



# Xemium® Fungicide

#### **BASF Contact**

Andrew Geerligs
Corn and Soybean Crop Manager
BASF Canada Inc.
905-460-5572
andrew.geerligs@basf.com

#### What is PRIAXOR?

 A Xemium-based broadspectrum multiple mode of action fungicide that provides consistent, continuous disease control.

# **Active Ingredients**

• Xemium—Group 7

### Pyraclostrobin—Group 11

## **Registered Crops**

- Soybean
- Field Pea
- Lentil
- Chickpea
- Fababean
- Canola
- Flax
- Sunflower

- Wheat
- Barley
- Rye
- Oats
- Grasses (seed production)
- Alfalfa (seed production)
- Dry bean
- Corn

### **Diseases Controlled**

- Anthracnose
- Mycosphaerella blight
- Ascochyta blight
- Blackleg
- Alternaria black spot
- Common rust
- Gray leaf spot
- Northern leaf blight
- Pasmo

- Common leaf spot
- Blossom blight (suppression)
- Sclerotinia stem rot (suppression)
- Leaf and stem rust
- Powdery mildew
- White mold (suppression)
- Asian soybean rust
- Frogeye leaf spot (suppression)
- Septoria brown spot



### **Application Timing**

- Soybean: early to late flower (R2 to R3)
- Corn: early to full tassel (VT)
- Canola:
  - 2 to 6 leaf (rosette) stage for Blackleg control
  - 20 to 50 per cent bloom for Alternaria black spot and Sclerotinia stem rot suppression
- Flax: 20 to 50 per cent flowering
- Alfalfa: 10 to 30 per cent bloom

- Grasses: prior to onset of symptoms
- Sunflowers: at onset of symptoms
- Chickpeas: beginning of flowering or at onset of symptoms
- Dry beans: beginning of flowering or at onset of symptoms
- Field peas: beginning of flowering or at onset of symptoms
- Lentils: beginning of flowering or at the onset of symptoms

#### **Feature Benefits**

- PRIAXOR provides a high level of disease control on a broadspectrum of key diseases.
- Crops treated with PRIAXOR experience better management of minor stresses.
- Includes proven benefits of AgCelence, which often result in plants that are larger and greener with thicker stems, larger root mass, and increased yield potential.
- Xemium is active on key diseases and has unique mobility characteristics. Because of this, it can better penetrate the various levels within the leaf structure. It also forms deposits on the leaves for later movement and disease control.