

Quantum® Pro

Seed Treatment

TECH TOPIC

For the control of a range of foliar and head diseases in wheat and barley, plus the suppression of take-all and septoria tritici blotch in wheat, and blackleg in canola.

Active ingredient: 167 g/L fluquinconazole

Class: Group 3 fungicide

Quantum® Pro is a broad spectrum seed treatment containing fluquinconazole that has both preventative and curative activity.

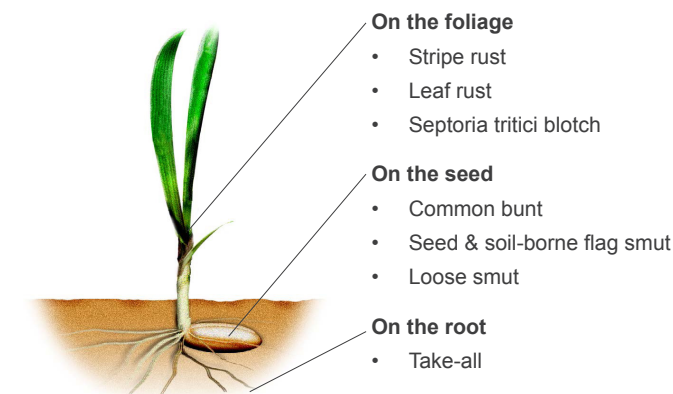
Always refer to the label for complete details.

BENEFITS

- Both preventative and curative
- Excellent crop safety
- Provides a natural barrier to the root structure, thus helping the plant to maintain its internal water transport system - reducing whiteheads in the crop
- Inhibits fungal growth
- Provides early season suppression of blackleg in canola

POWERFUL THREE WAY PROTECTION

Quantum Pro protects in 3 ways:



Leaf and Stripe Rust

Moist summers allow rusts to develop. This can result in crops being infected very early in the autumn. If favourable conditions are sustained, an epidemic can develop. Unfortunately many varieties of wheat, even in the seedling stage, are susceptible to leaf and stripe rust.

- Quantum Pro provides up to six weeks control of **stripe rust** after sowing and effective suppression thereafter.
- Quantum Pro provides control of **leaf rust** up to four weeks after sowing with good suppression.

Covered Smut, Flag Smut and Loose Smut

Quantum Pro provides excellent control of covered smut, seed and soil-borne flag smut and loose smut.

Septoria Tritici Blotch

This particular fungus survives from one crop to the next in wheat residues. Disease is mostly spread by rain splash from the soil surface and/or neighbouring infected plants. Rain and wind can also carry spores and infect crops in virgin soil. Losses of 30% can occur with susceptible varieties when weather conditions are suitable.

Quantum Pro provides effective suppression of this disease for up to 12 weeks after sowing.

Take-all

The take-all fungus (*Gaeumannomyces graminis*) survives in previously infected cereal and grass stubbles and is present in soils throughout winter rainfall areas. Damage becomes a problem when the fungus builds up in soils, either through planting successive cereal crops or through grassy weeds. Late grass control can result in increased take-all, as the fungus multiplies on infected grass residues.

Take-all is favoured by:

- Alkaline and damp, but well drained soils.
- Wet conditions during seedling growth.
- Years following a warm wet spring which allows disease inoculum to increase.

Yields can be reduced by as much as 80% in severe cases.

Blackleg suppression in canola

Blackleg is caused by the fungus *Leptosphaeria maculans* and is considered the most serious disease in canola in Australia.

The fungus survives on canola stubble. In autumn and winter rainfall triggers spore release. Within several weeks of spores landing on young canola plants, lesions start to develop on leaves. Consequently the fungus grows within the plants vascular system where it causes the crown of the plant to rot, resulting in canker.

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