



We create chemistry

CTGA Product Update

January 27, 2016

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Priaxor Fungicide

Xemium® Brand

F500® Fungicide
the active ingredient in:

Pristine®
Fungicide

Cabrio® EG
Fungicide



+



Xemium®
Fungicide

	Priaxor® Xemium® Brand Fungicide
Formulation:	2:1 F500 + Xemium
Registered Crops:	Fruiting vegetables, tuberous vegetables, Brassicas

- Xemium → fluxapyroxad**
- Carboxamide (FRAC 7)
 - Unique redistribution of A.I.
 - Broad spectrum
 - Long residual control

Priaxor[®] Fungicide Use

Tomatoes

Priaxor[®] Fungicide Use in Tomatoes

Use Rates and Diseases	4-8 oz/A – Anthracnose, Black mold, Early blight, Septoria leaf spot and Target spot		
	6-8 oz/A – Powdery mildew		
	4-8 oz/A – Suppression of Botrytis, Rhizoctonia stem rot, Sclerotinia stem rot, White mold, Southern blight, Late blight		
PHI	0 days	REI	12 hours



Adjuvant Use and Tank Mixing With Priaxor

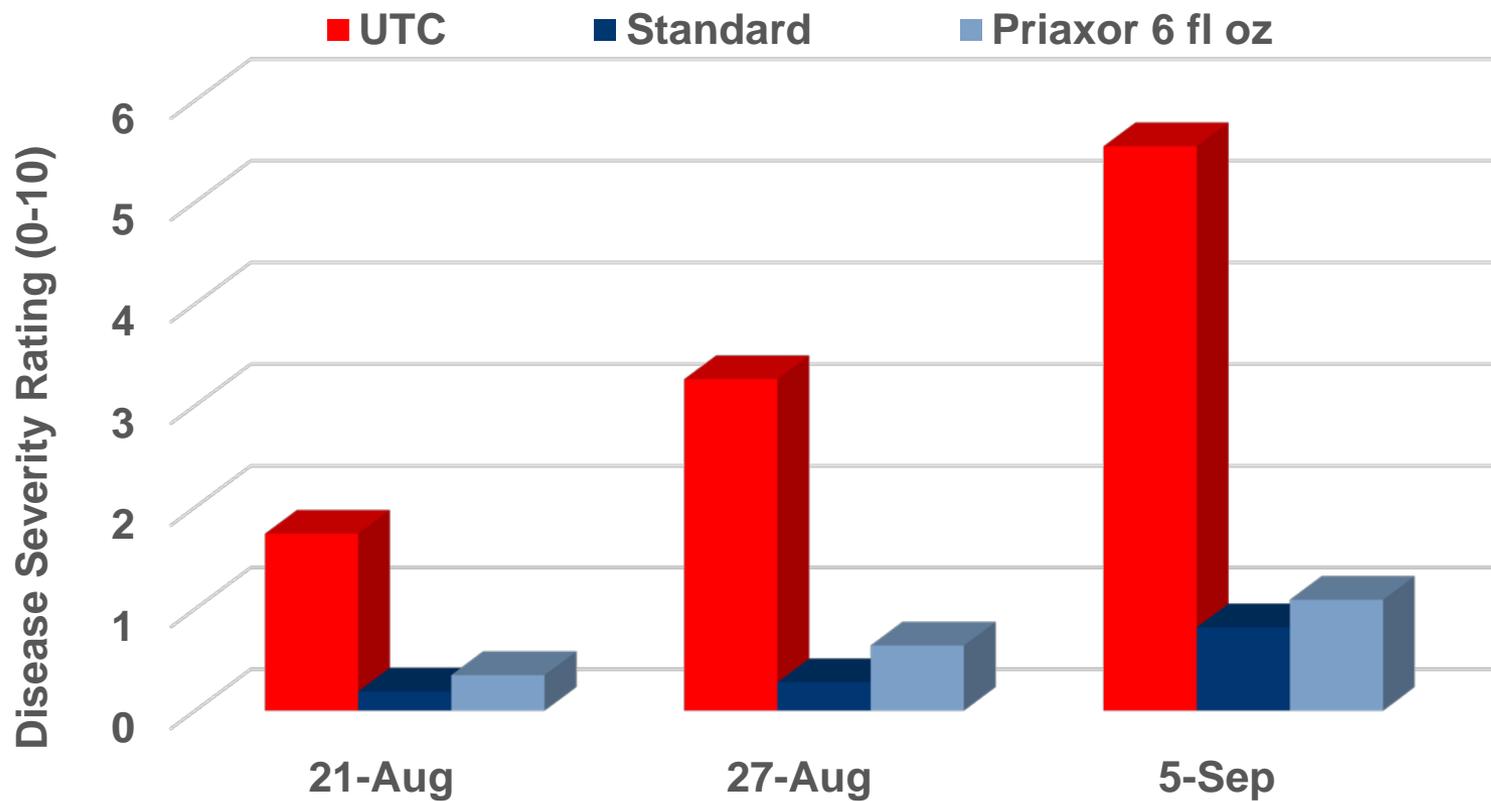
- ✓ Always consult a BASF representative before tank mixing products with Priaxor
- ✓ Effectiveness and safety of Priaxor in mixes depends on product, growth stage and other factors

