	04448	233 g/l boscalid + 67 g/l epoxiconazole	Wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale			
Tocata®	03301	75 g/l metrafenone + 62.5 g/l epoxiconazole + 200 g/l fenpropimorph	Wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale			
Venture® Extra	04447	210 g/l boscalid + 75 g/l epoxiconazole	Wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale			
PGRs						
CeCeCe [®] 750	04736	750 g/l chlormequat chloride	Wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale			
Medax [®] Max	05507	50 g/kg prohexadione + 75 g/kg trinexapac ethyl	Wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale			
Meteor®	04750	368 g/l chlormequat chloride + 0.8 g/l imazaquin	Winter wheat			
Herbicides						
Butisan [®] SG	04631	500 g/l metazachlor	OSR See label for other crops			
Basagran [®] SG	05192	87% w/w bentazone	Beans, peas, potatoes			
Cleranda®	05054	17.5 g/l imazamox + 375 g/l metazachlor	Clearfield OSR			
Flight®	02524	7.5 g/l picolinafen + 330 g/l pendimethalin	Winter wheat, winter barley			
Katamaran [®] Turbo	04931	200 g/l dimethenamid-P + 200 g/l metazachlor + 100 g/l quinmerac	OSR			
Nirvana®	03063	250 g/l pendimethalin + 16.7 g/l imazamox	Peas, beans			
Pyramin [®] DF	04264	65 g/kg chloridazon	Beet, mangolds			
Stomp [®] Aqua	03750	33750 455 g/l pendimethalin Wheat, barley, maize See label for other crops				
Stratos [®] Ultra	04936	100 g/l cycloxydim	OSR, beet, beans, combining peas See label for other crops			
Wing-P [®]	03590	212.5 g/l dimethenamid-P + 250 g/l pendimethalin	Maize			
Seed Treatmen	Seed Treatment					
Kinto [®] Plus	06291	33 g/l triticonazole + 33.3g/l fluxapyroxad + 33.3 g/l fludioxonil	Wheat, barley, oats, rye, triticale			

1.5 l/ha 3.0 l/ha Before GS71 Malting barley: Before GS45 5m Do not exceed 62.1 g/ha of fluxapyroxa on malting barley Priaxor® EC: 1.25 l/ha Venture® Extra: 1.5 l/ha Priaxor® EC: 2.5 l/ha Venture® Extra: 3.0 l/ha Up to and including GS59 Malting barley: Before GS45 5m Do not exceed 62.1 g/ha of fluxapyroxa on malting barley 1.5 l/ha 3.0 l/ha Before GS69 Malting barley: Before GS45 5m Do not exceed 62.1 g/ha of fluxapyroxa on malting barley Beans, combining peas, vining peas: 1.0 kg/ha See label for other crops Beans, combining peas: 2.0 kg/ha Beans, combining peas: Up to 21 days before harvest Vining peas: Up to 14 days before harvest Vining peas: Up to 14 days before harvest Vining peas: Up to 14 days See label for other crops 5m - 1.5 l/ha 3.0 l/ha Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS69 5m - 1.5 l/ha 3.0 l/ha Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS69 5m - 1.5 l/ha 3.0 l/ha Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS69 5m - 2.0 l/ha 4.0 l/ha Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS59 5m - 1.5 l/ha 3.0 l/ha Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS59 5m - 1.5 l/ha 3.0 l/ha Wheat, rye, triti	Maximum ndividual Dose	Maximum Total Dose	Latest Time Of Application	Buffer Zone	Comment		
1.5 l/ha3.0 l/haBefore GS71 Malting barley: Before GS455mDo not exceed 62.5 g/h of fluxapyroxe on malting barley Do not exceed 62.1 g/h a of fluxapyroxe on malting barleyPriaxor® EC: 1.25 l/ha Venture® Extra: 1.5 l/haPriaxor® EC: 2.5 l/ha Venture® Extra: 3.0 l/haUp to and including GS59 Malting barley: Before GS455mDo not exceed 62.1 g/h a of fluxapyroxe on malting barley1.5 l/ha3.0 l/haBefore GS69 Malting barley: Before GS455mDo not exceed 62.2 g/h a of fluxapyroxe on malting barleyBeans, combining peas, vining peas: 1.6 kg/ha See label for other cropsBeans, combining peas: 2.0 kg/ha Vining peas: 1.0 kg/ha See label for other cropsBeans, combining peas: 2.0 kg/ha Vining peas: 1.0 kg/ha See label for other cropsSm-1.5 l/ha3.0 