Vitavax®
200FF

A flowable seed dressing for the treatment of cereals, maize, sweet corn, and cotton seed for export.

Active ingredient: **200 g/L carboxin**
200 g/L thiram

Class: **Group 7M3 fungicide**

Vitavax® protects against disease and allows growing seeds to make the most use of the soil and environmental conditions.

Always refer to the label for complete details.

BENEFITS

- Two active ingredients for broad spectrum control
- Provides highly effective disease control
- Stimulates, and can increase, germination
- Stimulates early seedling growth and number of healthy seedlings
- Safe to use on barley

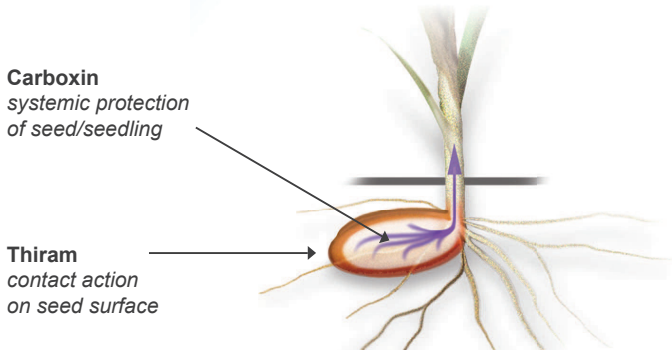
DISEASE CONTROL ABOVE & BELOW THE GROUND

Vitavax 200FF contains two fungicides:

1. Carboxin is well proven as one of the most effective systemic fungicides against smut diseases.

It is also effective against a wide range of surface carried diseases, like bunt and Phoma, and early soil-borne diseases affecting plant establishment.

2. Thiram is a proven broad spectrum surface contact fungicide effective against many soil-borne diseases (the junk fungi) which affect early crop establishment.



Growth promotant effect

Vitavax stimulates germination and early seedling growth even under adverse weather conditions.

It increases the length of the coleoptiles of cereal seedlings, enabling them to reach the soil surface quickly and establish strongly, even when seedbed conditions are far from ideal.

Control of net form of net blotch

Net form of net blotch is a serious disease which forms lesions along leaf blades in a distinctive net-like pattern. In severe infection, the whole leaf can be infected, causing leaves to senesce rapidly. The disease can also affect leaf sheaths and the heads of the plant in severe cases.

Net form of net blotch is carried on the seed and can also survive on infected barley residues. Spores infecting barley residues can spread to neighbouring young plants and can also be spread by the wind.

Vitavax contains two active constituents - carboxin and thiram. Carboxin provides smut and bunt control, whilst thiram controls seed-borne net form of net blotch. Trials have shown Vitavax to provide excellent control of net form of net blotch on barley.

Due to the carboxin component of the formulation, trials have shown Vitavax safe to use on barley, with no negative effect on germination or coleoptile length.

Vitavax stimulates germination - an important aspect as net blotch infected seed can sometimes be of lower quality, potentially reducing emergence further.

In addition to seed treatment with Vitavax, it is important to manage the disease by:
- sowing resistant varieties
- using clean seed
- destroying infected barley debris

Positive germination effect

Vitavax can increase the germination and number of healthy seedlings produced by a seed sample.

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