Priaxor Fungicide

Tomato, Powdery Mildew, Efficacy

2015 Tom Turini – UCCE Fresno County, CA

150 years



2015 Tom Turini – Univ. of California West side Ag Research, Five Points, CA. RCBD. Disease was rated on a 0 to 10 scale, where 0 = no visible symptoms and 10 was completely covered with powdery mildew or obvious symptoms. Applications made on 7, 19 and 31 Aug at 50 gallons per A with a CO₂-pressurized backpack sprayer at 32 psi. Processing tomato variety: Sun 6366

Vivando[®] Fungicide

New Crop Use for Tomato

- **CA supplemental label for fruiting vegetables in 2015**
- Active ingredient = metrafenone
- Highly specific fungicidal activity – only powdery mildew fungi
- Totally unique chemistry and mode of action
 - FRAC MoA Group Code U8

Vivando[®]
Fungicide

150 years

BASF
We create chemistry

Vivando™ Fungicide

Affects Many Life Stages of Powdery Mildew

Before Infection:
Stops Penetration

Vivando is most effective at stopping infections.

Deformed
Appressoria
Can't Penetrate
the Plant

After Infection:
Limits Sporulation

Vivando limits but doesn't burn out lesions.

ores to
Drive the
Epidemic

Untreated

Vivando™
fungicide

Untreated

Vivando™
fungicide

After Infection:
Limits Lesion Growth

Vivando limits but doesn't burn out lesions.

Vivando Always Recommended as Preventive Application

Vivando is NOT curative

Hyphal Tips Burst
Irregular Branching
Development Interrupted

Untreated

Vivando™
fungicide

Vivando®
Fungicide

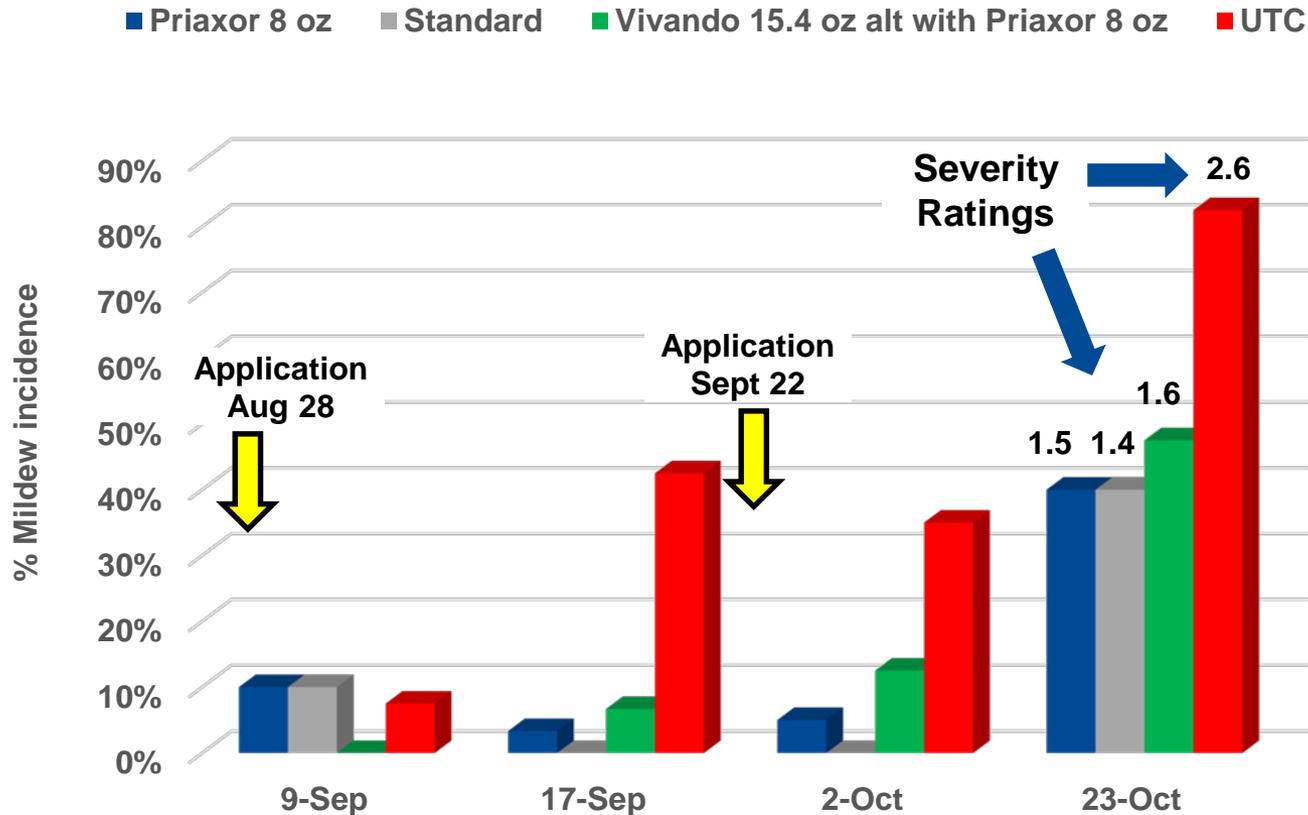
Vivando Fungicide

Tomato, Powdery Mildew, Efficacy

2015 Scott Stoddard – UCCE Merced County, CA

150 years

BASF
We create chemistry



2015 Scott Stoddard – location: Merced College, Merced, CA. RCBD. Severity scores based on a 1 - 5 scale: 0 = no visible colonies, 1 = <10% leaf infected, 2 = 25%, 3 = 50%, 4 = 75%, 5 = > 90% leaf infected. Incidence based on 10 random leaves per plot. Applications made on Aug 28 and Sept 22 at 80 gallons per A with a CO₂-pressurized backpack sprayer at 35 psi. Processing tomato variety: QualiT-27