l/haWheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS69 Barley, oats: Up to and including GS69 Barley, oats: Up to and including GS695m-2.0 l/ha4.0 l/haWheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS595m-2.0 l/ha3.0 l/haWheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS595m-1.5 l/ha3.0 l/haWheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS595m-2.0 l/ha4.0 l/haWheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS595m-2.0 l/ha3.0 l/haWheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS595m-1.5 l/ha3.0 l/haUp to and including GS325m-2.0 l/ha4.0 l/haUp to and including GS325m- <t< td=""><td colspan="7"></td></t<>							
Priaxor® EC: 1.25 l/ha Venture® Extra: 1.5 l/ha Priaxor® EC: 2.5 l/ha Venture® Extra: 3.0 l/ha Up to and including GS59 Matting barley: Before GS45 5m Do not exceed 62.5 g/ha of fluxapyroxa on malting barley 1.5 l/ha 3.0 l/ha Before GS69 Matting barley: Before GS45 5m Do not exceed 62.5 g/ha of fluxapyroxa on malting barley Beans, combining peas, vining peas: 1.0 kg/ha See label for other crops Beans, combining peas: 2.0 kg/ha Vining peas: 1.0 kg/ha See label for other crops Beans, combining peas: Up to 21 days before harvest Vining peas: Up to 14 days before harvest See label for other crops 5m - 1.5 l/ha 3.0 l/ha Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS69 Barley, oats: Up to and including GS69 Barley, oats: Up to and including GS69 Including GS59 5m - 2.0 l/ha 4.0 l/ha Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS69 Barley, oats: Up to and including GS59 5m Farm use-up: 31/10/2020 1.5 l/ha 3.0 l/ha Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS59 5m - Viniter wheat / barley / oats / rye / triticale: 2.0 l/ha Winter whear / barley, oats / rye / triticale: 2.0 l/ha 5m -	5 l/ha	3.0 l/ha	Before GS71 Malting barley: Before GS45	5m	Do not exceed 62.5 g/ha of fluxapyroxad on malting barley		
1.5 l/ha 3.0 l/ha Before GS69 Malting barley: Before GS45 5m Do not exceed 62.5 g/ha of fluxapyroxa on malting barley Beans, combining peas, vining peas: 1.0 kg/ha See label for other crops Beans, combining peas: 2.0 kg/ha Vining peas: 1.0 kg/ha See label for other crops Beans, combining peas: Up to 21 days before harvest Vining peas: Up to 14 days before harvest See label for other crops 5m - 1.5 l/ha 3.0 l/ha Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS69 Barley, oats: Up to and including GS59 5m - 2.0 l/ha 4.0 l/ha Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS59 5m Farm use-up: 31/10/2020 1.5 l/ha 3.0 l/ha Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS59 5m - 2.0 l/ha 4.0 l/ha Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS59 5m Farm use-up: 31/10/2020 1.5 l/ha 3.0 l/ha Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS59 5m - vinter wheat / barley / oats/ rye / triticale: 2.0 l/ha Winter whear / barley, oats: Up to and including GS32 5m -	iaxor® EC: 1.25 l/ha nture® Extra: 1.5 l/ha	Priaxor® EC: 2.5 l/ha Venture® Extra: 3.0 l/ha	Up to and including GS59 Malting barley: Before GS45	5m	Do not exceed 62.5 g/ha of fluxapyroxad on malting barley		
Beans, combining peas, vining peas: 1.0 kg/ha Beans, combining peas: 2.0 kg/ha Beans, combining peas: Up to 21 days before harvest Vining peas: Up to 14 days before harvest 5m - 1.0 kg/ha See label for other crops 3.0 kg/ha See label for other crops Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS69 Barley, oats: Up to and including GS59 5m - 1.5 kg/ha 3.0 kg/ha Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS69 Barley, oats: Up to and including GS59 5m - 2.0 kg/ha 4.0 kg/ha Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS59 5m - 2.0 kg/ha 3.0 kg/ha Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS59 