The NEW standard for FHB and leaf disease control in cereals
CARAMBA: Technical Information

- **Active Ingredient**: Metconazole
- **Family**: Group 3 (triazole) fungicide
- **Formulation**: Liquid
  - 90 g/litre EC (*pre-formulated with Adjuvant*)
- **Registered Crops**: Cereals, Soybeans and Sugar beets
- **PCP #**: 29767
CARAMBA: Reduction in FDK

Best in Class for Cereal Diseases

BRYANSTON DEMO 2008
CARAMBA: Field Performance

**DON ppm**

- Control: 4.6
- FOLICUR: 3.7
- PROLINE: 2.1
- CARAMBA: 1.8

**% Leaf Rust Infection**

- Control: 7.5
- PROLINE: 3.7
- CARAMBA: 0.4

Your Best Choice for FHB control in cereals
CARAMBA Label Review

Packaging

- Case (2 x 8.1L)
- Drum (128L)
  - In cereals a case does
    - 40.5 acres for FHB
    - 58 to 81 acres for leaf disease

- No adjuvant required
Wheat:

- Diseases Activity: 0.40 L/Acre
  - Fusarium Head Blight,
- Diseases Controlled: 0.20 to 0.28 L/Acre
  - Septoria, Tan Spot, Leaf Rust

- For FHB apply when wheat is at 20% flowering (GS 61 to 63).
- For leaf disease apply prior to disease development.
- For leaf diseases apply higher rate if weather conditions are conducive for disease development.
Barley, Oats & Rye:

- Diseases Activity: 0.40 L/Acre
  - Fusarium Head Blight

- For FHB apply when oats & rye are at 20% flowering (GS 61 to 63).
- For FHB apply when barley has full head emergence to up to 3 days after full head emergence of the main stems.
For FHB apply when *wheat* is at 20% flowering (GS 61 to 63).

For FHB apply when *oats & rye* are at 20% flowering (GS 61 to 63).

For FHB apply when *barley* has full head emergence to up to 3 days after full head emergence of the main stems.
When to apply CARAMBA?

- Apply Caramba in Wheat when 75-100% of the main steam heads have emerged or 50% of the heads are flowering
- Apply Caramba in Barley when the heads have fully emerged
## Application

- **Aerial or Ground for all crops:**
  - Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye, Soybeans and Sugar Beets

- **Ground Application:**
  - Minimum 100L/Ha or 10 Imp gallons/Acre

- **Aerial Application:**
  - Minimum 50L/Ha or 5 Imp gallons/Acre
Best Nozzles for Highest Suppression of FHB

Backward-Forward Turbo TeeJet

Turbo FloodJet

Alternating TurboFlood
Nozzle and fungicide effects on DON mycotoxin

Proportion of DON Relative to Untreated

Mean DON in untreated = 3.8 ppm; sprayed @ Day +3

Hooker et al. (2008)
University of Guelph, Ridgetown
Check List for Maximum Suppression of Fusarium Head Blight – Dr. Hooker (U of G)

1. Use the best fungicide available

2. Backward-Forward Nozzles or Turbo FloodJets alternating along boom

3. Keep the 2 nozzle configurations 30 cm (12”) above canopy – as you get more deposition on the wheat heads

4. Backward-Fwd nozzles 15° from horizontal

5. Maximize water volume (20 GPA) improves coverage, especially in light wind
CARAMBA:

• A new triazole fungicide from BASF

• Highly effective Fusarium Head Blight and leaf disease control in cereals

• Best choice to reduce DON levels, improve grade and maximize yield in cereals