

Unearth greater returns.

Whatever obstacles you need to overcome, we have the tools to help you get the job done and maximize the potential of every acre.

Product	Key features & benefits	Pack size	Group	Rate (kg or L/ha)	Rain-fast	REI	PHI (days)
Herbicides							
Zidua SC Herbicide	Residual suppression of key annual grasses and broadleaf weeds Group 15 chemistry delivers suppression of tough weeds, including resistant redroot pigweed and waterhemp, including Group 2- and triazine-resistant species // Residual activity suppresses germinating weed seedlings before or soon after crop emergence	2 x 4.05 L	15	0.12 – 0.24	0 hrs	12 hrs	N/A
Frontier Max Herbicide	Season-long control of annual grasses and select broadleaf weeds Low use rate // Residual activity and water solubility for reduced weed pressure throughout crop development // Consistent control of key weeds, including redroot pigweed and eastern black nightshade, including Group 2- and triazine-resistant species	2 x 9 L	15	0.756 – 0.963	N/A	24 hrs	40
Fungicides							
Veltyma Revysol® Fungicide	Broader, stronger and longer protection that lasts Optimal protection against early blight, black dot and brown spot // Proven Plant Health Benefits ¹ for increased growth efficiency, better management of minor stress and greater yield potential // Multiple modes of systemic activity and extended performance with the unique activity of Revysol®	2 x 8.1 L	3 & 11	0.5	1 hr ²	12 hrs	7
Sercadis Xemium™ Fungicide	Innovative chemistry for consistent, continuous control of key diseases Control of early blight, white mold and rhizoctonia canker // Highly systemic activity helps protect new growth // Timing and tank-mix flexibility to adapt to the season's needs	2 x 1.35 L 2 x 4.05 L	7	0.167 – 0.333	1 hr	12 hrs	7
Cevya Revysol® Fungicide	Powered by Revysol®, an innovative new active ingredient Unique, new binding activity to control biotypes that may have developed resistance to other Group 3, 7, 9 and 11 fungicides // Fast and continuous control of key diseases // Preventative and post-infection control	2 x 4 L	3	0.19 – 0.25	1 hr	12 hrs	7
Serifel Fungicide	Biological fungicide forms a shield of protection on plants' surfaces to protect against disease Complements chemistry-based programs and helps manage the potential for resistance // Sets the quality standard for purity, performance and reliability // With no recordable residues, it provides greater flexibility by extending the window of application, especially near harvest // Can be used for organic production	4 x 2 kg	BM02	0.25 – 0.5	3 hrs	4 hrs	0
Forum Fungicide	Excellent control of late blight in potatoes, both in the field and into storage Highly systemic tank-mix partner for control of late blight in potatoes // Antisporulant activity controls spores and stops the spread of disease // Easy-to-use liquid formulation	2 x 4.5 L	40	0.45	2 hrs	12 hrs	4
Zampro Fungicide	Powerful control of late blight and tuber blight that recharges with moisture Multiple modes of action to manage late blight // Prevents initial infection and stops disease spread // Recharges with moisture when you need it most	4 x 4.14 L	40 & 45	0.8 – 1.0	2 hrs	12 hrs	4
Insecticides							
Titan Insecticide	Broad-spectrum systemic insecticide for control of insect pests and for suppression of wireworms in potatoes Registered as a potato seed-piece treatment // Controls many above-ground pests, including aphids, Colorado potato beetle, flea beetle and leafhopper and reduces the tuber damage caused by wireworms // Early insect control helps plants grow without damage, maximize yield quality and reduce the risk of secondary diseases	2 x 3 L	4	10.4 – 20.8 mL ³	N/A	12 hrs	N/A
Cimegra Insecticide	Provides true control of wireworms in-furrow and foliar control of Colorado potato beetles. Unique mode of action that works through both contact and ingestion // Delivers fast knockdown and control growers can count on // Effective resistance management tool when used in rotation with other insecticide groups	2 x 3 L	30	0.125 – 0.1875 (foliar) 0.25 (in-furrow)	N/A	12 hrs (foliar)	14 (foliar)
Sefina Insecticide Powered by Inscalis®	A lasting barrier that protects against aphids Quickly halts aphid feeding, reducing production losses and virus transmission // Powered by Inscalis®, a unique mode of action that controls labeled aphid pests that have developed resistance to other insecticides // Extended control of aphids // Effective tool in an Integrated Pest Management strategy with low impact on beneficial insects, including predatory and parasitic insects	2 x 3.24 L	9D	0.2 – 1.0	1 hr	12 hrs	7

¹ Plant Health Benefits refer to products that contain the active ingredient pyraclostrobin. All comparisons are against grower standard unless otherwise stated.