Vivando[®] Fungicide

Directions for Use in Fruiting Vegetables

- **Suggested use:** at bloom, rotation with Priaxor, or tank mix partner (Rally)
- **Single Use Rate:** 15.4 fl oz/Acre
- **Application Timing**
 - Apply preventively for best performance
 - 0-day PHI
 - ≤ 2 sequential sprays then change MoA
- **Adjuvants**
 - Organo-silicone adjuvants recommended
 - DO NOT mix with horticultural oils



California Tomato Growers Association

Annual Meeting. Modesto. 1-27-2016



**The Bayer
Portfolio:**

Serenade Soil[®]

Admire Pro[®]

Belt[®]

Oberon[®]

Sivanto[®]

Luna Sensation[®]

Velum Prime[®]

SERENADE[®] ASO

Soil Mode of Action



Bacillus subtilis is known to have many positive interactions with plants as part of a natural system benefiting both sides. However, the strain within Serenade, *Bacillus subtilis* QST713, is unique in several ways.

Plant Microbe interactions

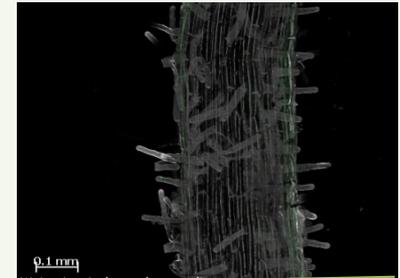
- **Root Colonization:**

Serenade is an excellent root colonizer. When used as a soil treatment, it can be a pre-emptive colonizer of the plant's rhizome, forming a protective barrier to protect against soil diseases. Soil applications of Serenade result in colonization of the plant roots which can continue as the roots grow. Serenade can improve plant health by producing auxins, such as 2,3-butanediol and indole acetic acid to speed early season growth. In the laboratory in *Arabidopsis*, Serenade has been shown to trigger the sucrose pathway inside the plant showing a mutualistic relationship where the plant is supporting the colonization.

- **Nutrient Solubilization:**

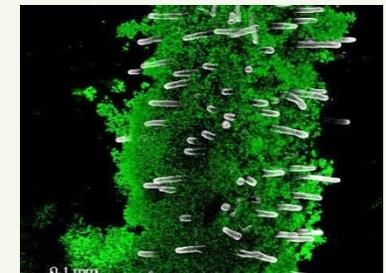
Serenade produces a siderophore, bacillibactin, which complexes iron to benefit the plant. Serenade also produces the enzymes endoglucanase and endoxylanase which hydrolyze cellulose and xylan, breaking down organic material in the soil to forms which are more easily taken up by plant roots

Untreated control



Digital Microscopy

Fluorescence
Microscopy



SERENADE[™]



The Reasons for



Increased dispersion & suspension

Reduced foam formulation

Concentrated formulation (42.8% ai)

Unique “blue” color

- Easy to see
- Cleans without leaving residues

Early season control of aphids and thrips

Use Pattern:

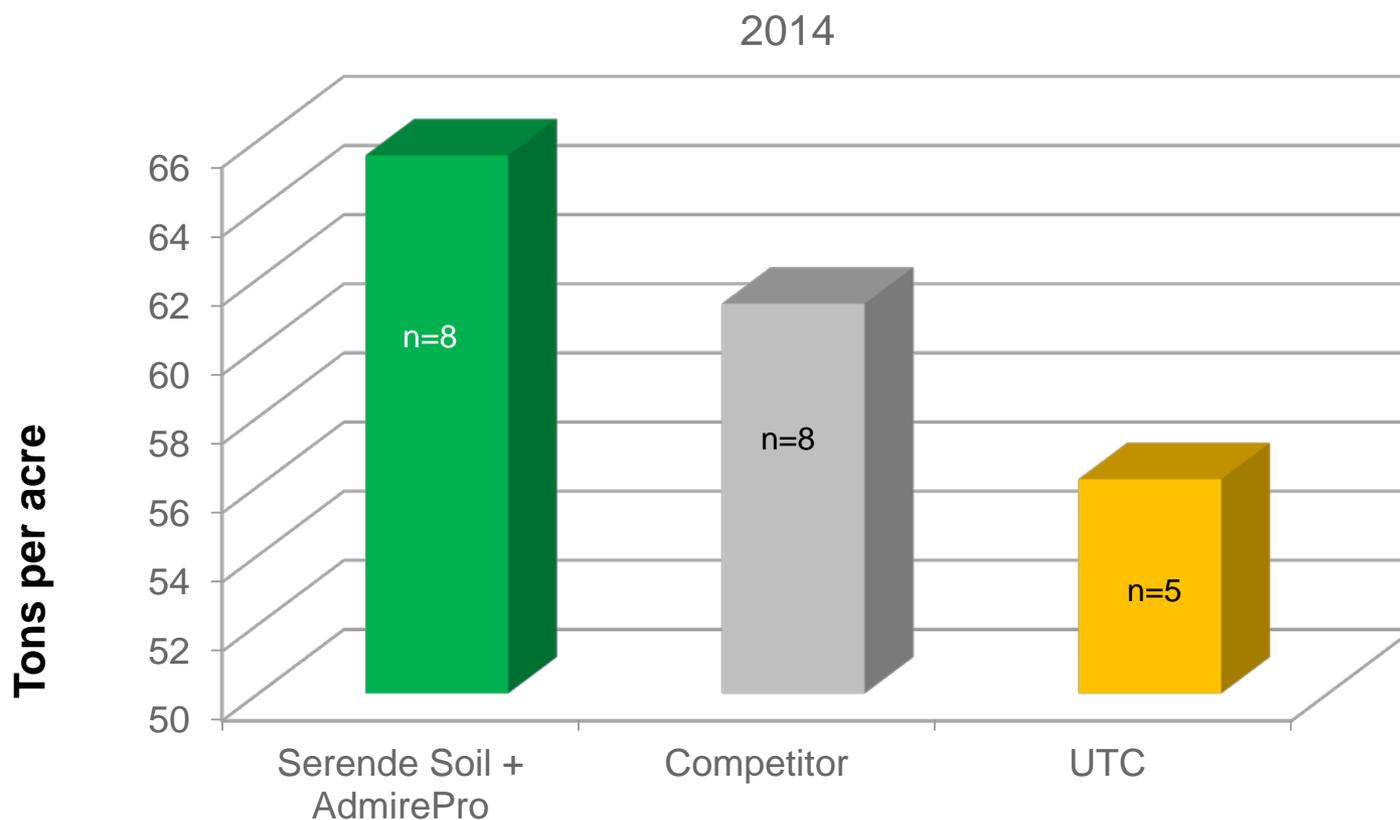
Soil application via chemigation, post- plant
drench or directed spray in-furrow below seed

