BASF
We create chemistry

FACT SHEET

Serifel® biological fungicide in grapes

Breaking the mould with biological botrytis control

Serifel offers grape growers the opportunity to diversify their protectant botrytis spray programs through the season, reduce their use of chemical fungicides and simplify harvest. As a biological fungicide, Serifel has no withholding period or maximum residue limit. Compared to other biological fungicides, Serifel results in less visible spray deposits left on the finished produce.

- More flexible and sustainable management of botrytis in an integrated spray program
- Improved resistance management (FRAC 44) with reduced reliance on chemical fungicides
- No WHP allows pathogens to be controlled right up to harvest
- High loaded, pure spore formulation resulting in low spray deposition
- Fewer MRLs to manage at harvest

Crop
Grapes

Application method
Dilute or concentrate spray

Disease controlled
Botrytis bunch rot/grey mould

Withholding period
None

Biological competitor
3 x 4.0 kg/ha

Serifel
3 x 0.5 kg/ha

Serifel®

Biological Fungicide

Totally Biological by BASF

How and when to apply Serifel

Rates 50–75 g/100 L (dilute spraying)

Method

Mix and apply Serifel in a sufficient volume of water to ensure uniform dispersion in the spray tank and thorough coverage of foliage and fruit.

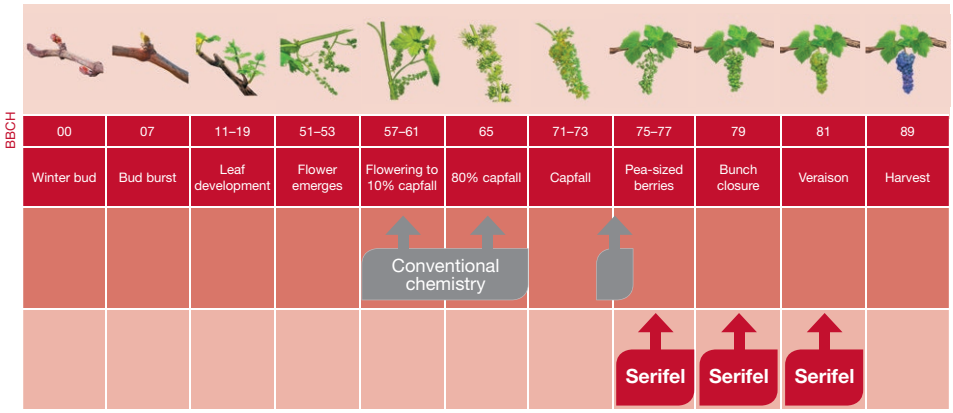
Timing

Apply Serifel preventatively, prior to an infection period and the development of disease.

Continue applications on a 3–14 day interval as required, when conditions favour botrytis infection and development. During periods of heavy infection, monitor and use conventional chemistry as required to manage the disease.

Key application timings include flowering, pre-bunch closure, veraison and pre-harvest. Serifel is best applied as part of an integrated botrytis management program.

Serifel is particularly useful close to harvest because it has no WHP or MRL.

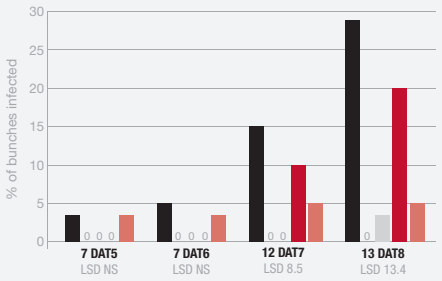


Conventional chemistry

Serifel

Serifel can be sprayed alone or with conventional fungicides. For advice on Serifel's capabilities in specific scenarios, please contact your local BASF representative.

Botrytis control with low disease pressure



DAT = days after treatment
LSD = least significant difference
NS = not significant

- Untreated
- cyprodinil + fludioxonil 100 g/100 L x3 (initial first 3 applications)
- cyprodinil + fludioxonil 100 g/100 L x3 fb **Serifel** 50 g/100 L x5
- **Serifel** 50 g/100 L x 8
- **Serifel** 75 g/100 L x 8

Eurofins Agrisearch Blewitt Spring SA 2013–2014
Chardonnay grapes sprayed at 1000 L/ha water volume
8 applications from BBCH 61 (10% capfall)

This trial shows the ability of Serifel to be used effectively as a standalone treatment to control botrytis in low disease pressure environments. At the higher rate of 75 g/L for 8 applications, Serifel has controlled botrytis at a similar level to conventional treatments.

Resistance management

Serifel itself should not be applied more than 10 times in the same year to help preserve its effectiveness. However, its key advantage for resistance management is that it can be used to reduce overall conventional fungicide use and relieve pressure on products that may be most in danger of reduced efficacy.

For more information on Serifel, visit **crop-solutions.basf.com.au** or contact your local BASF representative on **1800 558 399**

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