

Advanced, cost-effective blackleg protection

ILeVO® introduced a new sub-class of SDHI chemistry that raised the level of blackleg infection reduction for a seed treatment. ILeVO continues to produce impressive results while offering growers a wide range of tank-mix options so that treatment can be tailored to suit the prevailing pest and disease threats as economically as possible.



Crop registration

Canola

Disease registration

Blackleg (suppression)

Fungicide MoA group

Group 7

(SDHI sub-group)

Application method

Undiluted or mixed with enough water to ensure thorough and even seed coverage

WHPs

Harvest - not required Grazing - 6 weeks

(For dairy livestock, contact BASF to check the latest guidelines)

- Higher levels of protection than previous standards
- More cost-effective than equivalent chemistry
- Reduced lodging and stem infection later in the season
- Promotes strong emergence and early vigour
- Alternative MoA to azoles with no cross-resistance
- No reduction in germination rates or hypocotyl length
- Excellent tank-mix flexibility

Strong crop emergence and early vigour

Early-mid maturity OP TT







Early maturity hybid TT



Tamworth Crop Solutions trial 2019

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





Getting the best out of ILeVO

Rate

800 mL/100 kg seed

Method

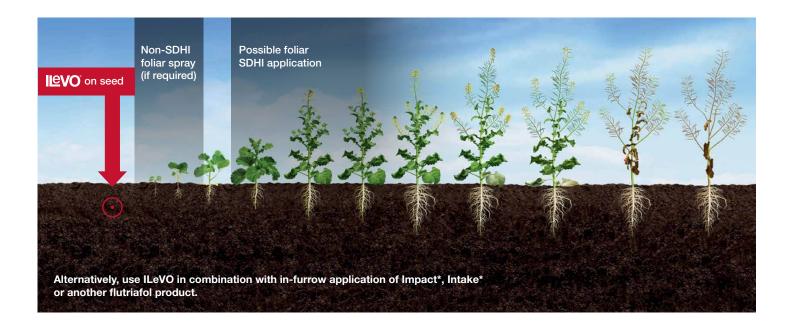
Shake container well or use other agitation method to ensure thorough mixing of product before adding to application equipment. ILeVO should be applied undiluted or mixed with sufficient water to ensure even coverage of seed. The quantity of water used will vary depending on factors including type of equipment, quality of seed and other products mixed with ILeVO.

Managing both blackleg and resistance

Fungicide rotation

If ILeVO treatment is followed by foliar spray when the crop is 2–6 leaf, the fungicide should be from another mode of action group. Alternatively, ILeVO can be used with in-furrow application of a flutriafol product to protect the seedlings until the flutriafol is taken up and extends that protection, reducing the likelihood that an early foliar spray will be required.

A foliar SDHI fungicide can be used from 6-leaf to the 50% flowering growth stage. Always refer to the product label for the recommended application timing on varieties with blackleg ratings of MS or lower.



Complementary management methods

The other key management practices recommended in GRDC's Blackleg Management Guide are:

- Never sowing canola into the previous year's canola stubble
- Choosing a canola variety with adequate blackleg resistance for the region
- Monitoring canola in spring to determine yield losses in the current crop
- If you start to lose yield from a variety you've been growing for three or more years, swap to a variety from a different blackleg resistance group.

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

This fact sheet is intended as general advice. 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.