- 14 oz/acre
- One application per season
- 21day PHI



SERENADE SOIL on Tomatoes

Yields – Drip apps followed by foliar apps

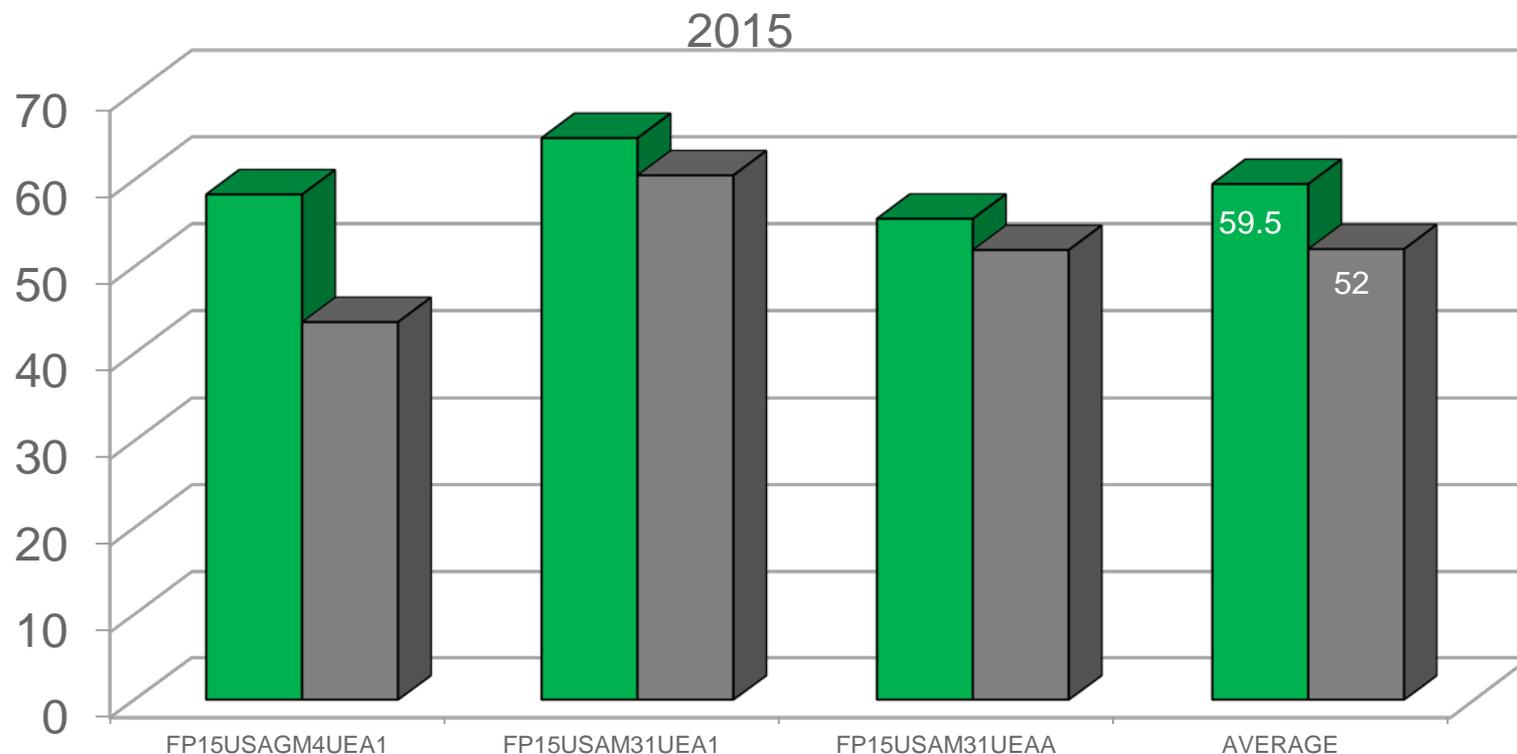


Soil materials applied at full flower and fruit set via underground drip irrigation.

