

Polyram® DF fungicide

The best alternative for broad-spectrum disease protection that promotes a better quality finish.

Polyram® DF is a protectant multisite fungicide. Its '14%' zinc-based formulation is well known for both its high-level disease control and enhancement of crop finish in apples, table grapes and leafy vegetables. Polyram is equally effective in a wide range of other fruit, vegetable and broadacre legume crops.



Crop registrations

Wide range of vegetable crops
(check the label)

Bananas, mangoes, pome
and stone fruit

Poppies, pulse crops and tobacco

Application method

Dilute and concentrate
ground spraying

Harvest WHPs

Mangoes: 1 day

Vegetable crops: 2–14 days
(check the label)

Pome and stone fruit: 14 days

Poppies: 7 weeks Pulses: 6 weeks,

Grazing: 21 days

- Formulation with zinc rather than copper improves plant health and crop appearance, including less russetting of fruit
- Flowable hollow granule mixes easily and dissolves quickly
- Strong beneficial insect profile and IPM fit compared to mancozeb
- Multisite activity for robust protection and superior resistance management



Comparative dispersion of 4 g in 2 L of water 20 seconds after addition without agitation.

Polyram® DF

Fungicide Spray

When and how to use Polyram

Rates	Stone	150 g/100 L
	Pome, Grapevines	150-200 g/100 L
	Mangoes, Bananas	200 g/100 L
	Vegetable and other crops	Refer to label

For application to cucurbit and brassica crops, add a non-ionic surfactant at label rates.
For application to pulse crops, add a registered surfactant to improve coverage.

Check the label for specific rates for individual crops. Where a range of rates is specified, use the higher rate when disease pressure is high.

Use in tank mixture or standalone for resistance management purposes.

Apply the same total amount of product to the target crop whether using dilute or concentrate spraying methods.

Method

Dilute spraying

Use a sprayer designed to apply high volumes of water up to the point of run-off and matched to the crop being sprayed. Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy. Apply sufficient water to cover the crop to the point of run-off. Avoid excessive run-off.

Concentrate spraying

Use a sprayer designed and set up for concentrate spraying (that is a sprayer which applies water volumes less than those required to reach the point of run-off) and matched to the crop being sprayed. Set up and operate the sprayer to achieve even coverage throughout the crop canopy using your chosen water volume.

Timing

In pome fruit, apply after early copper sprays and repeat every 7 to 14 days or as recommended in spray programs.

In stone fruit, apply from petal fall.

In grapevines, Polyram applications can start at bud burst.

In a wide range of vegetable crops, Polyram should be applied prior to when the first signs of disease appear with repeated applications every 7 to 10 days or as recommended.

Resistance management

Polyram belongs to the multisite activity group of fungicides. For fungicide resistance management, it is a Group M3 fungicide. Like all fungicides, Polyram should be used in rotation with products that have a different mode of action to help slow the development and spread of resistant pathogens.

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



ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS BEFORE USING ANY PRODUCT IN THIS FACT SHEET.

This fact sheet is intended as general advice. Disclaimer: The information submitted in this publication is based on current BASF knowledge and experience. In view of the many factors that may affect its application, this data does not relieve the user from carrying out their own tests. The data does not imply assurance of certain properties or of suitability for a specific purpose. It is the responsibility of the user to ensure that any proprietary rights and existing laws and legislation are observed.