

ILeVO®

Seed Treatment Fungicide

BASF

We create chemistry

TECHNICAL BULLETIN

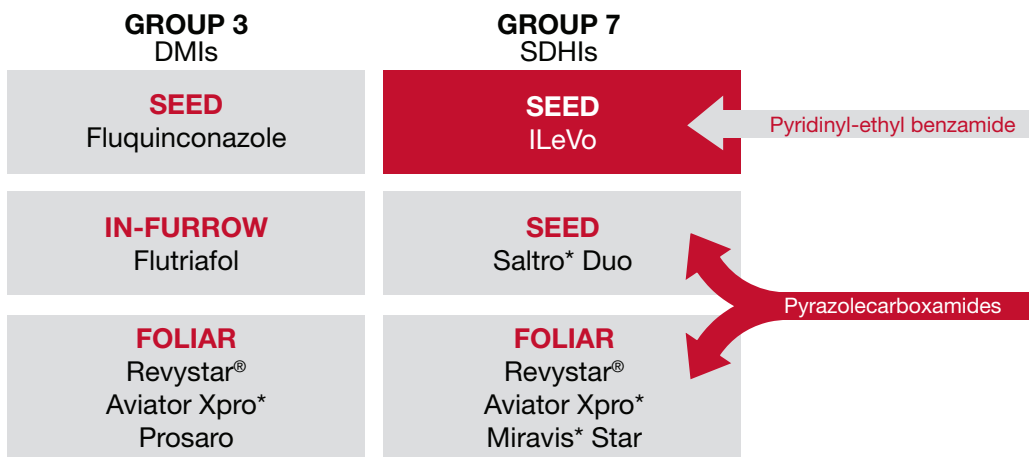
Recommended resistance management

ILeVO® seed treatment adds superior efficacy and flexibility to blackleg management programs. However, as always, it's best to avoid over-reliance on a single class of chemistry – even when it's clearly the best for the job. This bulletin explains how to manage the threat of resistance and keep ILeVO's superior protection in your program for longer.

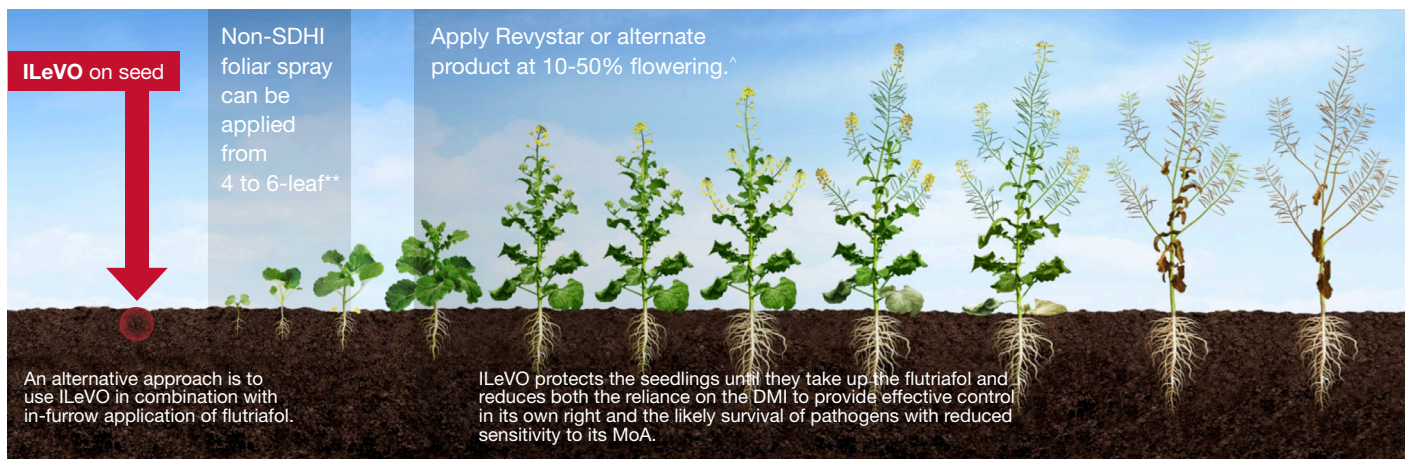
- As the most effective Group 7 seed treatment fungicide registered to control blackleg, ILeVO is the best choice to kick off your blackleg management program
- Using ILeVO at the most critical protection timing helps ease resistance pressure on Group 3 – DMI – fungicides
- ILeVO is the only product in a separate sub-class of Group 7– SDHI – chemistry, which is under much less resistance pressure