FP14USAM31UEA2

SERENADE

Yield Improvement in processing tomatoes



Large block grower demonstration field trials. Serenade ASO applied twice at 2 qts/acre each time..

The first application was timed for 10-14 days after transplanting or first flower. The second application was timed for full flowering. All fields lacked significant soil diseases. The grey bars are untreated areas..



BELT

Technical Features

❖ SUPERIOR CROP PROTECTION:

- ❖ Rapid feeding cessation
- ❖ Extended residual activity
- ❖ Broad spectrum control of all important lepidopteran pests
- ❖ Excellent translaminar action and rainfastness
- ❖ Safe to bees
- ❖ Outstanding crop safety
- ❖ Excellent tankmix compatibility

❖ USE:

- ❖ 1.5 oz/acre
- ❖ Limit 3 applications per season
- ❖ 12hr REI
- ❖ 1day PHI



o·b·e·r·o·n[®]



APPLICATIONS FOR TOMATOES:

- Low toxicity to bees and other beneficial insects
- Control russet mites, whiteflies and more
- Slightly delayed onset of activity
- Long residual activity
- Applications
 - 7.0 – 8.5 oz/acre
 - Maximum of 25.5 oz/acre/season
 - PHI 1 day



Science For A Better Life

Product Introduction In California

Foliar and soil applied insecticide



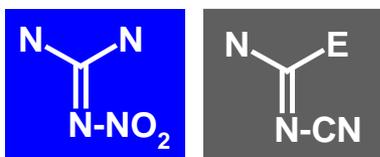


Mode of Action – Sivanto is not a neonic

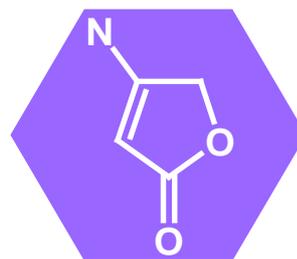


IRAC MoA Classification v 7.3 February 2014

4 Nicotinic acetylcholine receptor (nAChR) agonists Nerve action	4A Neonicotinoids	Acetamiprid, Clothianidin, Dinotefuran, Imidacloprid, Nitenpyram, Thiacloprid, Thiamethoxam
	4B Nicotine	Nicotine
	4C Sulfoxaflor	Sulfoxaflor
	4D Butenolides	Flupyradifurone



CNI chemistry



butenolide chemistry

- ▶ Activity via ingestion and contact
- ▶ Adult knockdown, immature control
- ▶ Rapid and strong feeding cessation effect
- ▶ Xylem mobile & translaminar movement; whole-plant protection from soil applications; moves from tops to undersides of leaves and from points of contact to tips of leaves from foliar applications
- ▶ Excellent residual control
- ▶ Excellent honey bee and bumble bee safety profile
- ▶ Reduced risk to many beneficial arthropods





Excellent Safety Profile



Human safety



Favorable mammalian toxicity risk profile supported Reduced Risk designation across multiple crops**