² 1 hour or when product has dried on crop

³ Potato seed-piece treatment: rate of Titan insecticide per 100 kg potato seed pieces

Resistance Management

Do not exceed the total number of sequential applications or total applications per season as stated in the product label. Fungicides should be used preventatively and in rotation with fungicides with a different mode of action.



For more information on our potato solutions and the 2025 BASF Ag Rewards program, visit www.agsolutions.ca or call **AgSolutions®** Customer Care at 1-877-371-BASF (2273).



Always read and follow label directions.

AgSolutions. CEVYA, CIMEGRA, FORUM, FRONTIER, INSCALIS, REVYSOL, SEFINA, SERCADIS, SERIFEL, TITAN, VELTYMA, XEMIUM, ZAMPRO and ZIDUA are registered trademarks of BASF; all used under licence by BASF Canada Inc. CEVYA, FORUM, SERCADIS, SERIFEL, VELTYMA and/or ZAMPRO fungicides should be used in a preventative disease control program. © 2024 BASF Canada Inc.

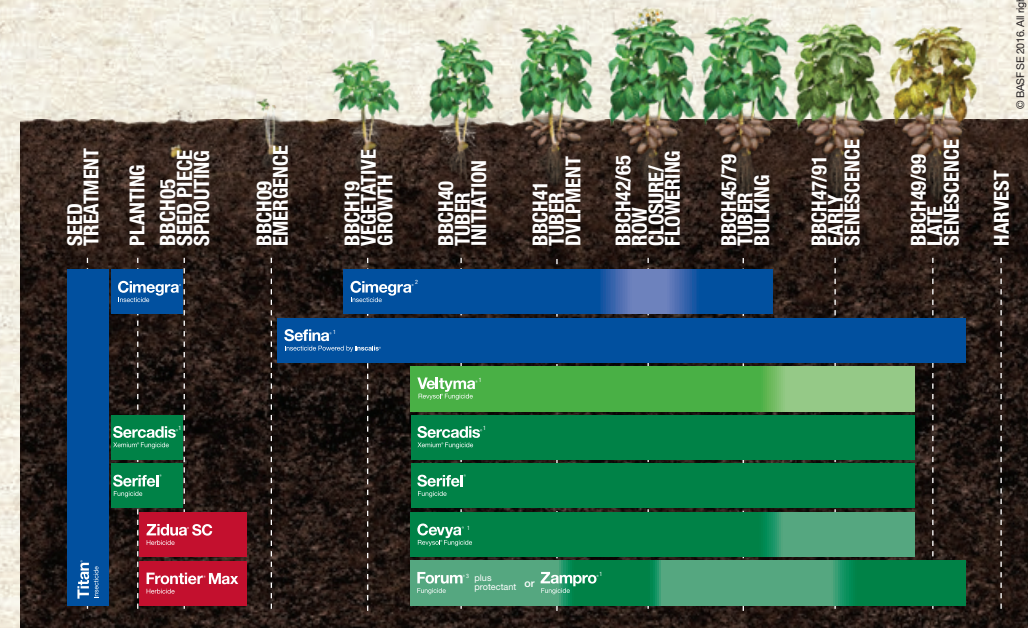
So many varieties.
And even more ways to protect them.



Premium protection all season long.

It's one of the largest vegetable crops grown in Canada today. So it just makes sense to treat it that way. At BASF, we're committed to providing potato growers with the most advanced chemistries to combat challenges at every stage of production.

Solutions for potatoes.



Staging graphics depicted here are for quick reference only. Refer to individual product pages and product labels on agsolutions.ca or call **AgSolutions**® Customer Care at 1-877-371-BASF (2273) for detailed staging information.

■ Darker area reflect recommended application period for Cimegra® insecticide. ■ Darker areas reflect recommended application period for Veltyma® fungicide. ■ Darker areas reflect recommended application period.

¹ Do not exceed the total number of sequential applications or total number of applications per season as stated by specific product labels. Application during the crop blooming period may be made only in the evening when most bees are not foraging. ² Toxic to bees. Avoid application during the crop blooming period. If applications must be made during the crop blooming period, restrict applications to evening when most bees are not foraging. When using managed bees for pollination services, DO NOT apply during the crop blooming period. ³ To reduce the risk of the development of fungicide resistance, tank mix Forum® fungicide with fungicides from a different Group that are effective on the target pathogen when such use is permitted. Do not apply more than three applications per season.

