Plan. Protect. Profit.

Higher returns with a sclerotinia fungicide in canola.

Sclerotinia is one of the most destructive diseases in canola, causing substantial yield reductions if left unmanaged. High levels of precipitation and humidity increase the risk for sclerotinia, but it's not uncommon for infection levels to be as high as 10% even where rainfall is below average. In average precipitation years, yield losses in unmanaged fields can add up to more than 3 bu/ac in a 45 bu/ac crop.

Yield loss (%) = 0.5 X Disease incidence (%)		
Disease incidence	Yield loss	
10%	5%	
30%	15%	
50%	25%	

Disease incidence: Percentage of plants infected with sclerotinia

Sclerotinia fungicide return in canola across varying weather conditions.



Under average precipitation, a sclerotinia fungicide provides a 7.9% yield increase. In a 45-bushel canola crop, this is 3.6+ bu/ac. At \$15/bushel, this is \$54+ per acre. Source: BASF Small Plot Trials, 2007-2017, n=451

What to consider when deciding to spray for sclerotinia.



Target yield – Understanding yield targets will help determine the potential impact of sclerotinia and help quantify the value of a sclerotinia fungicide application



Crop rotation – Seeding canola more frequently than every 1 in 3 years of a rotation or having a tight rotation with other host crops for sclerotinia (e.g. pulses, potatoes and sunflowers) can increase risk



Commodity price – High commodity prices further benefit the return on investment (ROI) when applying fungicides



Weather – Wet conditions create the ideal environment for sclerotinia development, but morning dew and the transition from hot days to cool nights can also create high humidity in the crop canopy

The ROI from a field-proven sclerotinia product can be calculated with knowledge from the considerations above and the equation below.



BASF We create chemistry

You don't control sclerotinia by chance. You do it by choice. Two great sclerotinia control options from BASF.

	Cotegra [®] fungicide	Lance [®] fungicide
Key benefits	 Combines two leading sclerotinia active ingradiante 	Unique Group 7 with systemic activity
	Ingreatents	 Proven and consistent results
	 Convenient liquid premix formulation (no addition of NIS required) 	Cost-effective sclerotinia control
	 Tested and proven performance under the toughest disease conditions 	
Modes of action	Two modes of action:	Single mode of action:
	boscalid (Group 7) and prothioconazole (Group 3)	boscalid (Group 7)
7-year average yield increase*	109.5% of untreated check.	107.8% of untreated check.

*Source: BASF Small Plot Trials, 2014-2017, 2019-2021, n=23

Cotegra

Fungicide

Cotegra fungicide combines two industry-leading active ingredients that target the sclerotinia pathogen throughout its lifecycle. It delivers premium protection with outstanding control in all disease situations.



Fungicide

Powered by a unique Group 7 active ingredient with systemic activity, Lance fungicide provides field-proven performance in canola. With over 15 years of performance, Lance is cost effective and reliable.



Cotegra premium performance.

Source: BASF Small Plot Trials, 2014-2017, 2019-2021, n=23 ** Based on \$15/bushel canola prices and 45 bu/ac yields

Lance reliability.



Source: BASF Small Plot Trials, 2014-2017, 2019-2021, n=23 *** Based on \$15/bushel canola prices and 45 bu/ac yields

Results may vary on your farm due to environmental factors and preferred management practices.

Always read and follow label directions.

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