Pollinator safety

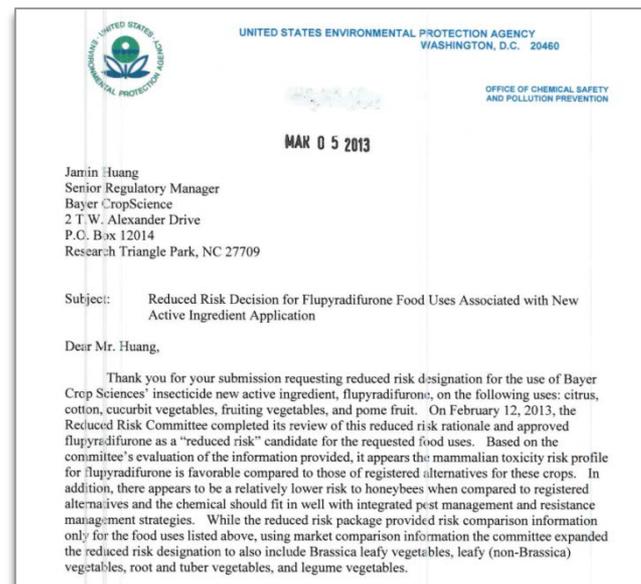


Honey- and bumble bee-friendly profile supports flexible application timings

Environmental safety



Fits well with integrated pest management (IPM) systems



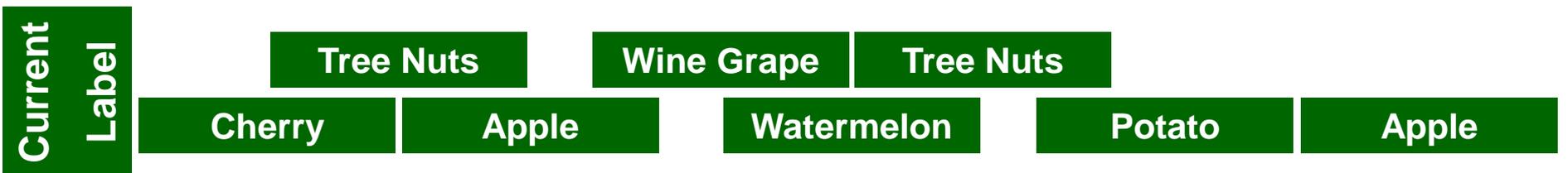
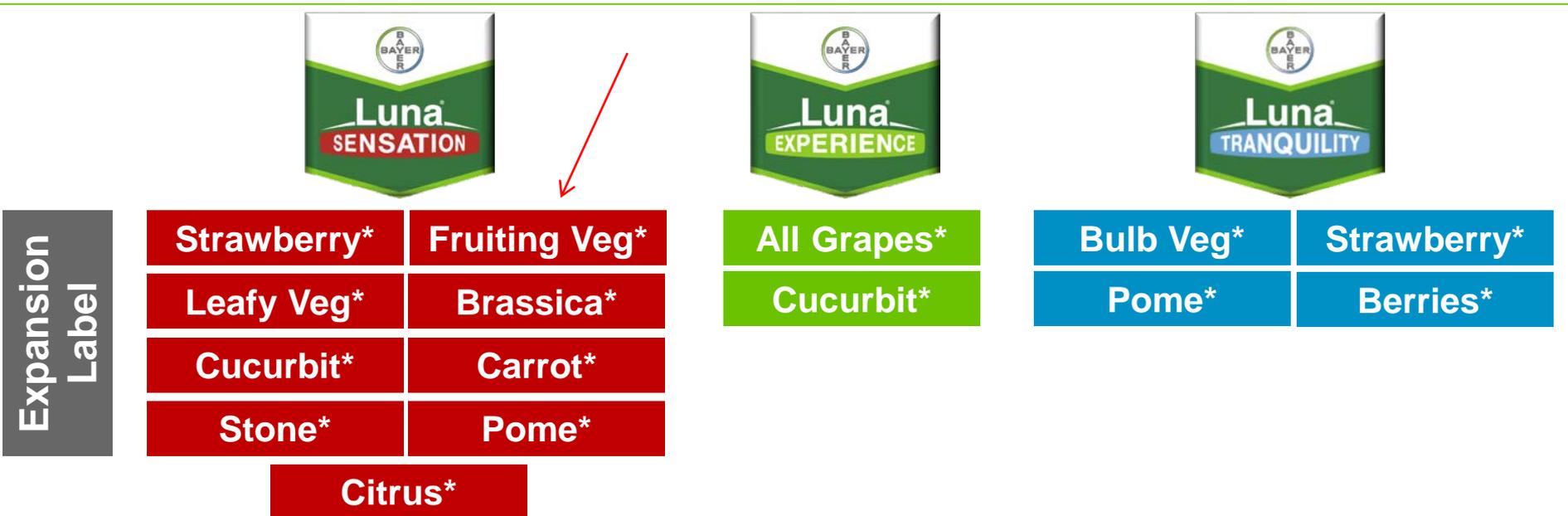
Sivanto received Reduced Risk designation by the U.S. EPA*

* U.S. EPA = U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

** Citrus, cotton, cucurbit vegetables, fruiting vegetables, pome fruit.

Luna Label Expansion – CA/AZ

Crops by Brand



▶ Federal registration for expanded label anticipated Fall 2015, State labels to follow.

*Luna is not yet registered for sale or use on these crops in the United States. Always read and follow label directions.

LUNA SENSATION

Key Crops and Pathogens in Fruiting Vegetables



Key Crops and Pathogens

Fruiting Vegetables	Early blight Target spot Anthracnose Powdery mildew Septoria leaf spot Gray mold Gray leaf spot Black mold	
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Tomato – Powdery mildew