Blackleg treatment options



Recommended resistance management strategies



** If required and when ILeVO is used as the primary seed treatment

^ Always read and follow label directions before use



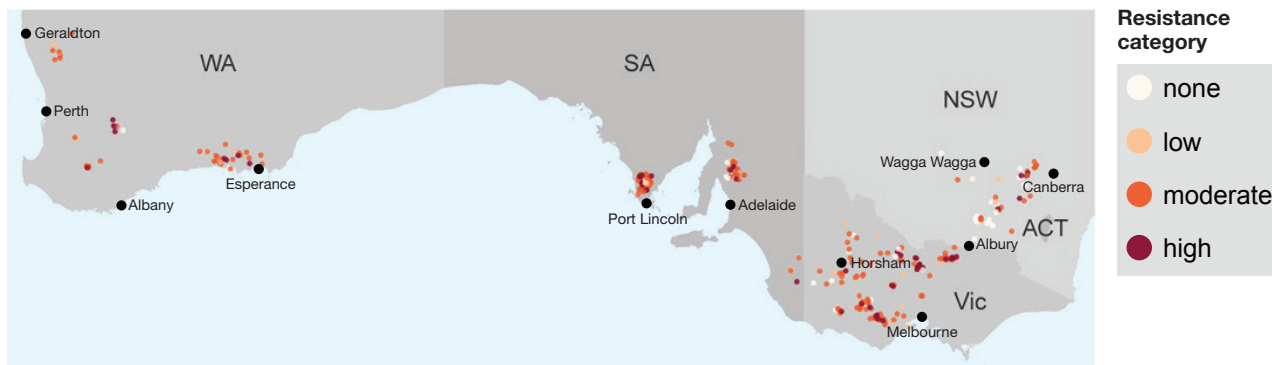
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The resistance pressure on DMIs

A 2021 study based on the testing results mapped and graphed below concluded that blackleg resistance to Group 3 chemistry was already widespread and warned of a potential “rapid loss of fungicide efficacy in the field”.

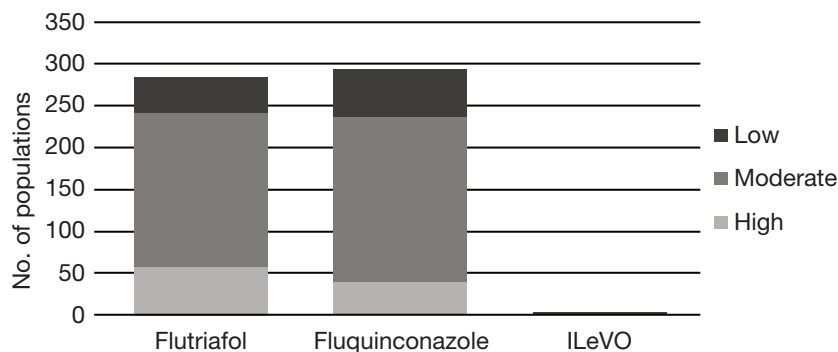
Distribution of DMI resistance

Moderate to high levels of DMI resistance were detected in over 60% of 369 blackleg populations sampled from 2018 to 2020. These maps show where the samples came from and where resistance to flutriafol and fluquinconazole was detected.



Source: Van de Wouw AP et al. (2021) Crop & Pasture Science, 72(12), 994–1007. doi:10.1071/CP21369

Contrasting levels of resistance



Only 4 of the 369 blackleg populations sampled showed even a moderate level of resistance to ILeVO and none showed a high level, compared to combined totals of 285 for flutriafol and 289 for fluquinconazole.

Source: Van de Wouw AP et al. (2021) Crop & Pasture Science, 72(12), 994–1007

Spreading the load

The GRDC’s Blackleg Management Guide warns that ‘relying only on fungicides to control blackleg poses a high risk of fungicide resistance’. The Guide’s other key points include:

- Never sowing canola crop into the previous year’s canola stubble
- Choosing a canola variety with adequate blackleg resistance for the region
- Monitoring the crops at maturity to determine if a changed approach to blackleg management is needed
- Following the detailed steps outlined in the Guide and on the **BlacklegCM** app if your monitoring has identified yield loss



Scan here for more information on ILeVO®, visit crop-solutions.basf.com.au or contact your local BASF representative on **1800 558 399**



ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS.

This leaflet 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.