5m - 2.0 kg/ha 3.0 kg/ha Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS59 5m - 1.5 kg 3.0 kg/ha Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS59 5m - 1.5 kg 3.0 kg Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS59 5m - 1.5 kg 3.0 kg Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS59 5m - 1.5 kg 3.0 kg Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS59 5m - Vinter wheat / barley / oats / rye / triticale: 2.0 kg Vinter whear / barley,	5 l/ha	3.0 l/ha	Before GS69 Malting barley: Before GS45	5m	Do not exceed 62.5 g/ha of fluxapyroxad on malting barley		
1.5 l/ha 3.0 l/ha Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS69 Barley, oats: Up to and including GS59 5m - 2.0 l/ha 4.0 l/ha Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS59 5m Farm use-up: 31/10/2020 1.5 l/ha 3.0 l/ha Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS59 5m - 1.5 l/ha 3.0 l/ha Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS59 5m - Winter wheat / barley / oats / rye / triticale: 2.0 l/ha Winter whear / barley, oats / rye / triticale: 2.0 l/ha 5m -	ans, combining peas, ning peas:) kg/ha ne label for other crops	Beans, combining peas: 2.0 kg/ha Vining peas: 1.0 kg/ha See label for other crops	Beans, combining peas: Up to 21 days before harvest Vining peas: Up to 14 days before harvest See label for other crops	5m	-		
2.0 l/ha 4.0 l/ha Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS61 Barley, oats: Up to and including GS59 5m Farm use-up: 31/10/2020 1.5 l/ha 3.0 l/ha Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS59 5m - Winter wheat / barley / oats / rye / triticale: 2.0 l/ha Winter whear / barley, oats / rye / triticale: 2.0 l/ha Winter whear / barley, oats / rye / triticale: 2.0 l/ha Up to and including GS32 1m -	5 l/ha	3.0 l/ha	Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS69 Barley, oats: Up to and including GS59	5m	-		
1.5 l/ha 3.0 l/ha Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS69 Barley, oats: Up to and including GS59 5m - Winter wheat / barley / oats / rye / triticale: 2.0 l/ha Winter whear / barley, oats / rye / triticale: 2.0 l/ha Winter whear / barley, oats / rye / triticale: 2.0 l/ha Up to and including GS32 1m -) l/ha	4.0 l/ha	Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS61 Barley, oats: Up to and including GS59	5m	Farm use-up: 31/10/2020		
Winter wheat / barley / oats / Winter whear / barley, oats rye / triticale: 2.0 l/ha / rye / triticale: 2.0 l/ha Up to and including GS32 1m -	5 l/ha	3.0 l/ha	Wheat, rye, triticale: Up to and including GS69 Barley, oats: Up to and including GS59	5m	-		
Winter wheat / barley / oats / Winter whear / barley, oats rye / triticale: 2.0 l/ha / rye / triticale: 2.0 l/ha Spring barley 1 5 l/ha Up to and including GS32							
Spring wheat: 1.25 l/ha Spring wheat: 1.25 l/ha	nter wheat / barley / oats / > / triticale: 2.0 l/ha rring barley: 1.5 l/ha rring wheat: 1.25 l/ha	Winter whear / barley, oats / rye / triticale: 2.0 l/ha Spring barley: 1.5 l/ha Spring wheat: 1.25 l/ha	Up to and including GS32	1m	-		
Winter wheat, winter triticale, oatsWinter wheat / triticale / rye: 1.0 kg/haWinter wheat / triticale / barley: 0.75 kg/haWinter barley: 1.0 kg/haWinter wheat / triticale / barley / rye: Up to and including GS49SSpring barley: 0.5 kg/ha0 ats: 0.5 kg/haWinter oats / spring barley: 0.75 kg/haWinter oats / spring barley: 0.75 kg/haWinter oats / spring barley: 0.75 kg/haIm	nter wheat, nter triticale, oats vring barley: 0.75 kg/ha inter barley, winter rye:) kg/ha vring wheat, oats: 5 kg/ha	Winter wheat / triticale / rye: 1.0 kg/ha Winter barley: 1.5 kg/ha Spring wheat / oats: 0.5 kg/ha Winter oats / spring barley: 0.75 kg/ha	Winter wheat / triticale / barley / rye: Up to and including GS49S Wheat / spring oats / winter oats spring barley: Up to and including GS39	1m	-		