Four applications at 7.6 oz on 7/22, 7/31, 8/12 and 8/21
Evaluated 9/1



Turini and Rodriguez,
UC WRES, Five Pts., CA 2009

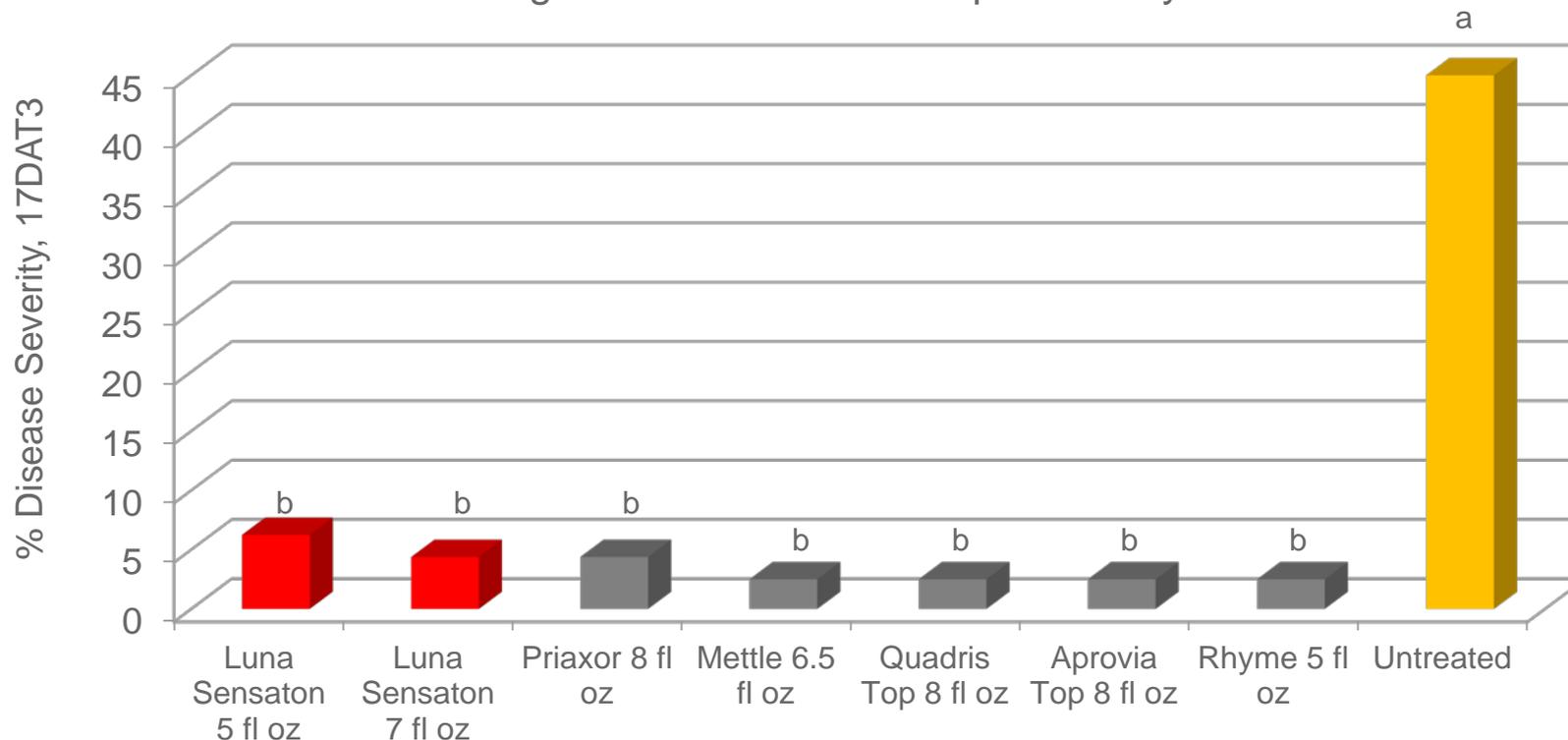


Photo: M. Jimenez

LUNA SENSATION Powdery Mildew* in Tomatoes



Brenna Aegerter. UCCE San Joaquin County

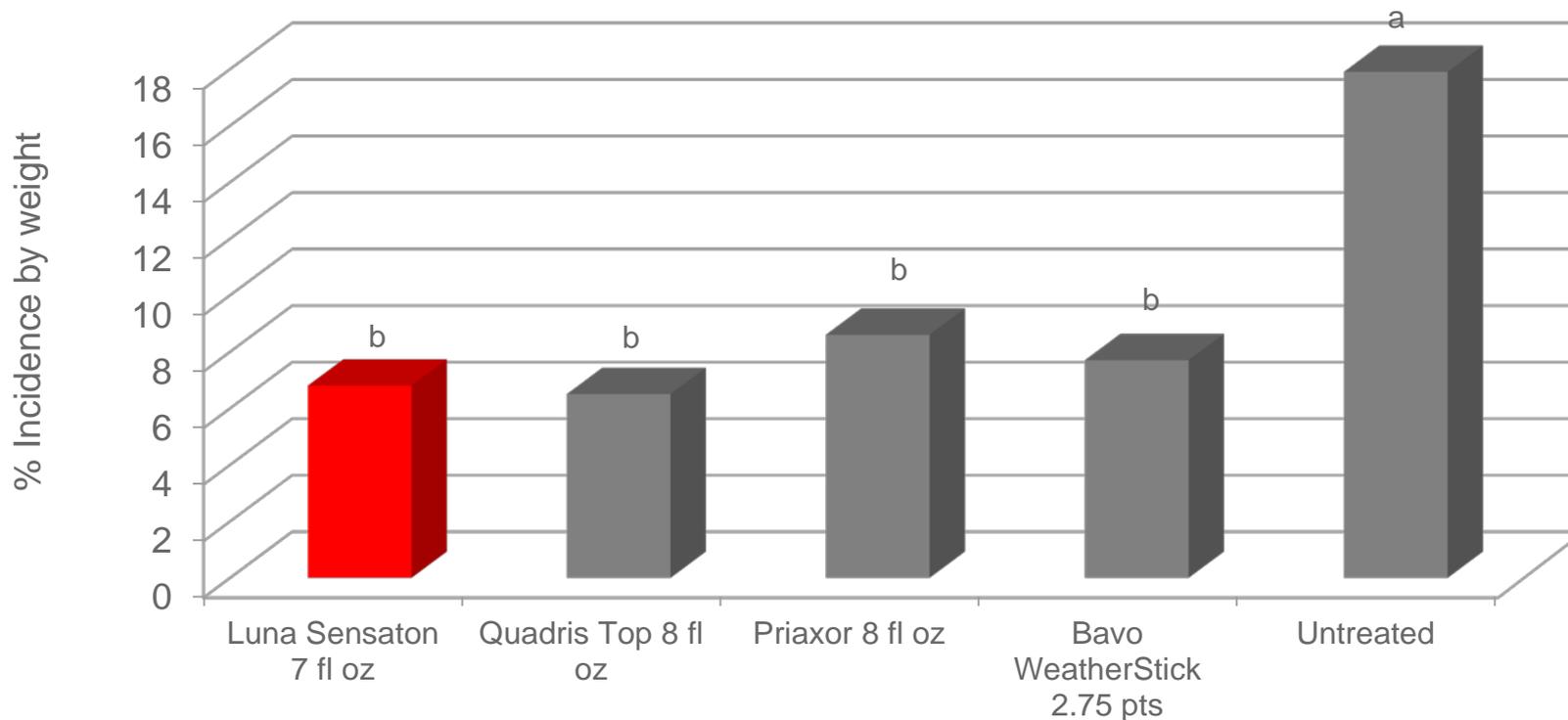


**Oidium spp.* Fresh market variety roma-type cv "Galilea. RCB design with 4 reps. All materials were applied with a CO2 sprayer with hollow cone nozzles operating at 50 GPA and 34 psi. Applications were made on 8/24, 9/4 and 9/18. All treatments were applied with Latron B-1956 at 0.25% v/v. Disease severity was evaluated on 9/12 and 9/28. This chart exhibits the 9/28 evaluation. Location: 5 mi SE of Stockton. FP15USAGMDUEA1

