

Neoram®

375 WG

TECH TOPIC

A high quality wettable granule formulation of copper oxychloride. Provides long lasting disease control in a wide range of crops with the additional benefits of safe and easier handling compared to traditional copper formulations.

Active ingredient: 375 g/kg copper
present as copper oxychloride

Class: Group M1 fungicide

Neoram® is registered in a wide range of crops including fruit trees, vines, and vegetables.

Always refer to the label for complete details.

BENEFITS

- Preventative contact fungicide and bactericide.
- A key molecule in resistance management strategies due to its multi-site mode of action.
- Negligible amount of dust makes it user friendly.
- Excellent dispersal in water.
- Dispersal into smaller particles enhances coverage, activity, and persistence on the leaf.
- Doesn't cause blockages in spray equipment.
- Improved rainfastness.

SUPERIOR FORMULATION

Disease focus

Downy mildew of grape vines: (*Plasmopara viticola*)

Downy mildew can infect all green parts of the vine, however the majority of symptoms are found on bunches and leaves. For the fungus to establish on the vine, specific conditions of 10 mm of rainfall or overhead irrigation, and at least 10 °C over a 24 hour period are required.

Primary infection symptoms include yellow oil spots on the upper leaf side. Secondary infection or spread of the disease follows, caused by warm, damp nights where white down patches of spores grow on the underside of the leaf and the disease is spread by the release of spores. (DPI, Vic)

Leaf curl in stone fruit: (*Taphrina deformans*)

Symptoms are thickened, curled and deformed leaves with a distinct light green colour. Infected leaves wither and drop prematurely. Fruit develop distorted and raised blister-like areas, and shoots become stunted. (SARDI).

Target spot (early blight) of potatoes: (*Alternaria solani*)

A major disease that attacks leaves and stems of potatoes. Crop losses can result if outbreaks occur early in the season or in crops that are late maturing. (DPI, Vic)

Shot hole in almonds: (*Stigmina carpophila*)

A fungal disease that causes small brown spots with reddish rims on leaves. As these spots grow the centre's fall out leaving a round shot hole in the leaf. Round or oval spots that are raised, or have raised edges, exuding gum may appear on twigs and stems.

On almond fruit, large amounts of gum is exuded and the fruit may crack. (herbguide.com.au)

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High quality wettable granule formulation

The unique wettable granule (WG) formulation of Neoram:

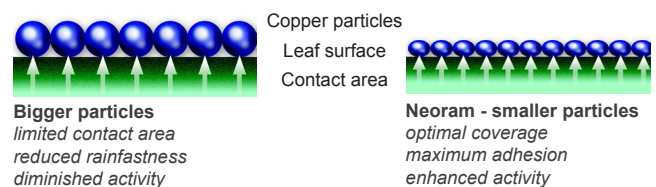
- improves handling properties - the uniform granular size produces a minimal amount of dust when handling.
- enhances wettability and suspensibility in water - making mixing and application an easier process.
- slower release of copper ions - better crop safety and longer persistence on the leaf for longer lasting disease control.

Particle size

Neoram has smaller particles compared to traditional powder formulations of copper oxychloride, meaning:

- improved coverage of the leaf surface, enhancing the activity and efficiency of the product.
- improved adhesion to the leaf surface to assist in better dislodgement (smaller, lighter particles with a larger surface area relative to weight = greater contact with plant surface).

Correlation between particle size & leaf coverage



Conventional wettable granule versus Neoram