2.5 l/ha 2.5 l/ha Up to and including GS32 5m Farm use-up: 30/06/2020	5 l/ha	2.5 l/ha	Up to and including GS32	5m	Farm use-up: 30/06/2020		
1.5 l/ha 1.5 l/ha Before GS19 5m -	5 l/ha	1.5 l/ha	Before GS19	5m	-		
1.65 kg/ha 1.65 kg/ha See label 1m -	35 kg/ha	1.65 kg/ha	See label	1m	-		
2.0 l/ha 2.0 l/ha Before GS19 5m Clearfield OSR or) l/ha	2.0 l/ha	Before GS19	5m	Clearfield OSR only		
4.0 l/ha Before GS30 5m -) l/ha	4.0 l/ha	Before GS30	5m	-		
2.5 l/ha 2.5 l/ha Before GS17 5m -	5 l/ha	2.5 l/ha	Before GS17	5m	-		
4.5 l/ha 4.5 l/ha Pre-emergence of the crop 5m -	5 l/ha	4.5 l/ha	Pre-emergence of the crop	5m	-		
See label See label See label Im Farm use-up: 30/06/2020	e label	See label	See label	1m	Farm use-up: 30/06/2020		
Crops (excluding maize):Crops (excluding maize):2.9 l/ha2.9 l/haMaize: 3.3 l/haSee label5m-	ops (excluding maize):) I/ha aize: 3.3 I/ha	Crops (excluding maize): 2.9 l/ha Maize: 3.3 l/ha	See label	5m	-		
4.0 l/ha See label 1m -) l/ha	4.0 l/ha	See label	1m	-		
4.0 l/ha Before GS15 5m -) l/ha	4.0 l/ha	Before GS15	5m	-		
1.5 l/tonne	5 l/tonne	1.5 l/tonne	-	-	-		

PRODUCT APPENDIX

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Disclaimer

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Adexar[®] contains epoxiconazole and fluxapyroxad. Basagran[®] SG contains bentazone. Butisan[®] contains metazachlor. Capalo[®] and Tocata[®] contain epoxiconazole, fenpropimorph and metrafenone. CeCeCe® 750 contains chlormequat. Ceriax® contains epoxiconazole, fluxapyroxad and pyraclostrobin. Comet® 200 contains pyraclostrobin. Corbel[®] contains fenpropimorph. Cleranda[®] contains imazamox and metazachlor. Deuce[®], Splice[®] and Venture[®] Extra contain boscalid and epoxiconazole. Diamant[®] contains epoxiconazole, fenpropimorph and pyraclostrobin. Filan® contains boscalid. Flexity® contains metrafenone. Flight® contains picolinafen and pendimethalin. Gleam® and Osiris-P[®] contain epoxiconazole and metconazole. Imtrex[®] contains fluxapyroxad. Jenton[®] contains pyraclostrobin and fenpropimorph. Juventus[®] contains metconazole. Katamaran[®] Turbo contains dimethenamid-P, metazachlor and guinmerac. Kinto® Plus contains fludioxonil, fluxapyroxad and triticonazole. Lentyma® and Revystar® XL contain fluxapyroxad and mefentriflconazole. Librax[®] contains fluxapyroxad and metconazole. Medax[®] Max contains prohexadione-calcium and trinexapac-ethyl. Meteor® contains chlormequat and imazaquin. Nirvana® contains imazamox and pendimethalin. Opera® contains epoxiconazole and pyraclostrobin. Opus® Team contains epoxiconazole and fenpropimorph. Priaxor® EC contains pyraclostrobin and fluxapyroxad. Pyramin® DF contains chloridazon. Signum® contains boscalid and pyraclostrobin. Stomp® Aqua contains pendimethalin. Stratos® Ultra contains cycloxydim. Wing-P® contains dimethenamid-P and pendimethalin. Amistar® contains azoxystrobin. Decoy® and Proline® contain prothioconazole. Elatus® Era contains benzovindiflupyr and prothioconazole. Elatus® Plus contains benzovindiflupyr. Folicur® contains tebuconazole. Siltra[®] contains bixafen and prothioconazole. Vertisan[®] contains penthiopyrad. Zulu[®] contains isopyrazam.

Use plant protection products safely. Always read the label and product information before use. For further information, including warning phrases and symbols, refer to www.agricentre.basf.ie. PAY ATTENTION TO THE RISK INDICATIONS AND FOLLOW THE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS ON THE LABEL. Triple rinse containers and invert to dry at time of use.

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