LUNA SENSATION Blackmold* in Tomatoes



Scott Stoddard. UCCE Merced County



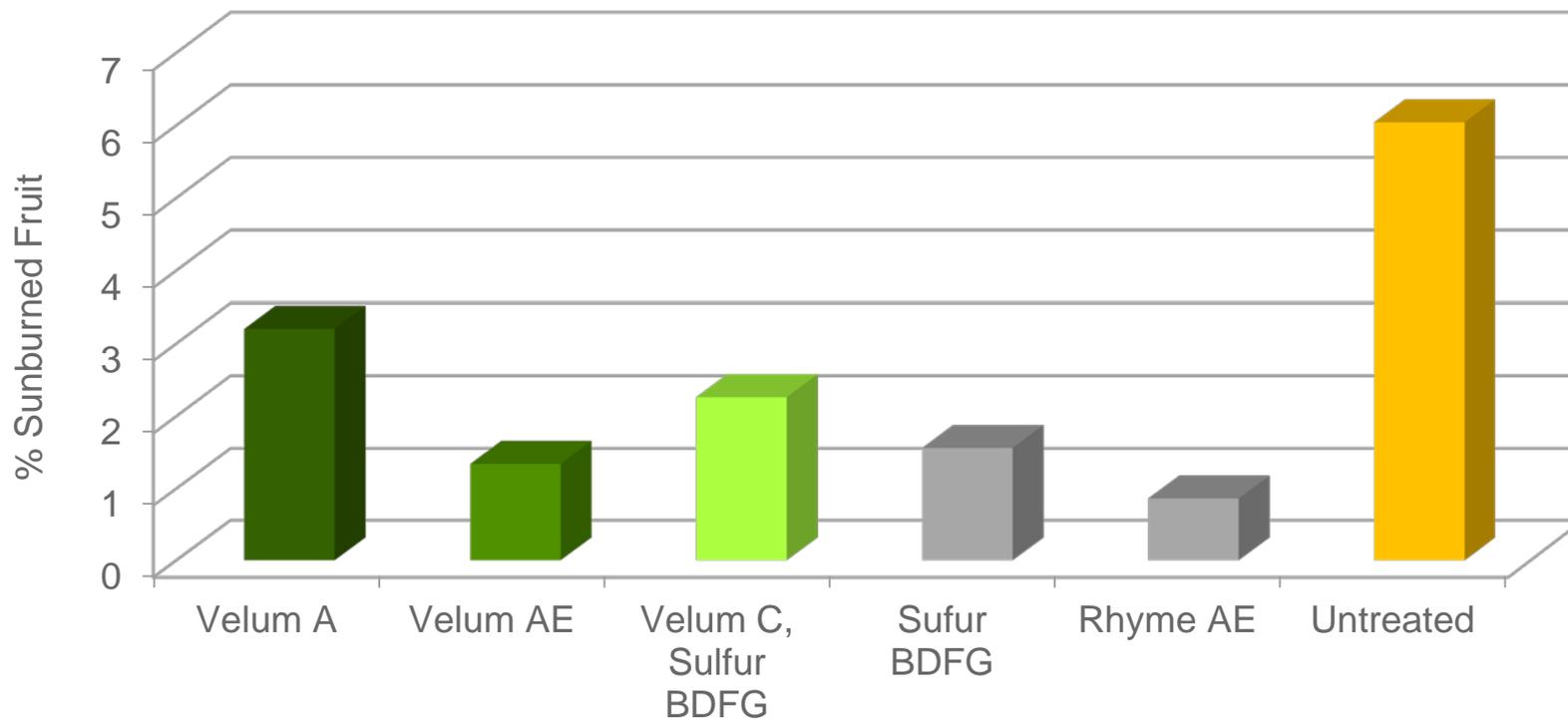
**Alternaria alternata*. This trial was established near Dos Palos in Merced County. It was set up in a RCB design with 5 replicates. Materials were applied on 8/12, 8/26 and 9/12. Luna Sensation missed the first application and was applied on 8/19. Applications were with CO2 powered backpack sprayer operating at 76 GPA. Disease incidence was evaluated by assessing 100 randomly selected fruit from each plot. Bars with the same letter are NSD at P=0.05.

VELUM

Powdery Mildew* in Tomatoes



Brenna Aegerter. UCCE San Joaquin County



A = 7/22
 B = 7/29
 C = 8/5
 D = 8/12
 E = 8/20
 F = 8/26
 G = 9/13
 8/26

**Leveillula taurica* and *Oidium spp* Applications A, C and E are through sub-surface drip Irrigation (9" deep drip tape) with 30-45 minute injection times followed by 3-4 hours of irrigation. Applications B, D, F and G are sulfur dust with a hand crank duster. Poor growth and yield due to high salinity. NSD among treatments
 FD15USAGM4UEA2



Science For A Better Life

The Bayer Portfolio for Tomatoes

Paul Walgenbach

Crop Science, a division of Bayer

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