

NEW

Balaya®

Fungicide

TECHNICAL
NOTE

**THE
FITTER
NEW
FOLIAR**

**Balaya
compatibility
technote**

■ ■ BASF

We create chemistry

Using Balaya® in tank-mixes

Balaya Fungicide is physically compatible with a range of herbicides, insecticides and fungicides.

Physical compatibility

Product	Compatible	Constant agitation required
Liberty® Ultra		
Clethodim MSO		
Versys® MSO		
Crucial*		
Crucial AMS		
Roundup* Plantshield		
Roundup Plantshield AMS MSO		
Atrazine MSO		
Mateno* Complete		
Boxer Gold*		
Tenet*		
Intervix® Hasten*		
Axial* Adigor*		
Topic Adigor		
Frequency® Brom 200 MSO		
Frequency MCPA LVE 570 MSO		
Frequency Brom MA 200 MSO		
Clethodim Factor* MSO		
Edge Unify*		
Velocity* MSO		
UAN		
Precept* MSO		
Quadrant*		
Paradigm* MCPA LVE 570 Uptake*		



Biological compatibility

Tests have shown that applying Balaya with the products listed in the tables below will not reduce crop biomass or the level of disease control.

Compatible mix partners in wheat

Herbicides	Insecticide	Nutrients	Adjuvant
Ally* Atlantis* MCPA LVE Tordon*	Fendona®	Coptrel* Zinc EDTA	Hasten

Compatible mix partners in canola

Herbicides	Insecticide	Adjuvant
Clethodim Gesaprim* Lontrel* Verdict*	Talstar*	Hasten Uptake

Compatible mix partners in chickpeas

Herbicides	Nutrients	Adjuvant
Clethodim Verdict	Magnesium chelate Copper chelate	Hasten Uptake

*Increasing tank mix complexity can also put the crop at risk of damage

We are continuing to test the compatibility of other products that may be used with Balaya. If you are planning to tank-mix Balaya with a product not listed here, please consult your BASF representative for the latest information and advice.

Tank-mixing tips

- Use the 'jar test method' described on the next page to test all mixtures in small quantities before mixing them in commercial quantities. (Even other products that are normally compatible may not mix well if the formulation of a specific batch or the local water quality is compromised.)
- Always use the correct mixing order as listed overleaf to minimise the risk of products interacting in a way that may reduce their efficacy or affect the stability of the tank-mix.
- Take your time. Introduce new additions slowly to make sure each product can be adequately mixed through the solution, according to their solubility and formulation type.
- Avoid adding too many products to the spray tank. Most companies will only recommend a two-way mix at best, because the addition of each different product increases the complexity of keeping the solution in suspension.
- Be especially wary of small-batch mixing. Bringing most products into contact with each other in a concentrated form will increase the risk of a problematic interaction between them.



Mixing order

To tank-mix Balaya with other products, the following mix order should be followed:

1. Half-fill the spray tank with water. Maintain constant agitation.
2. Add solid formulation types such as water-dispersible granules (WDG/WG), wettable powders (WP) and water-soluble granules (SG) first, and allow them to disperse.
3. Add simple liquid formulations such as soluble concentrates (SL) or liquid suspension formulations such as suspension concentrate (SC) formulations.
4. Add Balaya and any other emulsifiable concentrates (EC) and liquid formulation emulsions such as micro-emulsions (ME) formulations.
5. Add any water-soluble salts.
6. Add any adjuvants if required.
7. Add any foliar fertiliser if required.
8. Top up the tank with the remaining water.

Jar testing

Method

- To simulate a tank-mix in smaller volumes, the simplest method is to divide the quantities by 100 – e.g. an application rate of 100 litres per hectare becomes 1 litre in the jar.
- 3 mL and 20 mL medical syringes from a pharmacy are ideal to measure small volumes of liquids. You'll need good quality portable scales to weigh any dry products
- Always use the same water source that is going to be used for spraying and add products in the mixing order shown above.
- Shaking the jar gently after mixing will simulate agitation.
- You may want to use a separate mixing container to dissolve dry products like wettable granules before adding them to the mix.
- Waiting for products to fully disperse takes time, so be patient.
- After the mixing is complete, leave the jar standing and assess after 5 and 30 minutes.

Possible results

1. **The whole mixture looks consistent.** This is the best possible result. The mixed solution is stable and the planned tank-mix should have no physical compatibility issues.
2. **The jar contains thick layers or banding in the profile.** This indicates that the solution is not stable without agitation. If some shakes of the jar make the solution consistent again for a couple of minutes or so before layers start to re-form, constant agitation of the tank-mix should overcome the problem. But if the banding returns quickly (in under 30 seconds), there will probably be a problem with the tank-mix that even good agitation may not be able to overcome.
3. **There is sediment or particles or early signs of coagulation at the bottom of the jar.** This strongly indicates that the mix is not physically compatible, or that the mixing procedure was not right. Re-check the mixing order and if the mixture is still not compatible, do not proceed.



For more information about Balaya,
scan this QR code or contact your local
BASF representative on 1800 558 399

This bulletin 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.

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