Weeds, diseases and insects	Growth Stage											
	Seed treatment	Planting (in-furrow)	Sprouting (after hilling)	Emergence	Vegetative growth	Tuber initiation	Tuber development	Row closure and flowering	Tuber bulking	Early senescence	Late senescence	Harvest
Weed Management												
Annual broadleaf weeds and annual grasses			Zidua SC ¹ Frontier Max									
Sedges			Frontier Max ²									
Disease Management												
Rhizoctonia canker (<i>Rhizoctonia spp.</i>)		Sercadis Serifel										
Early blight (<i>Alternaria solani</i>)					Veltyma Sercadis Cevya Serifel ²							
Black dot (<i>Colletotrichum coccodes</i>)					Veltyma Cevya ²							
Brown Spot (<i>Alternaria alternata</i>)					Veltyma ² Cevya ²							
White Mold (<i>Sclerotinia sclerotiorum</i>)					Sercadis							
Late blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>) Tuber blight (<i>Phytophthora infestans</i>)					Forum Zampro							
Insect Management												
Wireworm		Cimegra										
Colorado potato beetle (<i>Leptinotarsa decemlineata</i>)		Titan ⁴				Cimegra ⁵						
Potato flea beetle (<i>Epitrix cucumeris</i>)		Titan										
Potato leafhopper (<i>Empoasca fabae</i>)		Titan										
Buckthorn aphid (<i>Aphis nasturtii</i>) Foxglove aphid (<i>Aulacorthum solani</i>)		Titan										
Green peach aphid (<i>Myzus persicae</i>) Potato aphid (<i>Macrosiphum euphoribae</i>)		Titan			Sefina ⁶							
Silverleaf whitefly (<i>Bemisia argentifolii</i>) Sweet potato whitefly (<i>Bemisia tabaci</i>)					Sefina ⁶							

¹ Early-season residual suppression | ² Suppression | ³ Partial suppression | ⁴ Damage suppression | ⁵ Toxic to bees. Avoid application during the crop blooming period. If applications must be made during the crop blooming period, restrict applications to evening when most bees are not foraging. When using managed bees for pollination services, DO NOT apply during the crop blooming period. | ⁶ Application during the crop blooming period may be made only in the evening when most bees are not foraging.

Know what you're up against.

Correctly identifying issues in the field is the first step in resolving them most effectively.

Early Blight		Late Blight	
Symptoms		Symptoms	
Leaf	Dark brown concentric lesions on mature foliage	Leaf	Small necrotic spots surrounded with pale green border. White mycelium on underside of leaf or on stems – visible when plants are moist
Stem	Elongated brown and black lesions on the stems	Stem	Dark green or black water soaked lesions
Tubers	Eventually spreads as brown-black, sunken lesions on tubers	Tubers	Irregular and shallow copper brown dry rot
Ideal conditions for disease development		Ideal conditions for disease development	
Wet and dry conditions between 10° and 25° C // Usually occurs throughout the growing season // Can be associated with potatoes under stress from drought or nutrient deficiencies		Extended wet conditions where foliage remains moist for more than a few hours after rain, irrigation or high humidity // Temperatures greater than 10° C	

Source: Howard F. Schwarz, Colorado State University

Black Dot		Brown Spot	
Symptoms		Symptoms	
Leaf & Stem	Often mistaken for verticillium wilt – verticillium - affected plants show yellowing leaves and brown discoloration in the cross-section of the roots or lower stem area // Black dot-infected plants display pepper-black dots on stems and leaves	Leaf	Often mistaken for early blight // Can be differentiated by its foliar lesions that transform into large masses
Tubers	Brown to gray-blackish discoloration // Often confused with silver scurf, with pronounced micro-sclerotia dots	Stem	Elongated, superficial brown or black lesions on stems
Ideal conditions for disease development		Tubers	Small black pits form on the tuber surface // Similar in appearance to pits caused by common scab, but usually deeper, narrower and darker
High humidity // Warm temperatures		Ideal conditions for disease development	
		Wet and dry conditions, similar to early blight // Can appear earlier than early blight	

Source: BASF

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Wireworm		Aphid	
Identification		Identification	
Egg	Hatch in the soil in spring	Nymphs	No bigger than a pen tip // Smaller version of the adult aphid // Eggs hatched in spring, live birth in summer
Larvae	Wireworms can live in soil for 3 to 5 years	Adult	Only a few mm in size // Colour ranges from greens to yellows to red/pink depending on crop // In summer all aphids are female and reproduce asexually wingless and winged aphids
Adult	Pupates in soil from late summer to early fall // Click beetle overwinters in soil, emerging in spring to lay eggs	Threshold	
Ideal conditions for insect activity		See local standards	
Once temperatures reach about 10° C, wireworms begin feeding on seeds and roots // Feeding can continue through to harvest		Ideal conditions for insect activity	
		Temperatures between 25° and 28° C // Thrive during ideal crop growing conditions // Most often found on the healthiest crops or sections of the field	

Source: BASF

Source: BASF