

Comet[®]

Fungicide

FACT SHEET

Control foliar diseases and boost crop health

Comet[®] has been a key foliar fungicide in our arable spray programs for many years. Tank-mixed with Opus[®] in wheat, barley and ryegrass, it provides a second mode of action to both improve disease control and help maximise yields by reducing plant stress. In maize, Comet provides excellent control of common rust as a standalone treatment.



GROUP 11 FUNGICIDE

Mode of action

Group 11 (Quinone outside inhibitors)

Crop and disease registrations

Barley: Scald, Net blotch (Net form and Spot form), Leaf rust, Ramularia leaf and Awn spot, Spot blotch, Powdery mildew

Wheat: Stripe rust, Leaf rust, Speckled leaf blotch, Glume blotch, Powdery mildew, Sooty moulds, Didymella leaf spot

Ryegrass: Stem rust

Maize: Common rust

Harvest WHP

Wheat, barley and maize grain: 56 days

**Cereal and maize silage/
green feed:** 28 days

Ryegrass: 35 days before grazing

- Contact, protectant and eradicant activity
- Works synergistically with triazoles and SDHI fungicides
- Stem and foliar uptake with locally systemic and translaminar movement
- Reduces plant stress by improving crop tolerance of cold, heat and drought
- Limits and even reverses the ethylene production caused by leaf damage
- Can boost and protect strong yields even in the absence of disease


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How and when to use Comet

Rates

Barley, wheat, ryegrass: 800 mL/ha Comet + 600 mL/ha Opus

Maize: 1 L/ha (for resistance management, tank mix with Opus @ 1 L/ha)

Method

Thorough coverage of the crop is necessary for best results.

Apply in minimum water volumes of 150 L/ha by ground or 60 L/ha by air.

Timing

Apply as a preventative spray on susceptible cultivars and when conditions favour disease. Otherwise apply at the first appearance of disease. Continued disease pressure or re-infection may require a further treatment 2–3 weeks later in maize and 3–5 weeks later in the other crops.

When speckled leaf blotch is present in wheat, a spray at mid-tillering may be required.

Apply up to the end of ear emergence (Zadoks GS 59) in wheat and barley and up to the end of flowering (Zadoks GS 69) in ryegrass. Applications at GS 39–69 provide long-term protection of the upper canopy and will enhance green leaf retention.

DO NOT apply Comet later than the tasselling stage in maize.

DO NOT apply Comet more than twice in any crop.

Resistance management

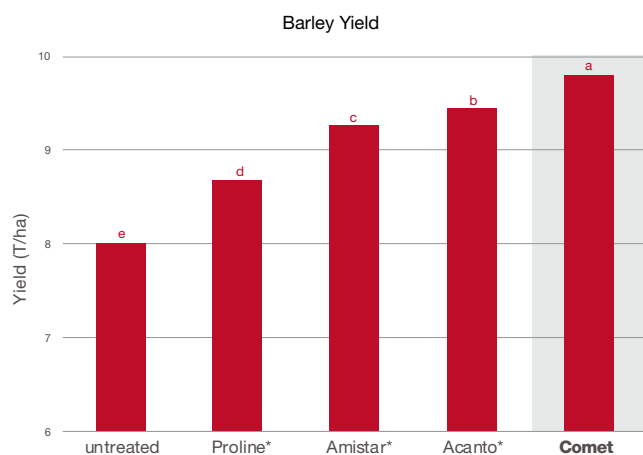
Resistance to Comet's active ingredient, pyraclostrobin and other MoA Group 11 fungicides could develop through excessive use. Use strictly in accordance with label instructions and in a fungicide programme that incorporates other MoA groups.

Do not apply Comet more than twice in each crop. Refer to the NZCPR web site

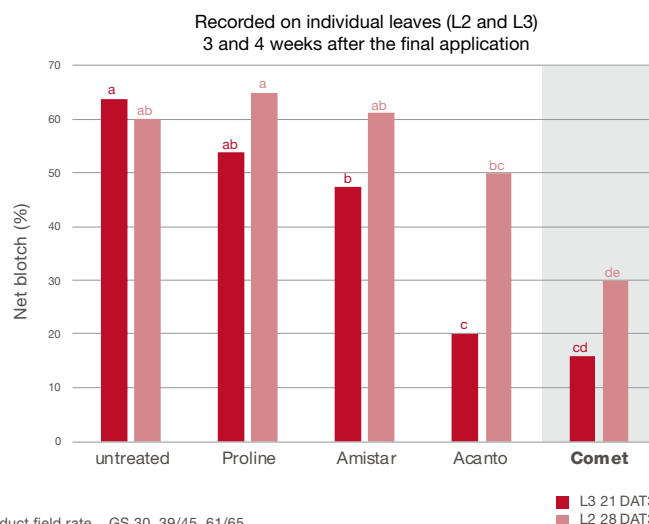
www.resistance.nzpps.org for more detailed information.



Trial results in Barley



Tavern barley, Methven. 3x applications at product field rate. GS 30, 39/45, 61/65



■ L3 21 DAT3
■ L2 28 DAT3



Scan for more information on Comet, visit
crop-solutions.basf.co.nz or call **0800 558 399**

ALWAYS READ AND FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS BEFORE USING ANY PRODUCTS.

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.

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